

## DSP Quiz # 2

①

$$a) x(t) = \sum_{n=1,3,5}^{\infty} \frac{4}{n\pi} \sin(2\pi n f_0 t)$$

non zero coeff for  $n = 1, 3, 5, 7 \dots$

⑧

c) The results are non-linear

⑨

note: not sure if figure is meant to look like that, but it is extremely neat

② yes the gibbs effect is observed because it is representing a discontinuous square wave using a finite sum of continuous funcs. The overshoot near the edges also usually the gibbs effect.

③

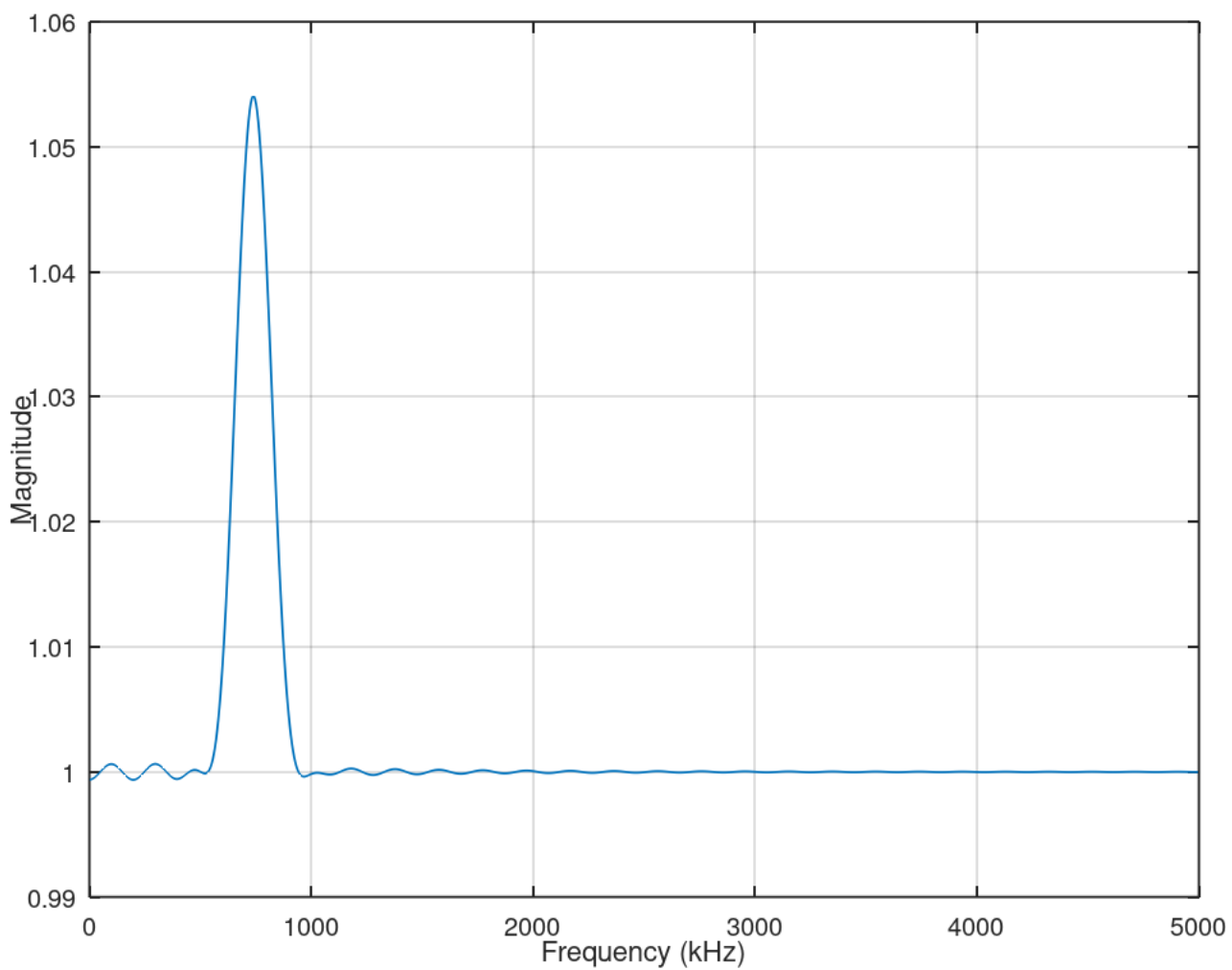
d) phase becomes a linearly decreasing function

