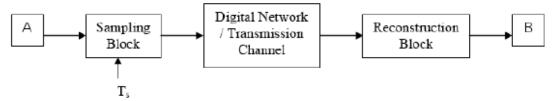
EECS 360 Signal and System Analysis

Lab 9. Sampling and Signal Reconstruction

1. Consider the system below:



- a. Describe what is taking place in this block diagram.
- b. Blocks "A" and "B" represent signals, what is the relationship between these two signals?
- c. "T_s" is the sampling period. In order for the system to function without aliasing, what relationship must exist between signal "A" and T_s?
- 2. Consider an analog signal $x_a(t) = \cos(20\pi t)$, $0 \le t \le 1$. Sample this signal at $T_s = 0.01, 0.05, 0.1$ second intervals.
 - a. What is the frequency of $x_a(t)$?
 - b. Produce a stem plot of all three sampled sequences. Use 3 subplots contained in a single figure.
 - c. From the stem plots, comment on which sequences are over sampled, under sampled, or ideally sampled.
- 3. Reconstruct the analog signal $y_a(t)$ using the following techniques. Use the following time vector for all the reconstruction plots, $t_a = [0:0.001:1]$.
 - a. Reconstruct the signal using rectangular pulses.

Hint: use "rectpuls" function.

b. Reconstruct the signal using triangle pulses.

Hint: use "tripuls" function.

- c. Reconstruct the signal using *sinc* interpolation (see example on next page).
- d. Reconstruct the signal using *spline* interpolation
- e. Plot the three rectangular pulse reconstructed signal (3 subplot, 1 figure)
- f. Plot the three triangular pulse reconstructed signal (3 subplot, 1 figure)
- g. Plot the three *sinc* interpolation reconstructed signal (3 subplot, 1 figure)
- h. Plot the three *spline* interpolation reconstructed signal (3 subplot, 1 figure)
- i. Comment on the results, which interpolation works the best? Why?
- j. What sampling frequencies reconstructed better than others?

Sinc interpolation example:

Formula:
$$y_a(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x_a(nT_s) \frac{\sin[\pi(t-nT_s)/T_s]}{\pi(t-nT_s)/T_s} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x_a(nT_s) \sin c[F_s(t-nT_s)]$$

- 4. Calculate the mean squared error of all 12 reconstructed signals
 - a. Construct a "bar" graph using the given function "*mseplot.m*" *Note: reshape the mse vector into a 3x4 matrix before apply.*
 - b. Comment on which reconstruction technique produced the lease MSE.