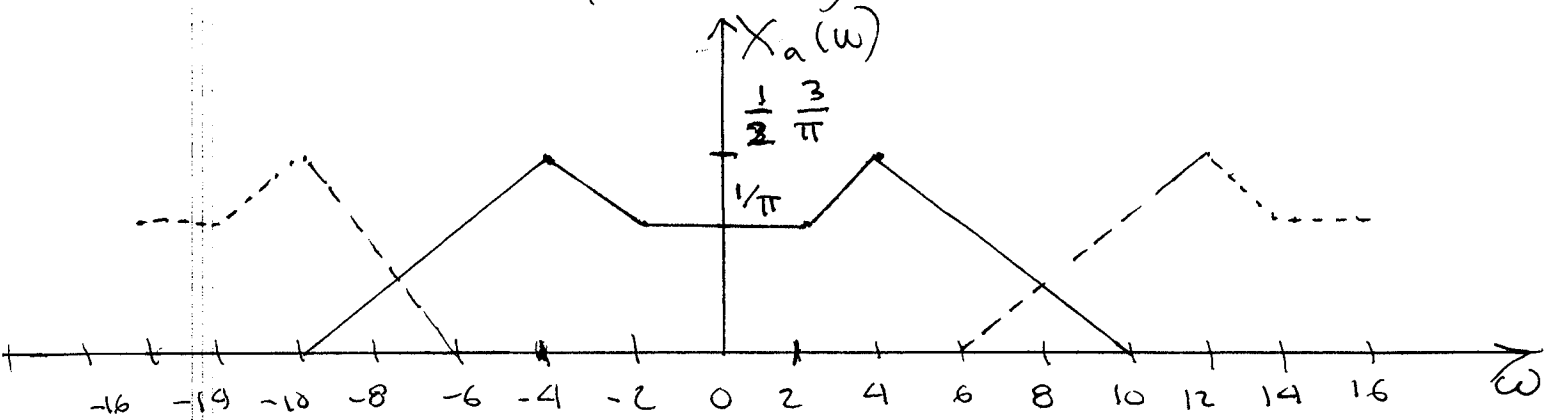


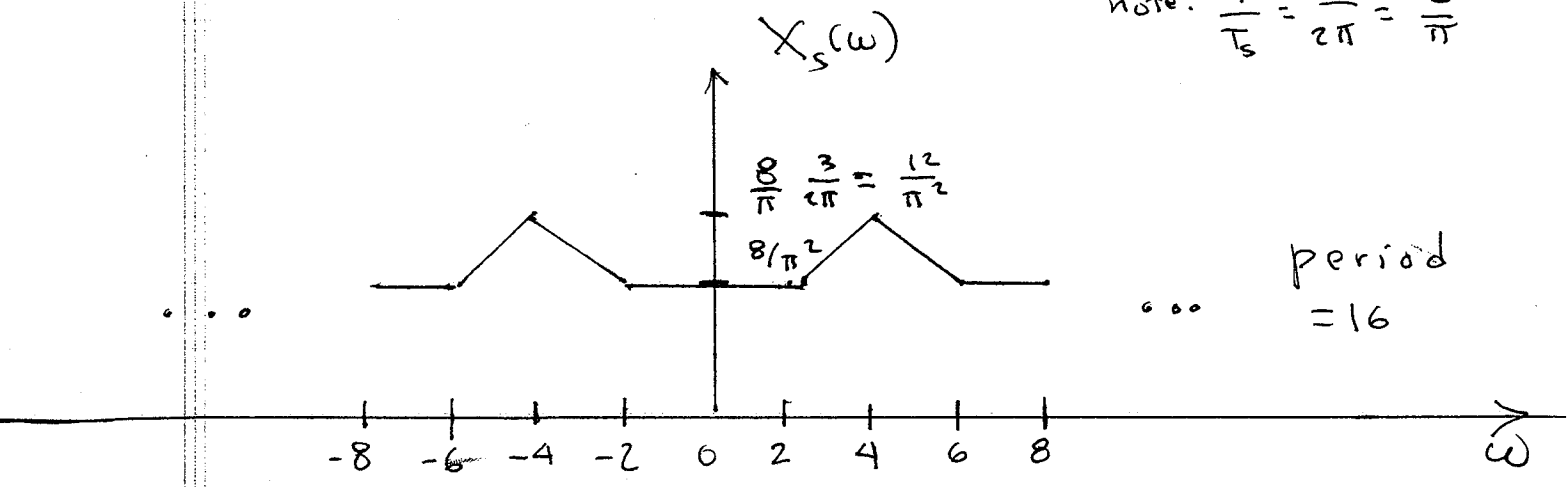
$$X_a(t) = \left\{ \frac{\sin(3t)}{\pi t} \right\}^2 \cos(4t)$$



