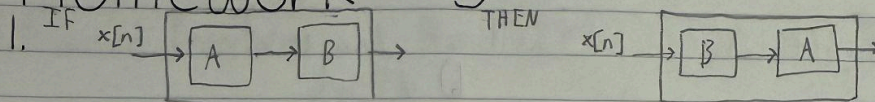


Homework #3



a) let $A\{x[n]\} = 2x[n] - 1$
 $2(cx[n]) - 1 = 2cx[n] - 1$
 $2cx[n] - 1 \neq cA\{x[n]\}$
 non linear: breaks rule of homogeneity

let $B\{x[n]\} = 0.5x[n]$
 $0.5cx[n] = cB\{x[n]\}$
 $B\{x_1[n] + x_2[n]\} = 0.5x_1[n] + 0.5x_2[n]$
 linear

b) $2\{x[n]\} - 1 \rightarrow 2\{x[n]\}$
 $A(B\{x[n]\}) = 2(0.5\{x[n]\}) = 1\{x[n]\} = x[n]$
 $B(A\{x[n]\}) = 0.5(2\{x[n]\}) = x[n]$
 $A = 2\{x[n]\}$

2. $f(t_0) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) \delta(t - t_0) dt$ $f(t) = a_1 \cos(2\pi f_1 t) + a_2 \cos(2\pi f_2 t)$

$T_1 = \frac{1}{f_1}$ $T_2 = \frac{1}{f_2}$ $f_2 = 2f_1$

$\cdot \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) \delta(t - T_1) dt$
 $f(T_1) = a_1 \cos(2\pi f_1 T_1) + a_2 \cos(2\pi f_2 T_1)$

$T_1 = \frac{1}{f_1}$ $f_2 = 2f_1$
 $= a_1 \cos(2\pi f_1 \frac{1}{f_1}) + a_2 \cos(2\pi 2f_1 \frac{1}{f_1})$

$= a_1 \cos(2\pi) + a_2 \cos(4\pi)$

$f(T_1) = a_1 + a_2$

$\cdot \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) \delta(t - T_2) dt$
 $f(T_2) = a_1 \cos(2\pi f_1 T_2) + a_2 \cos(2\pi f_2 T_2)$
 $T_2 = \frac{1}{f_2} = \frac{1}{2f_1}$
 $= a_1 \cos(2\pi 2f_1 \frac{1}{2f_1}) + a_2 \cos(2\pi 2f_1 \frac{1}{2f_1})$

$f_2 = 2f_1$
 $= a_1 \cos(\pi) + a_2 \cos(\pi)$

$f(T_2) = -a_1 - a_2$

$$3. f(t) = a \delta(t - t_0)$$

a)

$$F = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{-i\omega t} dt$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} a \delta(t - t_0) e^{-i\omega t} dt$$

$$g(t_0) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - t_0) g(t) dt$$

$$F = a e^{-i\omega t_0} = |a e^{-i\omega t_0}|$$

$$= |a| \cdot |e^{-i\omega t_0}|$$

$$\boxed{|F| = a}$$

$$b) \phi = -\omega t_0$$

$$f = \frac{\omega}{2\pi}$$

$$\boxed{\phi = -2\pi f t_0}$$

$$c) \phi' = (-\omega t_0)' \frac{d\phi}{d\omega}$$

$$\boxed{T_g = t_0}$$

4.

$$a) y[n] = S[x[n]] = 0.5x[n-2]$$

$$S[\delta[n]]$$

$$n=1, \delta[n]=1$$

$$\delta[n-2]=1, n=2$$

$$S[\delta[n]] = 0.5[\delta[n-2]] = 00001000$$

$$\boxed{S[\delta[n]] = 0.5\delta[n-2]}$$

$$b) s[n] = 01111111$$

$$y[n] = 0.5x[n-2]$$

$$s[n] = 01111111 \rightarrow s[n-2] = 00011111$$

$$0.5[00011111]$$

Step response:

$$\boxed{0, 0, 0, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5}$$

3. Fourier Transforms and Basic Filters

1. $\omega = 2\pi f$ $\tau = RC$ $s(f) = \frac{1}{1+j\omega\tau}$

a) $s(t) = a\delta(t-t_0)$
 $= F(a\delta(t-t_0))$

$$s(f) = ae^{-j2\pi ft_0}$$

b) $s_{out} = S(f)$

$$= \frac{ae^{-j2\pi ft_0}}{1+j2\pi f\tau} = |a| \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+(2\pi f\tau)^2}}$$

$$|s_{out}| = \frac{|a|}{\sqrt{1+(2\pi f\tau)^2}}$$

c) $Y_{HP} = \frac{j\omega\tau}{1+j\omega\tau}$

$$s_{out} = ae^{-j2\pi ft_0} \cdot \frac{j2\pi f\tau}{1+j2\pi f\tau}$$

$$s_{out} = \frac{|a| 2\pi f\tau}{\sqrt{1+(2\pi f\tau)^2}}$$

2. $Y_{LP} = \frac{1}{(1+j\omega\tau)}$

$$T_g = \frac{2\pi\tau}{1+(2\pi f\tau)^2}$$

$Y_{HP} = \frac{j\omega\tau}{1+j\omega\tau}$ $\phi = \frac{\pi}{2} - \tan^{-1}(\omega\tau)$

$$T_g = \frac{-2\pi\tau}{1+(2\pi f\tau)^2}$$

3.

a) $s(f) = \frac{a}{2} (\delta(f-f_0) + \delta(f+f_0))$

$$s(t) = \int s(f) e^{j2\pi ft} df$$

$$= \int \frac{a}{2} (\delta(f-f_0) + \delta(f+f_0)) e^{j2\pi ft} df$$

$$= \frac{a}{2} (e^{j2\pi f_0 t} + e^{-j2\pi f_0 t})$$

$$= \frac{a}{2} (2\cos(2\pi f_0 t))$$

$$= a \cos(2\pi f_0 t)$$

b) $s(f) = \frac{a}{2j} (\delta(f-f_0) - \delta(f+f_0))$
 $= \int \frac{a}{2j} [e^{j2\pi f_0 t} - e^{-j2\pi f_0 t}]$

$$= \frac{a}{2j} [2j \sin(2\pi f_0 t)]$$

$$= a \sin(2\pi f_0 t)$$

4. Convolution and Octave Code

$$1. y[i] = h[n] * x[n] = \sum_{j=0}^{M-1} h[j] x[i-j]$$

$$a) x[n] = \delta[n]$$

$$y[i] = h[i] \delta[i-i]$$

$$= h[i] \cdot 1$$

$$\boxed{y[i] = h[i]}$$

$$b) x[n] = \delta[n-n_0] \rightarrow y[n] = h[n-n_0]$$

$$y[i] = \sum_{j=0}^{M-1} h[j] x[i-j]$$

$$y[i] = \sum_{j=0}^{M-1} h[j] \delta[i-j-n_0]$$

$$\delta[i-j-n_0] = 1$$

$$\boxed{y[i] = h[i-n_0]}$$

2.

fs = 8000;

t = 0:1/fs:0.02;

f = 440;

x = sin(2 * pi * f * t);

n0 = 20;

impulse = zeros(1, length(x));

impulse(n0 + 1) = 1;

y = conv(x, impulse, 'same');

subplot(2,1,1);

plot(t, y(1:length(t)));

title(['phase shift sine wave (n_0 = ', num2str(n0), ')']);

xlabel('Time (s)');

ylabel('Amplitude');

