

Q1) The spectrum of a signal $m(t)$ is shown in Fig.Q1. This signal is ideally sampled using train of impulses.

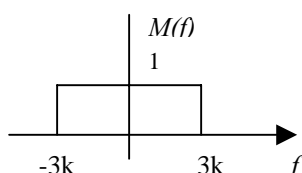


Fig.Q1

- a) Sketch the spectrum of the sampled signal $g_s(t)$ when
- i) $f_s = 7$ kHz.
 - ii) f_s equals the Nyquist rate
 - iii) $f_s = 5$ kHz
- b) The sampled signal is passed through an ideal low-pass filter LPF which is band-limited to 3 kHz. Sketch the spectrum of the output signal for each of the three sampling rates given above.

Q2) Given a signal $g(t) = 10 \cos(100\pi t) \cos(500\pi t)$
This signal is sampled at a rate of 600 samples per second.

- a) Sketch the spectrum of the resulting sampled signal.
- b) Find the sampling period T_s .
- c) Find the Nyquist rate for this signal.
- d) Find the maximum value of the sampling time.
- e) Specify the cutoff frequency of the ideal reconstruction filter so as to recover $g(t)$ from its sampled version.

Q3) The signal $m(t) = 2 \cos(3\pi t) + 0.25 \cos(8\pi t)$ is periodically sampled every T_s sec.

- a) What is the maximum value of the sampling time T_s .
- b) Given a sampling signal $s(t) = 6 \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - 0.125n)$, and the sampled signal $m_s(t) = m(t) s(t)$ where $m_s(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} I_n \delta(t - 0.125n)$, determine the value of I_0 , I_1 , and I_3 .