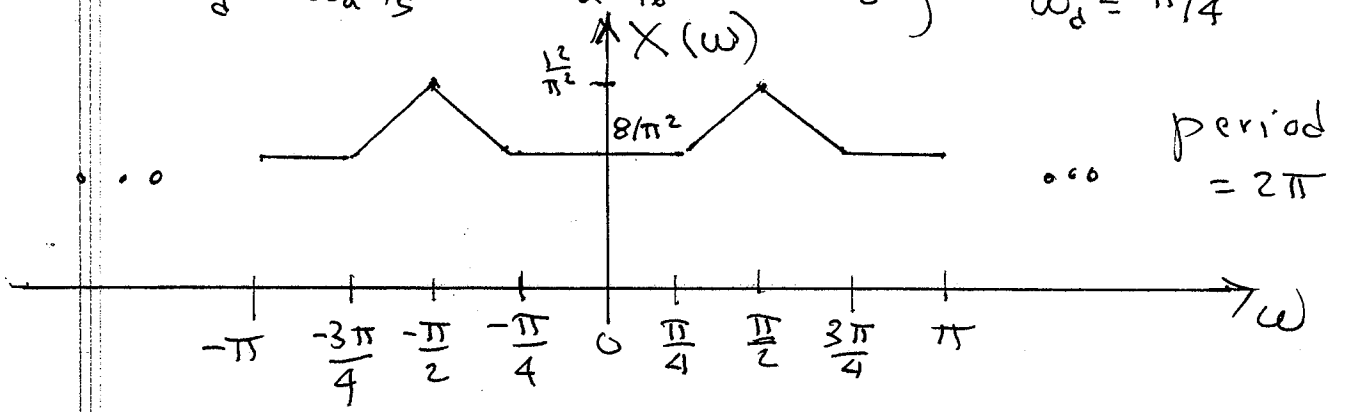
$$X_s(\omega) = \frac{1}{T_s} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} X_a\left(\omega - k \frac{2\pi}{T_s}\right) \quad \frac{2\pi}{T_s} = 16$$

