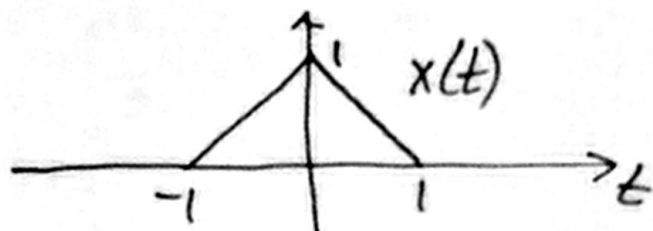


8.5-2



Enligt uppgift: $f_0 \approx 0,25 \text{ Hz}$, väsentlig bandbredd $B \approx 3 \text{ Hz}$
Rita x_n !

Lösningsgång: $x(t) \xrightarrow{\text{Sample med sampelper. } T} x[n]$

$\rightarrow X_r = \text{DFT}\{x[n]\}$ i No lämpliga punkter

$\rightarrow x_n = \text{IDFT}\{X_r\}$

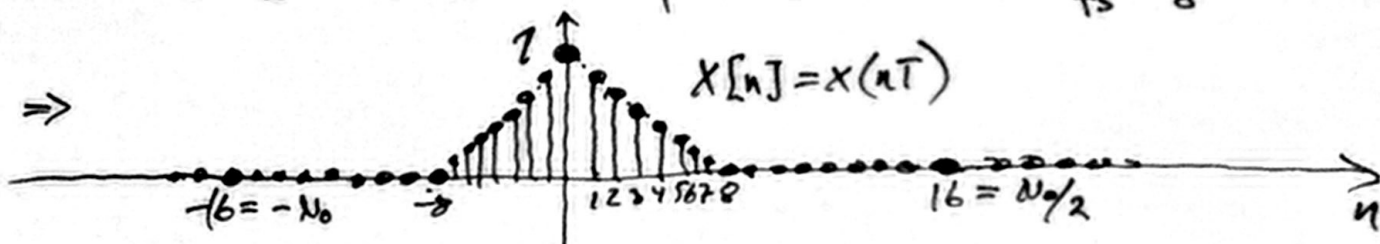
Samplingsteoremet \Rightarrow välj $f_s \geq 2B \approx 2 \cdot 3 = 6 \text{ Hz}$

Spektrumupplösning $f_0 \geq \frac{1}{4} \text{ Hz} \Rightarrow$ välj $f_0 = \frac{1}{4} \text{ Hz}$ (t.ex.)

$$\Rightarrow N_0 = \frac{f_s}{f_0} > \frac{6}{1/4} = 24$$

Lämpligt att $N_0 \equiv 2$ -potens \Rightarrow välj t.ex. $N_0 = 32$

$$\Rightarrow f_s = N_0 \cdot f_0 = 32 \cdot \frac{1}{4} = 8 \text{ Hz} \Rightarrow T = \frac{1}{f_s} = \frac{1}{8} \text{ sek}$$



$x[n]$ symmetrisk runt $n=0 \Rightarrow$ Beräkna lämpligen

$$X_r = \sum_{n=-\frac{N_0}{2}}^{\frac{N_0}{2}-1} x[n] e^{j r \Omega_0 n} = \sum_{n=-16}^{15} x[n] e^{j r \Omega_0 n}, \quad \Omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{N_0} = \frac{\pi}{16} \text{ rad}$$

$$x_n = \text{IDFT}\{X_r\} = \frac{1}{N_0} \sum_{r=0}^{N_0-1} X_r e^{j r \Omega_0 n}$$

