

Medium

Deputy Executive Engineer (Electrician) 2026

Gujarat Public Service Commission / Assistant Engineer (Electrical)

With reference to aliasing in sampled signals, consider the following statements: 1. Aliasing occurs when higher frequency components overlap with lower frequencies

A

1 and 2 only

B

2 and 4 only

C

1, 2 and 4 only

D

1, 2 and 3 only

Correct

Correct Answer: D

Full Detailed Explanation

Correct Answer: D - 1, 2 and 3 only

Quick Concept Explanation The sampling theorem requires a band-limited signal to be sampled at at least twice its highest frequency for ideal reconstruction. Anti-aliasing filters limit input bandwidth before sampling, and ideal reconstruction uses a low-pass interpolation filter. Key relation: $f_s \geq 2f_{\max}$; Nyquist rate = $2f_{\max}$. Exam focus: Filter before the ADC, not after aliasing has already occurred. Common trap: Oversampling reduces aliasing risk; it does not create aliasing. Statement-wise Verification Statement 1 - Correct. Aliasing occurs when higher frequency components overlap with lower frequencies after sampling. The sampling theorem requires a band-limited signal to be sampled at at least twice its highest frequency for ideal reconstruction. Statement 2 - Correct. It results in irreversible distortion in the reconstructed signal. The sampling theorem requires a band-limited signal to be sampled at at least twice its highest frequency for ideal reconstruction. Statement 3 - Correct. Anti-aliasing filters are used prior to sampling to limit bandwidth. Anti-aliasing filters limit input bandwidth before sampling, and ideal reconstruction uses a low-pass interpolation filter. Statement 4 - Incorrect. Aliasing is more prominent when the signal is undersampled. Oversampling makes aliasing less likely; undersampling causes spectral