

**EE-3221 – Dr. Durant – Quiz 3**  
**Winter 2020-'21, Week 3**

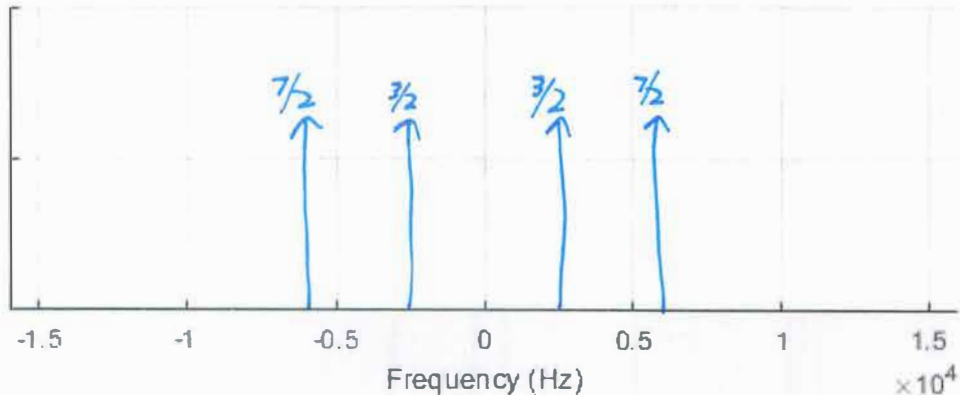
---

This is a **closed**-book quiz. But, as always, you may refer to your homework that is due today.

$$F\{\cos(\omega_0 t)\} = \pi((\delta(\omega - \omega_0) + \delta(\omega + \omega_0))) = (1/2) ((\delta(f - f_0) + \delta(f + f_0)))$$

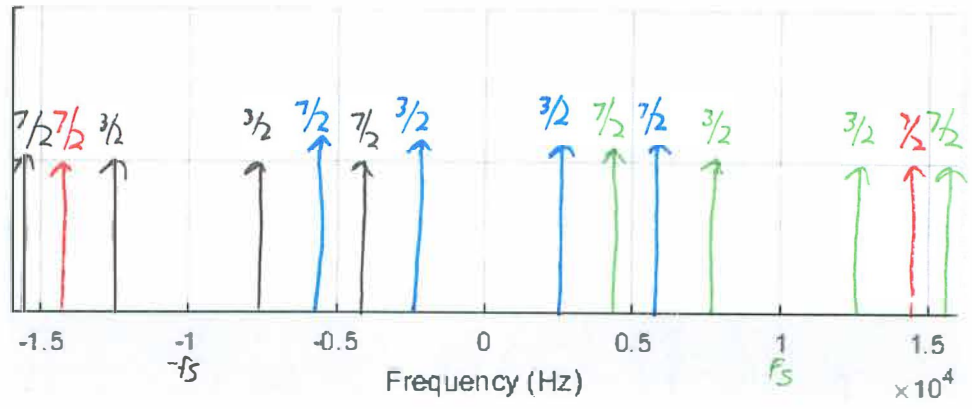
In the above FT pair, the change from rad/sec to hertz requires dividing Fourier Transform by  $2\pi$ .

1. (3 points) Let  $x(t) = 3 \cos(2\pi \times 2500t) + 7 \cos(2\pi \times 5500t)$ . Plot the magnitude spectrum  $|X(f)|$ . Note the multiplier of  $10^4 = 10,000$  on the frequency axis.



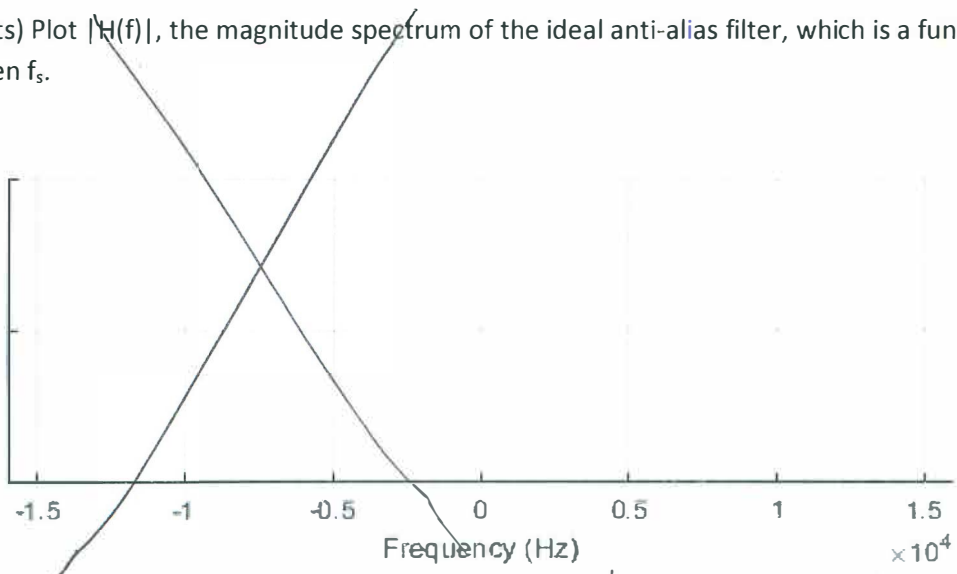
2. (4 points) Let  $x(t)$  be sampled at sampling frequency  $f_s = 10$  kHz with no anti-alias (lowpass) filter applied. Plot the magnitude spectrum  $|X_s(f)|$  of the sampled signal to at least  $f = \pm 16$  kHz.

blue:  $n=0$   
 green:  $n=1$   
 black:  $n=-1$   
 red:  $n=\pm 2$   
 Images @  $n f_s$  for all integers  $n$



$n=1 : 10 \text{ kHz} \pm \{2.5 \text{ kHz}, 5.5 \text{ kHz}\} = 4.5 \text{ kHz}, 7.5 \text{ kHz}, 12.5 \text{ kHz}, 15.5 \text{ kHz}$   
 $n=2 : 20 \text{ kHz} \pm \{2.5 \text{ kHz}, 5.5 \text{ kHz}\} = 14.5 \text{ kHz}, 17.5 \text{ kHz}, 22.5 \text{ kHz}, 25.5 \text{ kHz}$

3. (3 points) Plot  $|H(f)|$ , the magnitude spectrum of the ideal anti-alias filter, which is a function of the given  $f_s$ .



Discuss whether aliasing occurs and what, if any, aliased frequencies appear.

Yes. Nyquist violated  $5.5 \text{ kHz} > \frac{f_s}{2} = 5 \text{ kHz}$   
 Alias at  $|5.5 \text{ kHz} - f_s| = 4.5 \text{ kHz}$ , as seen in graph in (2).