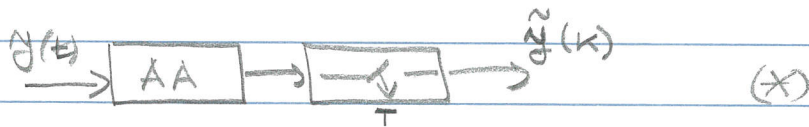


ESERCIZIO

Si considerino i segnali della classe

$$y(t) = A e^{-t/\tau} 1(t) \quad \text{con } \tau \in [1, \infty], A \in \mathbb{R}$$

Si consideri lo schema



dove AA è un filtro Anti Aliasing ideale relativo al periodo di campionamento T.

Si calcoli T in modo che per qualunque

segnale della classe considerata l'energia

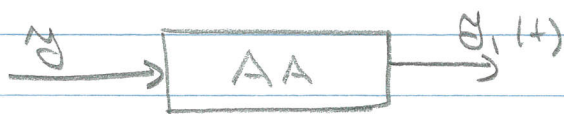
della parte di segnale eliminata dal filtro

AA sia non superiore all'1% dell'energia complessiva.

SOL.

$$\text{Si ha } Y(s) = \frac{A}{s + \frac{1}{\tau}} \Rightarrow Y(j\omega) = \frac{A}{j\omega + \frac{1}{\tau}}$$

quindi se considero



$$Y_1(j\omega) = \begin{cases} \frac{A}{j\omega + \frac{1}{\tau}} & |\omega| < \frac{\pi}{T} \\ 0 & |\omega| > \frac{\pi}{T} \end{cases}$$

$$E_Y = 2 \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{A^2}{\omega^2 + (\frac{1}{\tau})^2} d\omega$$

$$E_{Y_1} = 2 \int_0^{\pi/T} \frac{A^2}{\omega^2 + (\frac{1}{\tau})^2} d\omega$$

devo imporre

$$E_{Y_1} \geq 0.99 E_Y$$

$$E_Y = 2 \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{A^2 \tau^2}{\omega^2 \tau^2 + 1} \frac{\tau}{\tau} d\omega = 2A^2 \tau \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\omega^2 \tau^2 + 1} d\omega \tau$$

$$= \left[2A^2 \tau \operatorname{arctg}(\omega \tau) \right]_0^{+\infty} = A^2 \pi \tau$$

$$E_{Y_1} = 2 \int_0^{\pi/T} \frac{A^2}{\omega^2 + (\frac{1}{\tau})^2} d\omega = \left[\int_0^{\frac{\pi \tau}{T}} \frac{1}{\tau^2 + 1} d\tau \right] 2A^2 \tau = 2A^2 \tau \operatorname{arctg}\left(\frac{\pi \tau}{T}\right)$$

(3)

$$\frac{E_{y_1}}{E_y} = \frac{2}{\pi} \operatorname{arctg}\left(\frac{\pi r}{T}\right) > 0.99$$

$$\Rightarrow \operatorname{arctg}\left(\frac{\pi r}{T}\right) > 0.99 \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\pi r}{T} > \operatorname{tg}\left(0.99 \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow T \leq \frac{\pi r}{\operatorname{tg}\left(0.99 \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \quad \vee \quad r \geq 1$$

$$\Rightarrow T \leq \frac{\pi r_{\min}}{\operatorname{tg}\left(0.99 \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} = \frac{\pi}{\operatorname{tg}\left(0.99 \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \approx 0.05$$