e) 627.69 samples is what is showed but it should be 100 samples as what was introduced

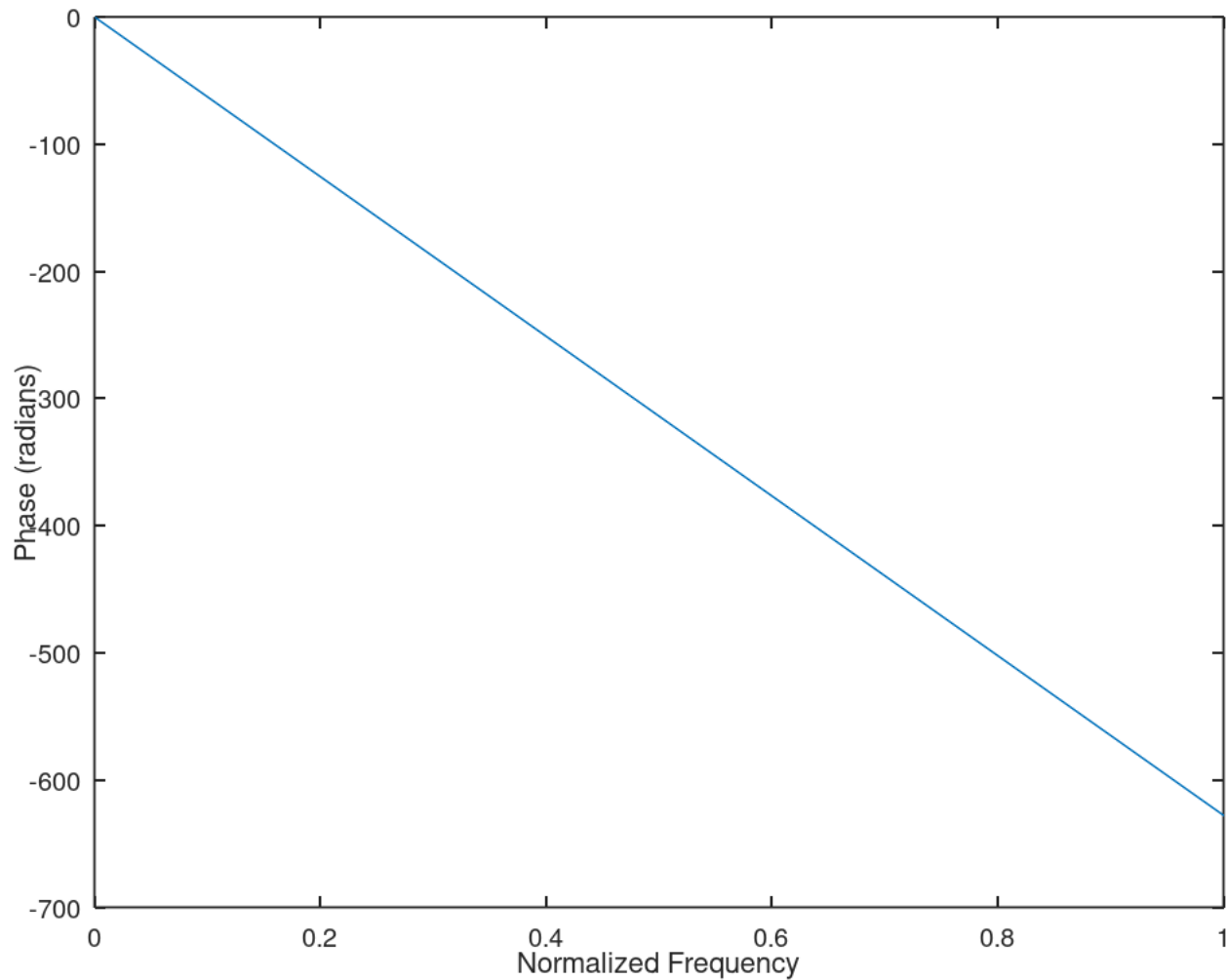
f) noise distorts the phase especially where the magnitude is small, making the slope & group delay estimation inaccurate

