

# HW # 4 SANS

$$1. \quad x(t) = \cos\left(\frac{2\pi \times 10^6 t}{1 \text{ MHz}}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{2\pi \times 10^7 t}{10 \text{ MHz}}\right) + N(t)$$

a) Technical minimum is  
20 MHz, but ~100 MHz might  
be more appropriate.

b) MAXIMUM IS LIMITED BY ANTIALIAS -  
NO POINT SAMPLING HIGHER THAN  
CUTOFF GIVEN BY RC FILTER.

c) Let's choose  $f_{\text{samp}} = 100 \text{ MHz}$

We want  $A(100 \text{ MHz}) = 0.5$   
↑ GAIN

$$A(f) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{f}{f_0}\right)^2}}$$

where  $f_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi RC}$

$$0.5 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{100}{f_0}\right)^2}} \Rightarrow 1 + \left(\frac{100}{f_0}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{1}{0.5}\right)^2$$

$$\left(\frac{100}{f_0}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{1}{0.5}\right)^2 - 1$$

$$f_0 = \left(\frac{100}{\left(\frac{1}{0.5}\right)^2 - 1}\right)^{1/2} = \underline{\underline{57.7 \text{ MHz}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}C &= \frac{1}{2\pi R f_0} = \frac{1}{(2\pi)(100)(57.7 \times 10^6)} \\&= 2.7 \times 10^{-11} \text{ F} \\&= \underline{\underline{27 \text{ pF}}}\end{aligned}$$

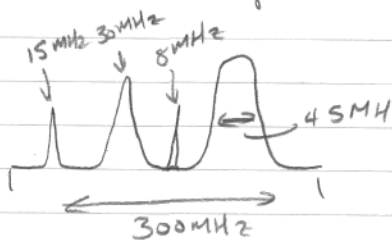
QUICK CHECK - WHAT IS  $A(10 \text{ MHz})$ ?

$$A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{10}{57.7}\right)^2}} = 0.985 \Rightarrow \text{largely}$$

unaffected

2. laser scanned @  $1 \text{ GHz}/\text{min} = \frac{16.67 \text{ MHz}}{\text{s}}$

300 MHz range  $\rightarrow \therefore$  it takes 18 seconds to span range.



Clearly 8 MHz peak is traversed the fastest

$$t_{8\text{MHz}} = \frac{8 \text{ MHz}}{16.67 \text{ MHz/s}} = 0.48 \text{ s} \sim 0.5 \text{ s}$$

a) To get good detail sampling rate should be

$$f_{\text{scamp}} \gg \frac{1}{0.5 \text{ s}}$$

$$f_{\text{scamp}} \approx \frac{10}{0.5 \text{ s}} \approx \underline{\underline{20 \text{ Hz}}}$$

b)  $f_0 \approx 20 \text{ Hz}$        $f_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi RC}$

$$\text{if } C = 0.1 \mu\text{F} \Rightarrow R = \frac{1}{(2\pi)(20)(1.1 \times 10^{-7})} \\ \approx \underline{\underline{80 \text{ k}\Omega}}$$