

## Sampling

- ① Find the Nyquist rate for the signal  $x(t) = 1 + \cos 10\pi t$  in Hz.

Solution

$$x(t) = \underset{\substack{\downarrow \\ \text{dc}}}{1} + \underset{\substack{\downarrow \\ A_c}}{\cos 10\pi t}$$

$$\text{e.g. } 2\pi f_m = 10\pi$$

$$f_m = 5 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_s = 2f_m \text{ (Nyquist Rate)}$$
$$= 2 \times 5$$

$$\boxed{f_s = 10 \text{ Hz}}$$

- ② Find the Nyquist rate of the signal  $x(t) = \sin 200\pi t - 2 \cos 100\pi t$

Solution

$$x(t) = x_1(t) + x_2(t)$$

from  $x_1(t)$

$$200\pi = 2\pi f_m$$

$$\boxed{f_{m1} = 100 \text{ Hz}}$$

from  $x_2(t)$

$$100\pi = 2\pi f_m$$

$$\boxed{f_{m2} = 50 \text{ Hz}}$$

$$f_m = \max(f_{m1}, f_{m2})$$

$$f_m = 100 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\text{Nyquist rate} = 2f_m$$
$$= 200 \text{ Hz}$$

- ③ Consider an analog signal  $x(t) = 5 \cos 200\pi t$
- Determine the minimum sampling rate to avoid aliasing.
  - If sampling rate  $f_s = 400 \text{ Hz}$ , what is DT signal after sampling.

Solution

$$2\pi f_m = 200\pi$$

$$\boxed{f_m = 100 \text{ Hz}}$$

- Minimum sampling rate  $f_s = 2f_m = 200 \text{ Hz}$
- If  $f_s = 400 \text{ Hz}$ ,  $x(n) = ?$  replace  $t = \frac{n}{f_s}$  in  $x(t)$

$$x(n) = 5 \cos \left( 200\pi \frac{n}{400} \right)$$

$$x(n) = 5 \cos (0.5\pi n)$$

- ④ Consider the signal  $x(t) = \cos 2000\pi t + 10 \sin 10,000\pi t + 20 \cos 5000\pi t$ . Determine
- Nyquist rate for this signal and
  - if the sampling rate is 5000 samples/sec, then what is the discrete time signal obtained after sampling?

Solution

$$\text{From } x(t) = x_1(t) + x_2(t) + x_3(t)$$

$$\text{From } x_1(t)$$

$$f_{m1} \Rightarrow 2000\pi = 2\pi f_{m1}$$

$$\boxed{f_{m1} = 1000 \text{ Hz}}$$

$$\text{From } x_2(t)$$

$$10,000\pi = 2\pi f_{m2}$$

$$\boxed{f_{m2} = 5000 \text{ Hz}}$$



From  $x_3(t)$

$$5000\pi = 2\pi f_{m3}$$

$$f_{m3} = 2500 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_m = \max(f_{m1}, f_{m2}, f_{m3})$$

$$\boxed{f_m = 5000 \text{ Hz}}$$

$$f_s = 2 \times f_m = 2 \times 5000 = 10,000 \text{ Hz}$$

2) if Sampling rate is 5000 samples/sec.  
replace  $t = (n/f_s) = (n/5000)$  in  $x(t)$

$$x(t) = \cos 2000\pi t + 10 \sin 10,000\pi t + 20 \cos 5000\pi t$$

$$= \cos(2000\pi \frac{n}{f_s}) + 10 \sin(10,000\pi \frac{n}{f_s}) + 20 \cos(5000\pi \frac{n}{f_s})$$

$$= \cos(2000\pi \frac{n}{5000}) + 10 \sin(10000\pi \frac{n}{5000}) + 20 \cos(5000\pi \frac{n}{5000})$$

$$x(n) = \cos 0.4\pi n + 10 \sin 2\pi n + 20 \cos \pi n$$