

Lab 2

Signals, Instruments and Systems

*School of Architecture, Civil and
Environmental Engineering*

http://disal.epfl.ch/teaching/signals_instruments_systems/

Meeting room

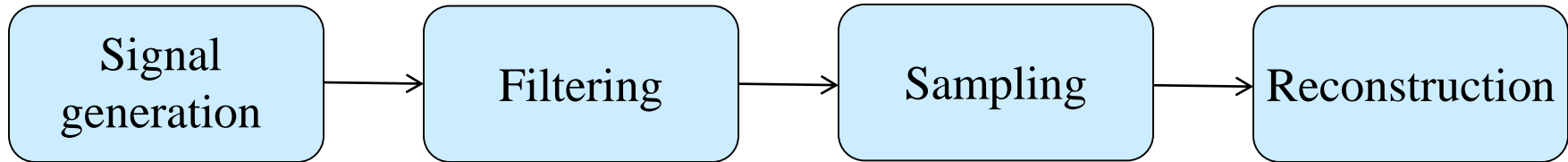
Same as lab 01

- Tutorial -> <https://epfl.zoom.us/j/93318997001>
No waiting room or breakout rooms, just a simple presentation
- Q&A -> <https://epfl.zoom.us/j/92181587760>
One of 2 TAs will accept you through a waiting room. After you finish, we expect you to leave the session.
- Discussion among students->
<https://epfl.zoom.us/j/97706947172>
You can use this channel to discuss the lab among yourself.

Lab 2 Outline

- Concepts:
 - Convolution
 - Sampling
 - Aliasing
 - Reconstruction
- Tools:
 - Matlab

Part 1: Sampling and reconstruction

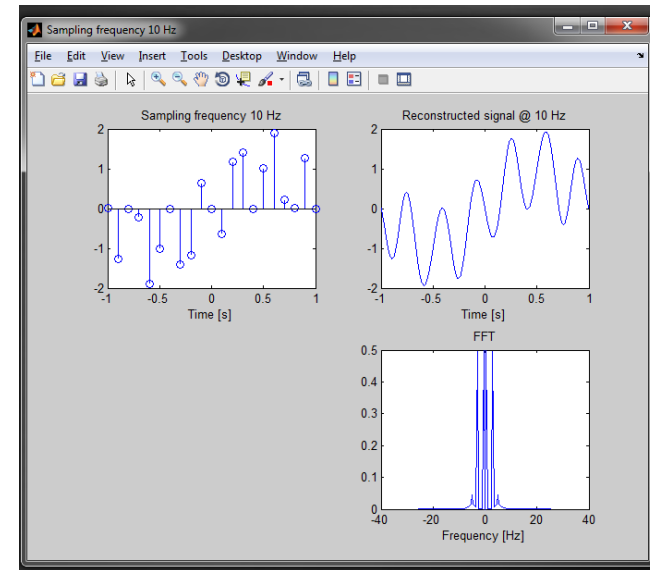
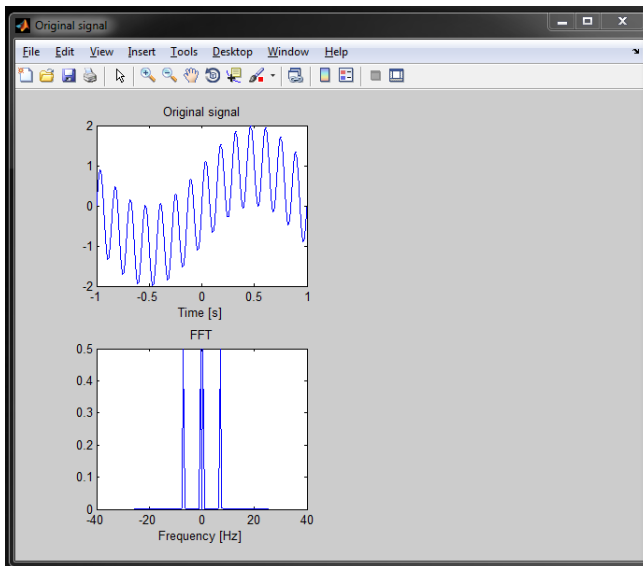


- $f(t) = \sum_i A_i \sin(2\pi f_i t)$
- frequencies
- amplitudes

- Not in this lab

- Sampling frequency

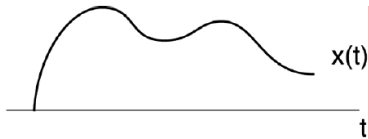
- Linear interpolation
- Whittaker-Shannon



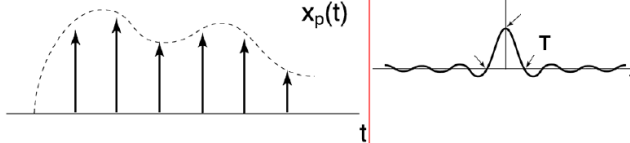
Part 1: Reconstruction: Linear vs. Witteraker-Shannon

Graphic Illustration of Time-Domain Interpolation

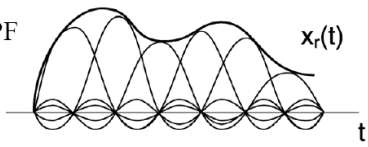
Original
CT signal



After sampling

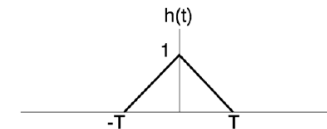
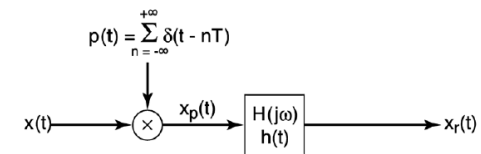
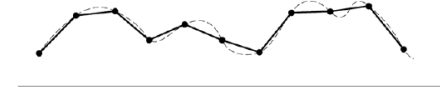


After passing the LPF



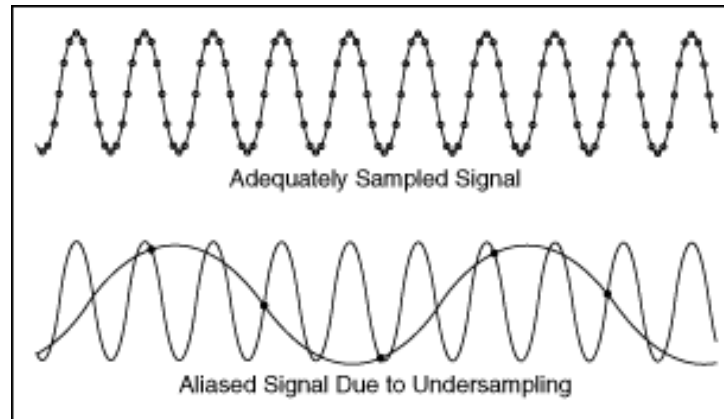
Interpolation Methods

- Bandlimited Interpolation
- Zero-Order Hold
- First-Order Hold — Linear interpolation



Part 2: Aliasing

- An effect that causes different signals to become indistinguishable when sampled



- Nyquist rate: $f_s > 2B$

Sampling frequency f_s must be at least two times greater than the maximal signal frequency B

Part 3: Applications

- You will work with real data.
- Use DFT to extract the presence of lighthouses
- Separate the signals in the frequency domain

