

Name: KEY

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Ver.

The signal

$$t \leftarrow nT_s$$

$$x(t) = 2 + 8\sin(16\pi t) = 2 + 8\sin(2\pi(8)t)$$

is sampled at a frequency 20 samples per second.

$$= 2 + 8\sin(2\pi(8)nT_s)$$

1) Find the time and amplitude of the first three samples

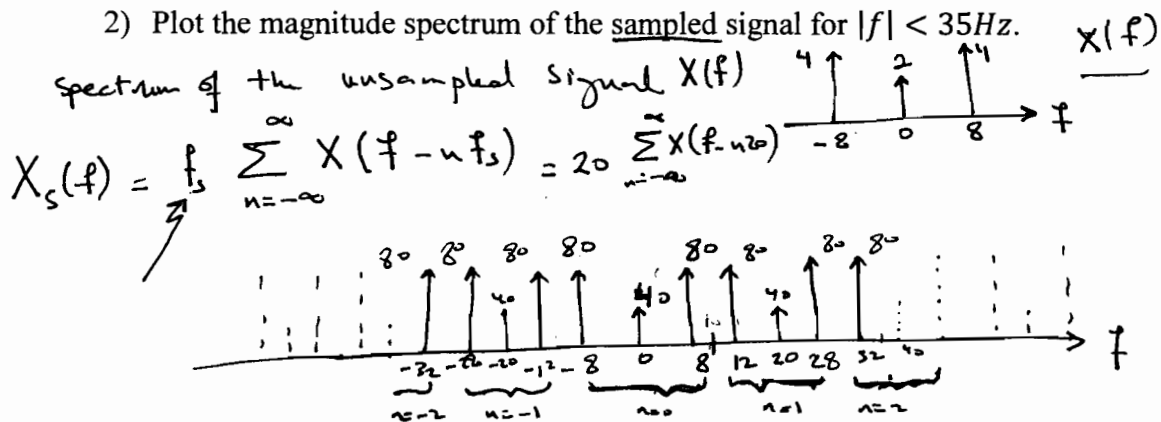
n	time nT_s	value $x(nT_s)$
0	0	2
1	0.05	6.7023
2	0.1	-5.6085

$$f_s = 20 \text{ samples/sec.}$$

$$T_s = \frac{1}{f_s} = \frac{1}{20} = 0.05 \text{ sec}$$

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2) Plot the magnitude spectrum of the sampled signal for $|f| < 35\text{Hz}$.



3) Specify the LPF characteristics to recover the original signal

$$\text{Amplitude} = T_s = \frac{1}{20} = 0.05$$

$$(\text{BW}) \text{ Bandwidth} = \frac{f_s}{2} = 10 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\text{or } 8 < \text{BW} < 12 \text{ Hz}$$

4) For an 8 bit quantizer the dynamic range = 16 V. The input signal has a power of 36 Watts, what is the output SNR in dB assuming uniform errors.

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\text{SNR})_{\text{dB}} &= 10.79 + 6.02n + 10 \log_{10} P_s - 20 \log_{10} D \\
 &= 10.79 + 6.02(8) + 10 \log_{10}(36) - 20 \log_{10}(16) \\
 &= 50.4306 \text{ dB}
 \end{aligned}$$