

Medium

Deputy Executive Engineer (Electrician) 2026

Public Works Authority of Gujarat / Assistant Engineer (Electrical)

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- A

1, 2, 3, 4
- B

2, 3, 4
- C

1, 2, 3, 4
- D

1, 2, 3

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 folding.