

## Homework #3

Due date: OCT 2 (Tue), 2018

Submission: Hard Copy (N1, 418)

1. Following figure illustrates Field-quincunx sampling lattice:

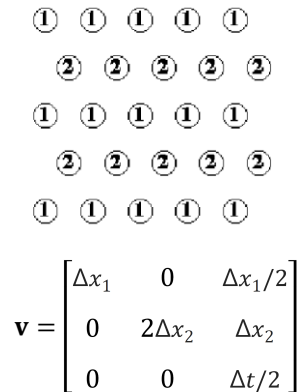


Fig. Field-quincunx Sampling Lattice.

What is sampling matrix and its periodicity matrix?

2. Suppose that the basis vectors of two sampling lattices are

$$\text{Lattice A: } [\mathbf{v}_1] = [1 \ 0]^T, [\mathbf{v}_2] = [0 \ 1]^T$$

$$\text{Lattice B: } [\mathbf{v}_1] = [1 \ 1]^T, [\mathbf{v}_2] = [0 \ 2]^T$$

For each of these sampling lattices:

- Sketch the basis vectors and the sample points. Illustrate the Voronoi unit cell. Illustrate how the entire spatial domain is tiled by the shifted version of the unit cell.
  - Determine the basis vectors of the reciprocal lattice. Repeat part (a) for this lattice.
  - The basis vectors for a given lattice are not unique. Can you find another set of basis vectors for lattice B?
3. Let us consider the up-conversion from the sampling lattice  $\Lambda_1$  to  $\Lambda_2$ . Their respective sampling matrices are

$$[\mathbf{V}_1] = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, [\mathbf{V}_2] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- Assume the spectrum of the original continuous signal has a circular support. Let  $u_1^*$  and  $u_2^*$  denote Voronoi cell of lattice  $\Lambda_1$  and  $\Lambda_2$ , respectively.

- (a) Find the corresponding sampling matrices for the reciprocal lattices.
- (b) How is low pass filter for the up-conversion
- (c) Illustrate the up-conversion process from lattice  $\Lambda_1$  to lattice  $\Lambda_2$  in the given conditions (sketch the sampling lattice and its reciprocal before and after up-conversion in detail).