## Material: Lecture videos 5.2, 6.1, 6.2

1. If  $x(t) = \cos(2\pi ft + \phi)$ , for which (one or more) of the following sampling rates  $f_s$  is the sample sequence obtained from x(t) given by

$$x[n] = \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n}{5} + \phi\right)$$
 or  $x[n] = \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n}{5} - \phi\right)$ ?

(f is in Hertz and  $f_s$  in samples/second.)

- A.  $f_s = 0.625f$ B.  $f_s = 1.25f$ C.  $f_s = 2.5f$ D.  $f_s = 5f$
- 2. Which (one or more) of the following frequencies (in Hz) becomes an alias of f = 30 Hz when the sampling rate equals  $f_s = 150$  samples per second?
  - A. 90
  - B. 120
  - C. 210
  - D. 270
- **3.** Which (if any) of the following continuous-time signals x(t) produce

$$x(nT_s) = x[n] = 7\cos(0.4\pi n)$$

when  $f_s = 1/T_s = 150$  samples/sec?

A.  $x(t) = 3\cos(60\pi t) + 4\cos(540\pi t)$ B.  $x(t) = \cos(240\pi t) + 6\cos(420\pi t)$ C.  $x(t) = 2\cos(180\pi t) + 5\cos(360\pi t)$ D.  $x(t) = 6\cos(660\pi t) + \cos(840\pi t)$ 

- 4. (HW 6  $\subset$  v) The *two* highest values of  $f_s$  (in samples/second) such that 72 Hz and 128 Hz are aliases of each other include
  - A.  $f_s = 56$
  - B.  $f_s = 100$
  - C.  $f_s = 200$
  - D.  $f_s = 400$

- 5. (HW 6 ~ iii) The discrete-time sinusoid  $x[n] = A\cos(0.375\pi n + \phi)$  was obtained by sampling a continuous-time sinusoid x(t) at a rate of 640 samples per second. If it is known that the frequency of x(t) is in the range 640 to 960 Hz, write an equation for x(t).
- 6. (HW 6 ~ iv) Once again,  $x[n] = A\cos(0.375\pi n + \phi)$  was obtained by sampling x(t) at a rate of 640 samples per second. If it is known that the frequency of x(t) is in the range 320 to 640 Hz, write an equation for x(t).
- 7. (HW 5 ii) Using phasors, express

$$y(t) = x(t) + 2x(t - (\pi/4\Omega))$$

as a single sinusoid, leaving your answer in terms of A,  $\Omega$  and  $\phi$ .