aliasing

note: $\frac{1}{T_s} = \frac{16}{2\pi} = \frac{8}{\pi}$

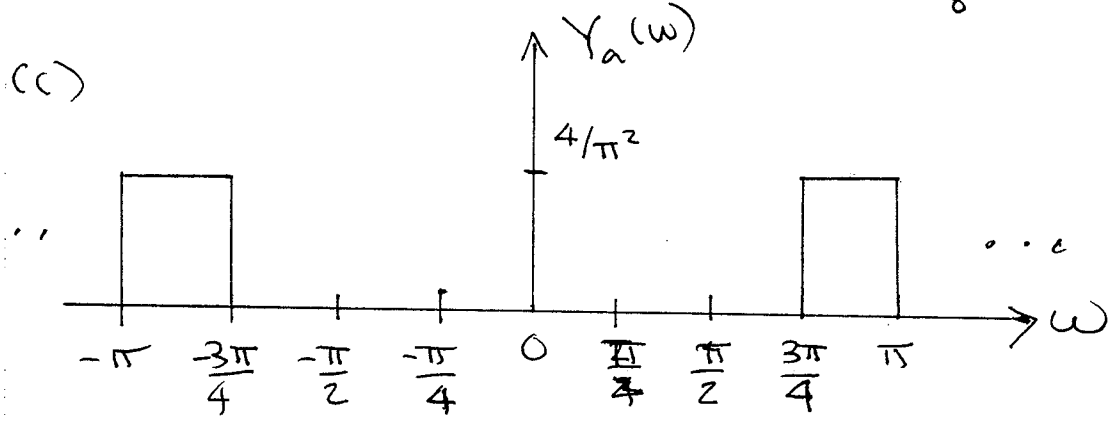
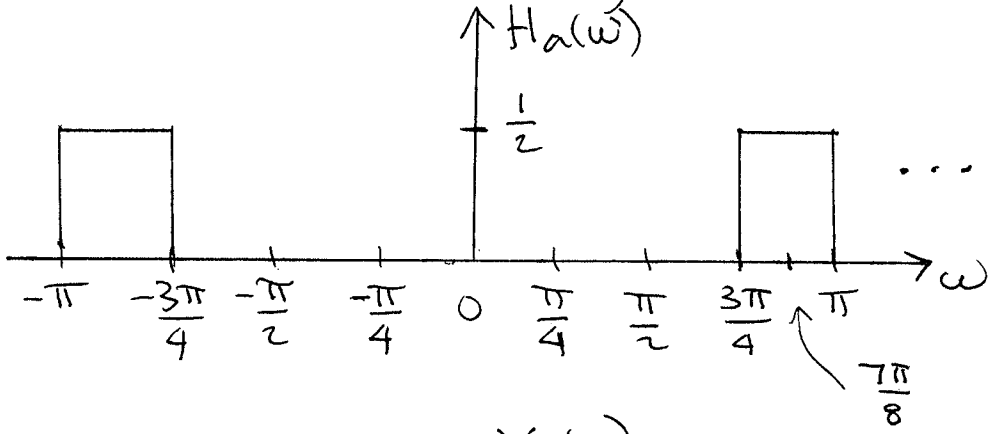


$$\omega_d = \omega_a T_s = \omega_a \frac{2\pi}{16} = \omega_a \frac{\pi}{8} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{example } \omega_a = 2 \\ \text{mapped to} \end{array} \right\} \omega_d = \pi/4$$



(2)

$$(b) \quad h_a[n] = \left\{ \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{8}n\right)}{\pi n} \right\} \cos\left(\frac{7\pi}{8}n\right)$$



$$(d) \quad E_a = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} y_a^2[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |Y_a(\omega)|^2 d\omega$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} (2) \left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left(\frac{4}{\pi^2}\right)^2$$

