

racuity of Computers and Artificial Intelligence Final Exam



I-format' &	
Department: Information Technology	
Course Name: Digital Signal Processing	Date: 27/6/2022
Course Code: 11341	Duration: 2 hours
Instructor(s): Prof. Reda Abdul-Wahab	Total Marks: 60

تعليمات هامة

حيازة الهاتف المحمول مفتوحا داخل لجنة الامتحان تعد حالة غش. إذا كان ضوور با الدخول بالمحمول فيوضع مغلقا في الحقائب.

لا يسمح بدخول سماعة الأذن أو البلوتوث.

لا يسمح بدخول أي كتب أو ملازم أو أوراق داخل اللجنة والمخالفة تعتبر حالة غش.

ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS

Question 1:

[15 Points]

[a] Determine the properties of each of the following discrete time systems (linearity, causality, memory, time invariance, stability

$$y[n] = x[2n] + 2$$

$$y[n] = x[n-2]\cos\omega_0 n$$

- [b] The non-zero values of a discrete-time signal are given as x[0] = 2 + 2j and x[1] = 1. Decompose x[n] into conjugate symmetric (even) and conjugate antisymmetric (odd) signals.
- [c] If a continuous- time sinusoidal signal of frequency is 131 Hz is sampled at a sampling rate of 8000 Hz. What is the discrete-time frequency in rad/sample of the resulting discrete-time signal?
- [d] Find the linear and 4-point circular convolutions between x[n] and h[n] given that:

$$x[n] = [1, 0, 2, 3]$$

$$h[n] = [\underline{2}, 1, 4]$$

- [e] Draw the butterfly diagram used to evaluate the 4-point FFT of the signal x[n] = $\delta[n] + 2\delta[n-1] + \delta[n-2].$
- [f] Determine the z-transform (if it exists) and the corresponding ROC. Also determine the DTFT (if it exists) for the signal:

$$x[n] = 2^n u[-n-2] + 0.5^n u[n-1]$$

Question 2:

[15 Points]

a) Find the impulse response of the following filter assuming it is a causa! filter:

$$H(z) = \frac{1 - (\cos \omega_0)z^{-1}}{1 - (2\cos \omega_0)z^{-1} + z^{-2}}$$

b) For a signal with transfer function given by:
$$X(z) = \frac{2z^{-1} + 3}{1 - 0.3z^{-1} + 0.03z^{-2}}$$

Find all the possible ROC's and the corresponding time domain representation of the signal. Which signal has a defined DTFT? of the signal. Which signal the z-transform of the impulse response is $H(z) = \frac{z^2 - 1}{z^2 + \frac{49}{64}}$

$$H(z) = \frac{z^2 - 1}{z^2 + \frac{49}{64}}$$

Plot the poles and zeros of the filter. Find the ROC of the stable realization of the filter. Sketch the frequency response and determine the type of the filter

Question 3: [15 Points]

a) A discrete-time system is given as

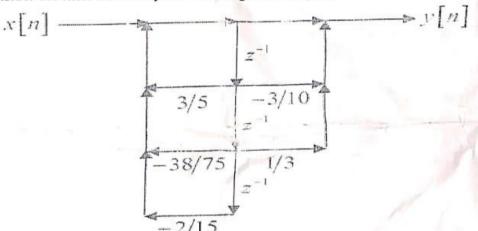
$$y[n] = ay[n-1] + x[n] - ax[n-1],$$

where a is a real scalar constant. Find:

i) The impulse response of the system.

ii) The range of values of a for which the system is BIBO stable.

b) Consider the filter defined by the following block diagram:



Write the transfer function of the filter.

c) Draw a realization for the following system using the canonical direct form II and parallel form:

$$H(z) = \frac{1 - 2\bar{z}^2}{1 - 1.2z^{-1} + 0.32z^{-2}}$$

[15 Points]

Question 4:

a) For the following analog filter:

$$H(s) = \frac{10(s+1)}{s^2 - 6s + 10}$$

Find the transfer function of the corresponding digital filter using impulse invariance method with sampling period $T_s = 0.001 s$

b) Write the transfer function of the second order digital Butterworth filter with write the transfer function $\omega_c = 0.4\pi \, rad$ if bilinear transformation is used normalized cutoff frequency $\omega_c = 0.4\pi \, rad$ if bilinear transformation is used to convert the analog filter to digital and assuming T=1 sec.