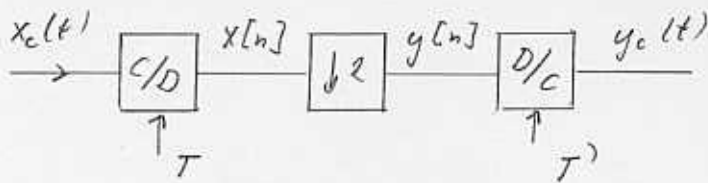


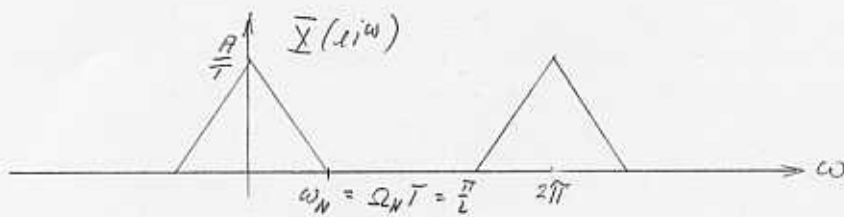
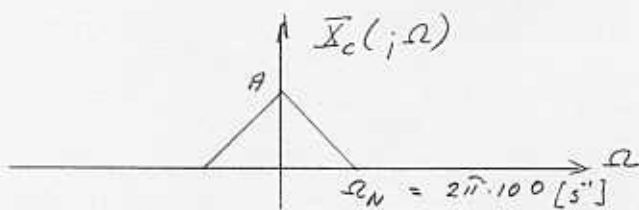
Opg 4.36 side 222

(Opg 3.21 side 139)



$$x[n] = x_c(nT) / T_{\text{normalt}} \quad y[n] = x[2n]$$

a)

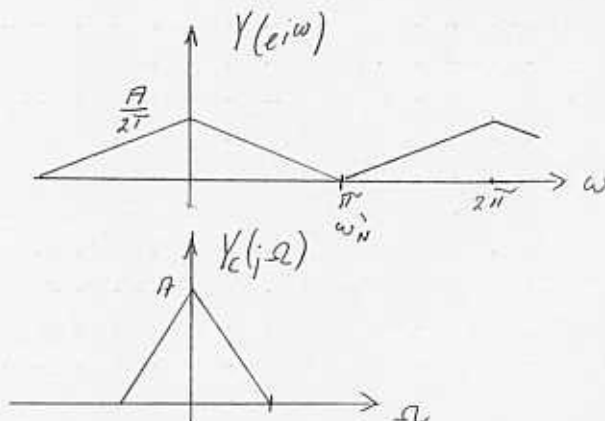


$$T = \frac{\frac{A}{T}}{\Omega_N = 2\pi \cdot 100} = \frac{\frac{A}{T}}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot 100} = 2,5 \text{ ms} \Rightarrow f_s = \frac{1}{T} = 400 \text{ Hz}$$

b) $\omega_N \leq \frac{\pi}{M} \quad \frac{\pi}{2} \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ ingen aliasering

$$T' = T M = 2,5 \cdot 2 = 5 \text{ ms} \Rightarrow f_s' = 200 \text{ Hz}$$

Bemerk:



i D/C ganges med "T"

altså ingen forvrængning

$$\Omega_N = \frac{\omega_N}{T'} = \frac{\frac{\pi}{5 \cdot 10^{-3}}}{5 \cdot 10^{-3}} = 2\pi \cdot 100 \text{ [s}^{-1}\text{]}$$