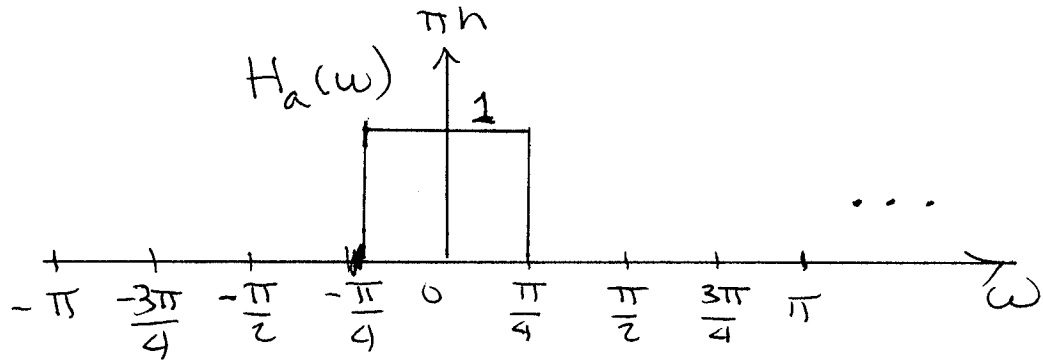
width height²

$$= \frac{4}{\pi^4}$$

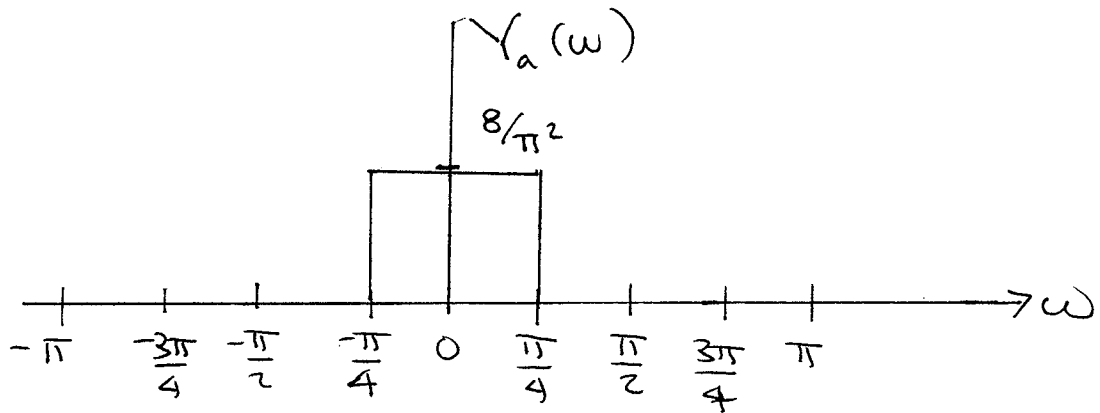
$$h_b[n] = \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n\right)}{\pi n}$$

3

(e)



(f)



$$(g) \quad E_b = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} y_b^2[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |Y_b(\omega)|^2 d\omega$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(\frac{8}{\pi^2}\right)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \frac{64}{\pi^4}$$

$$= \frac{16}{\pi^4}$$

Prob. 2 Solution :

4

$$(a) \quad T_s = \frac{2\pi}{12} \quad \omega_s = \frac{2\pi}{T_s} = 12$$

- highest frequency we can "see" is 6
- any frequency above $\frac{\omega_s}{2} = 6$ is aliased to a frequency below 6
- easiest approach for the aliased sinewaves:

$$\cos(6t) \Big|_{t=nT_s = n\frac{2\pi}{12}} = \cos\left(n\frac{12\pi}{12}\right) = \cos(\pi n)$$

$$\cos(7.5t) \Big|_{t=n\frac{2\pi}{12}} = \cos\left(n\frac{15}{2}\frac{2\pi}{12}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{5}{4}\pi n\right)$$

$$= \cos\left(\frac{5}{4}\pi n - \frac{8\pi}{4}n\right) = \cos\left(-\frac{3\pi}{4}n\right) = \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}n\right)$$

$$\cos(9t) \Big|_{t=n\frac{2\pi}{12}} = \cos\left(n9\frac{2\pi}{12}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{3}{2}\pi n\right)$$

$$= \cos\left(\frac{3}{2}\pi n - \frac{4}{2}\pi n\right) = \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}n\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}n\right)$$

