

EEE4001F: Digital Signal Processing

Class Test 1

18 March 2009

Name:

Student number:

Information

- The test is closed-book.
 - This test has *four* questions, totalling 20 marks.
 - Answer *all* the questions.
 - You have 45 minutes.
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1. (5 marks) Find $w[n] = x[n] * y[n]$ with

$$x[n] = u[-n] \quad \text{and} \quad y[n] = 1.8^n u[-n].$$

2. (5 marks) Consider the discrete-time linear time-invariant system described by the following impulse response:

$$h[n] = (2 - (0.2)^{n-1})u[n],$$

where $u[n]$ denotes the unit step function.

- (a) Is the system stable? Why?
(b) Find the system function $H(z)$ and determine a linear constant coefficient difference equation that describes the system.

3. (5 marks) Consider a discrete-time LTI system with impulse response

$$h[n] = j^n u[n].$$

- (a) Is the system BIBO stable? Substantiate.
(b) Find the system function $H(z)$ of this system and draw the pole-zero diagram. Note the z-transform property which states that if $x[n] \xrightarrow{Z} X(z)$ with ROC R_x , then $z_0^n x[n] \xrightarrow{Z} X(z/z_0)$ with ROC $|z_0|R_x$.
(c) Write a difference equation for the LTI system having the above impulse response.

4. (5 marks) Let $X(e^{j\omega})$ denote the DTFT of the sequence

$$x[n] = 2\delta[n + 2] + 3\delta[n + 1] - \delta[n] - 4\delta[n - 2] + 3\delta[n - 3].$$

Evaluate the following without computing the transform itself:

- (a) $X(e^{j0})$.
- (b) $X(e^{j\pi})$.
- (c) $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |X(e^{j\omega})|^2 d\omega$ (bonus question).

Fourier transform properties

Sequences $x[n], y[n]$	Transforms $X(e^{j\omega}), Y(e^{j\omega})$	Property
$ax[n] + by[n]$	$aX(e^{j\omega}) + bY(e^{j\omega})$	Linearity
$x[n - n_d]$	$e^{-j\omega n_d} X(e^{j\omega})$	Time shift
$e^{j\omega_0 n} x[n]$	$X(e^{j(\omega - \omega_0)})$	Frequency shift
$x[-n]$	$X(e^{-j\omega})$	Time reversal
$nx[n]$	$j \frac{dX(e^{j\omega})}{d\omega}$	Frequency diff.
$x[n] * y[n]$	$X(e^{-j\omega})Y(e^{-j\omega})$	Convolution
$x[n]y[n]$	$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} X(e^{j\theta})Y(e^{j(\omega - \theta)})d\theta$	Modulation

Common Fourier transform pairs

Sequence	Fourier transform
$\delta[n]$	1
$\delta[n - n_0]$	$e^{-j\omega n_0}$
1 ($-\infty < n < \infty$)	$\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} 2\pi\delta(\omega + 2\pi k)$
$a^n u[n]$ ($ a < 1$)	$\frac{1}{1 - ae^{-j\omega}}$
$u[n]$	$\frac{1}{1 - e^{-j\omega}} + \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \pi\delta(\omega + 2\pi k)$
$(n + 1)a^n u[n]$ ($ a < 1$)	$\frac{1}{(1 - ae^{-j\omega})^2}$
$\frac{\sin(\omega_c n)}{\pi n}$	$X(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} 1 & \omega < \omega_c \\ 0 & \omega_c < \omega \leq \pi \end{cases}$
$x[n] = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq n \leq M \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$	$\frac{\sin(\omega(M+1)/2)}{\sin(\omega/2)} e^{-j\omega M/2}$
$e^{j\omega_0 n}$	$\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} 2\pi\delta(\omega - \omega_0 + 2\pi k)$

Common z-transform pairs

Sequence	Transform	ROC
$\delta[n]$	1	All z
$u[n]$	$\frac{1}{1 - z^{-1}}$	$ z > 1$
$-u[-n - 1]$	$\frac{1}{1 - z^{-1}}$	$ z < 1$
$\delta[n - m]$	z^{-m}	All z except 0 or ∞
$a^n u[n]$	$\frac{1}{1 - az^{-1}}$	$ z > a $
$-a^n u[-n - 1]$	$\frac{1}{1 - az^{-1}}$	$ z < a $
$na^n u[n]$	$\frac{az^{-1}}{(1 - az^{-1})^2}$	$ z > a $
$-na^n u[-n - 1]$	$\frac{az^{-1}}{(1 - az^{-1})^2}$	$ z < a $
$\begin{cases} a^n & 0 \leq n \leq N - 1, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$	$\frac{1 - a^N z^{-N}}{1 - az^{-1}}$	$ z > 0$
$\cos(\omega_0 n)u[n]$	$\frac{1 - \cos(\omega_0)z^{-1}}{1 - 2\cos(\omega_0)z^{-1} + z^{-2}}$	$ z > 1$
$r^n \cos(\omega_0 n)u[n]$	$\frac{1 - r \cos(\omega_0)z^{-1}}{1 - 2r \cos(\omega_0)z^{-1} + r^2 z^{-2}}$	$ z > r$