

Homework #3, ENGR 100-430, W24. Due **Fri. Feb. 23, 5PM**

## Notes

- This is an individual assignment, not a group project. Refer to the course syllabus for the collaboration policies.

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1. [2] A periodic signal with period  $1/2000$  sec is known to be band-limited with maximum frequency 12000 Hz. How many samples must be taken of this signal to be able to determine its Fourier series coefficients?
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2. [2] A sinusoidal signal has amplitude 7, frequency 440 Hz, and phase  $\pi/3$ . How fast must we sample this signal to avoid aliasing?
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3. [2] Sketch the spectrum of the signal  $x(t) = 5 + 3 \cos(2\pi 200t) + 4 \cos(2\pi 300t)$ .
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4. [2] Sketch the spectrum of the signal  $x(t) = 6 \cos(2\pi 200t) \cos(2\pi 300t)$ . Be careful!
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5. [2] How fast must we sample the signal  $x(t) = 6 \cos(2\pi 200t) \cos(2\pi 300t)$  to avoid aliasing?
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6. [2] The *fundamental frequency* of a signal that has frequencies  $f_1, f_2, \dots$  is the **greatest common divisor** (GCD) of those frequency values.  
For example, suppose a signal has frequencies 30 Hz, 1 kHz, and 2 kHz. The GCD of  $f_1 = 30$  Hz,  $f_2 = 1000$  Hz, and  $f_3 = 2000$  Hz is 10 Hz, because  $f_1/10\text{Hz} = 3$ ,  $f_2/10\text{Hz} = 100$ ,  $f_3/10\text{Hz} = 200$ , and 3, 100, 200 have no common divisors. One can verify that in **Julia** using `gcd(30, 1000, 2000)`.

Determine the *fundamental period* of the signal that has the following spectrum.

