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- Reading: Text Ch. 7. NOTE: All problem numbers are the same in DSP 1st and SIG. PROC. 1st
- Relevant practice problems on the DSP CDROM: 7.3, 7.4, 7.18, 7.21, 7.25, 7.32, 7.35, 7.46, 7.49

_ Skill Problems _

1. [0] Text 7.1. Concept(s): (*z*-transform of finite sequences)

Hint: $X_4(z) = 2 - 3z^{-1} + 4z^{-3}$

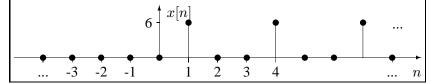
- 2. [0] Text 7.3. Concept(s): (diffeq and response from system function) Hint: $h[n] = \delta[n] + 5\delta[n-1] - 3\delta[n-2] + 2.5\delta[n-3] + 4\delta[n-8]$
- 3. [30] Text 7.8. Concept(s): (diffeq to h[n], H(z), zplane, $\mathcal{H}(\hat{\omega})$)
- 4. [15] Text 7.9ace. Concept(s): (Cascade of two H(z)'s)
- 5. [15] Concept(s): *system function and frequency response* A filter has input-output relation

$$y[n] = x[n-1] + \sqrt{2}x[n-3] + x[n-5].$$

- (a) [5] By taking the Z-transform of both sides of this equation to obtain Y(z) = H(z) X(z), identify the system function H(z).
- (b) [5] From the system function of part (a), show that there is a frequency ω_0 for which the output signal is zero when $x[n] = A\cos(\omega_0 n + \phi)$ for any A, ϕ . What is this frequency?
- (c) [5] Determine the output signal y[n] when the input is the above sinusoid with A = 10, $\omega_0 = \pi/5$ and $\phi = 0$.

6. [25] Concept(s): suddenly applied signals

The input to an LTI system is the following discrete-time signal, which is periodic for $n \ge 0$.

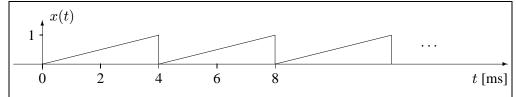


The frequency response of the system is given by

$$\mathcal{H}(\hat{\omega}) = \frac{1}{4} \left(1 + e^{-\jmath \hat{\omega}} + e^{-\jmath 2\hat{\omega}} + e^{-\jmath 3\hat{\omega}} \right).$$

- (a) [20] Determine a formula for the output signal y[n] without using braces.
- (b) [5] Sketch the output signal y[n], and identify which part is the transient response.

7. [30] Concept(s): filtering of sampled continuous-time signals



The above sawtooth signal x(t) is the input to the following connected systems:

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \mathbf{Ideal} \\ \mathbf{anti-alias} \\ \mathbf{filter} \end{array} \xrightarrow{ \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{X}_a(t) \\ \rightarrow \end{array}} & \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{Ideal} \\ \mathbf{C}\text{-}\mathbf{D} \\ f_{\mathrm{s}} = 1500\mathrm{Hz} \end{array} \xrightarrow{ \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{X}[n] \\ \rightarrow \end{array}} \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{LTI} \\ \mathbf{h}[n] \end{array} \xrightarrow{ \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{y}[n] \\ \rightarrow \end{array}} \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{Ideal} \\ \mathbf{D}\text{-}\mathbf{C} \end{array} \rightarrow y(t) \,. \end{array}$$

- (a) [0] Sketch the spectrum of x(t).
- (b) [5] Sketch the spectrum of $x_a(t)$.
- (c) [10] Sketch the spectrum of x[n].
- (d) [10] Sketch the spectrum of y[n], assuming that $h[n] = \frac{1}{2}(\delta[n] + \delta[n-1])$.
- (e) [5] Determine y(t).

Optional challenge. Design a filter (specify h[n]) that would remove all of the harmonics except the fundamental frequency for the above sampled sawtooth signal.

8. [10] Concept(s): response to mixed periodic / aperiodic input given H(z)Consider the following cascade of LTI systems

$$x[n] \to H_1(z) = 1 + z^{-2} \to H_2(z) = 1 - z^{-2} \to y[n].$$

The input to this cascade system is the signal

$$x[n] = 20 - 7\delta[n-5] + 20\cos(\frac{\pi}{4}n).$$

Determine the output signal y[n]. Given an equation (no braces!) valid for all n. Hint. Do not use convolution. Use more than one method and linearity.