```
Sampling
(1) Find the Nyquest rate from the Signal x(t) = 1 + \cos x \cot t  in Hz.
      Solution
              xct) = 1+ cos 10 Tit
de de de
         Co. 271/m = LOTT
                fm = 5 HZ
          Js = 2 Jm (Nyquist Rate)
= 2 x 5
        19s = 10HZ
      Find the Nyquist nate of the Signal
     x(t) = Sin 200 Tit - 2 cos 100 Tit
           \chi(t) = \chi(t) + \chi(t)
      Solution
    from suct
              200 TI = 2TIfm
    \frac{-2711fm}{fm_1 = 100Hz}
\frac{1}{2}
              100 TI = 2 TI fm

[fm2 = 50 HZ]
         Im = max (fm,, gm2)
Im = LOOHZ
```

Nyquist rate = 27m = 200 HZ

Consider an analog Signal xct) = 5003 200 mb (2)

a) Determine the minimum Sampling nate
to avoid aliasing to fs = 400 Hz, what is

b) It Sampling nate fs = 400 Hz, what is

to Signal after Sampling. Solution 271 fm = 200 11 [fm = 100 HZ] a) Minimum Sampling rate fs=2fm = 200 Hz b) If fs = 400Hz, $\chi(n) = ?$ neplace t = fsoc cn) = 5 cos (200 TI 1) xcn) = 5008 (0-5TIN) Consider like Signal xct) = cos 2000 Til-+ 10 Sin 10,000 Tit + 20 Cos 5000 Tit. Detormine

1) Nyquist rate for this Signal and 2) it the

Sampling nate is 5000 Samples/Sec, I-hen certain

is the districte time Signal obtained after

is the districte time Signal obtained. (y)Sampling? Forom x(F) = x(16) + x(2(6) + x(3(6)) Solution $\int_{m_1}^{m_2} \Rightarrow \frac{2000 \, \pi}{\sqrt{4m_1 + 1000 \, Hz}}$ From XIIt) 6,000 TI = 2TIfm2 From X2 (1-) [fm2= 5000 HZ]

From Z3 (1-) 5000 TI = 2TIfm3 Jm3= 2500 HZ Im = max (fm), fm2, fm3) 19m= 5000 HZ . fs = 2 x fm = 2 x 5000 = 10,000 Hz 2) if Sampling nate is 5000 samples/sec. neplace t = (1/5) = (1/500) in xct) X(t)= cos 2000 Tit + 10 Sin (0,000 Tit + 20 COS FOOD TIT = cos (2000 TI 1/35) + 10 Sin (10.000 TI 1/35) + 20 COS (5000 TIMES) = cos (2000 TI n) + 10 Sein (10000 TI n)
5000) + 20 COS (5000 TI n/

x(n) = cos 0-4 Tith + co Sin 2 Tin + 20 cos Tin