

**Homework #1**

(due 9/13/2019; submit through bCourses)

*Instructor: Johan Vanderhaegen (jpv@berkeley.edu)***Problem 1. Aliasing**

A sinusoidal signal with a frequency of 4 MHz and with second and third order harmonics is sampled by a 6 MS/s system.

- a) Draw the resulting spectrum. What happens to each of the distortion components ?
- b) What is the minimum sampling frequency that avoids aliasing ?

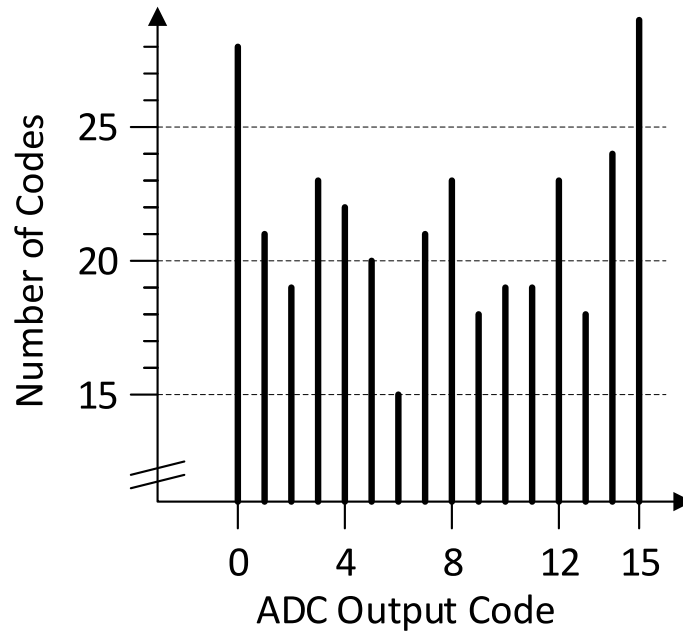
**Problem 2. Reconstruction**

A discrete-time signal with a sample rate of  $f_s = 1$  MHz is converted to continuous-time using zero-order hold pulses.

- a) Plot the frequency response corresponding to reconstruction using zero-order hold pulses for pulse widths of 250 ns, 500 ns, and 1  $\mu$ s.
- b) Plot the output spectrum up to 2 MHz when a discrete-time sine wave of 200 kHz is converted to continuous-time using a 1  $\mu$ s zero-order hold pulse.

**Problem 3. ADC DNL and INL**

The graph below shows a histogram of the output codes obtained for a 4-bit ADC with a linear ramp input. Calculate the peak positive and negative DNL and INL in LSBs.



**Problem 4. ADC DNL and INL**

- a) Consider a monotonic ADC with output codes  $0, 1, 2, \dots, M$ . Show that

$$\text{INL}(k) = \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} \text{DNL}(i)$$

- b) Using (a), verify that

$$\sum_{i=1}^{M-1} \text{DNL}(i) = 0$$