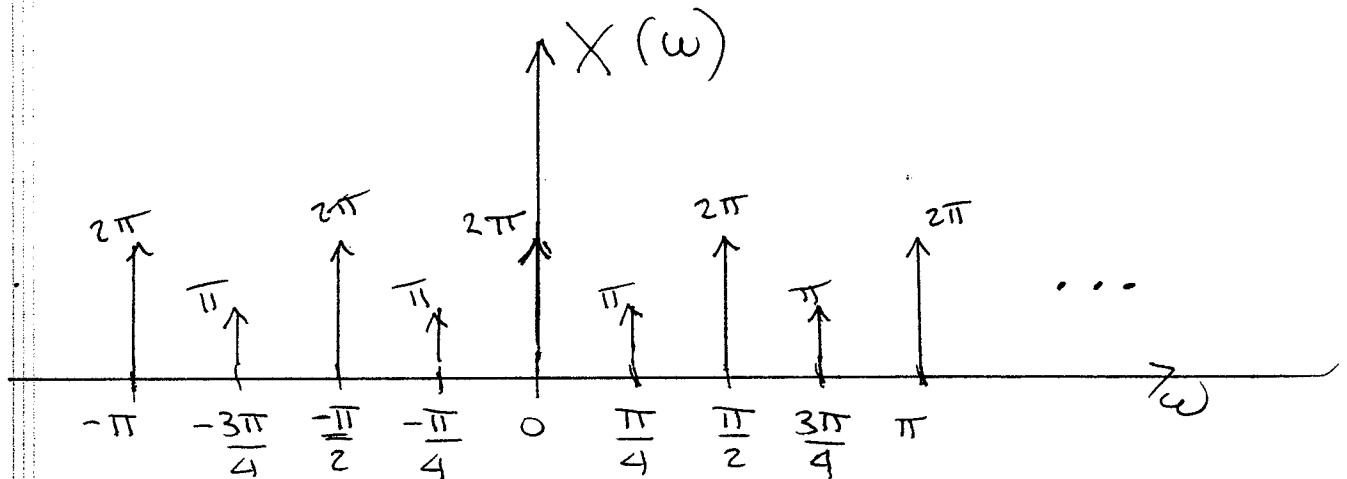
$$\cos(10.5t) \Big|_{t=n\frac{2\pi}{12}} = \cos\left(n\frac{21}{2}\frac{2\pi}{12}\right) = \cos\left(n\frac{7\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$= \cos\left(\frac{7}{4}\pi n - \frac{8}{4}\pi n\right) = \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}n\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n\right)$$

$$\cos(12t) \Big|_{t = n \frac{2\pi}{12}} = \cos\left(n 12 \frac{2\pi}{12}\right) = \cos(2\pi n) = \cos(0 \cdot n)$$

(5)

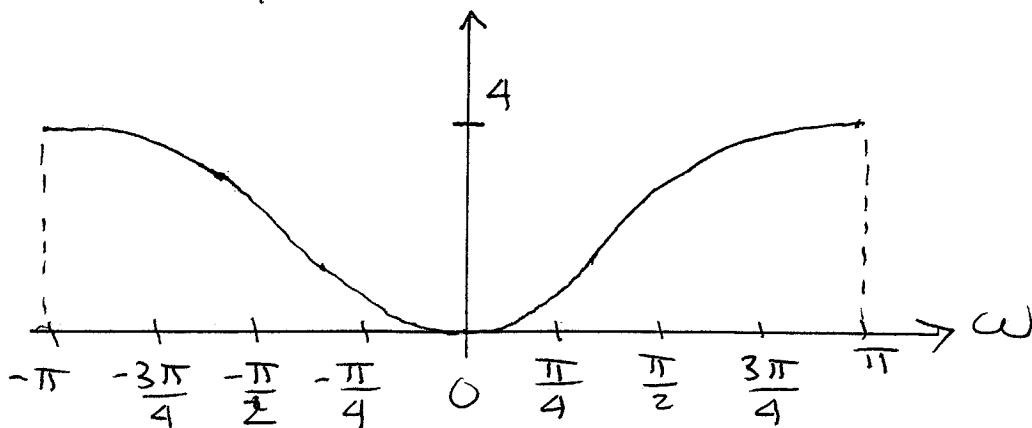
$$\cos(3t) \Big|_{t = n \frac{2\pi}{12}} = \cos\left(n 3 \frac{2\pi}{12}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} n\right)$$



$$(b) \quad y[n] = -x[n+1] + 2x[n] - x[n-1]$$

$$Y(\omega) = +X(\omega) \left\{ -e^{j\omega} + 2 - e^{-j\omega} \right\}$$

$$H(\omega) = \frac{Y(\omega)}{X(\omega)} = 2 - 2\cos(\omega) = 2(1 - \cos(\omega))$$



6

(c) H_a