④ d) yes, you can see the harmonics at 100kHz, 300kHz & 500kHz

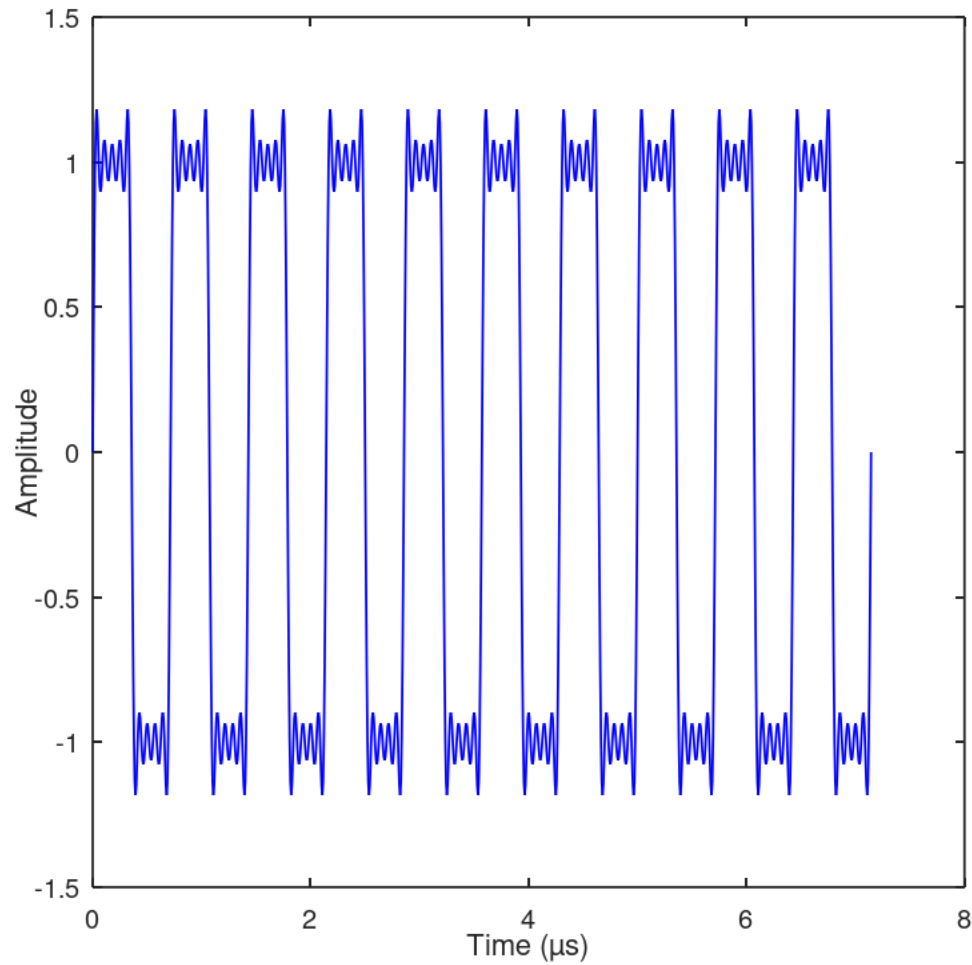
When the sine wave is clipped it becomes more square like and like the Fourier it has many odd harmonics. The DFT also reveals additional harmonics



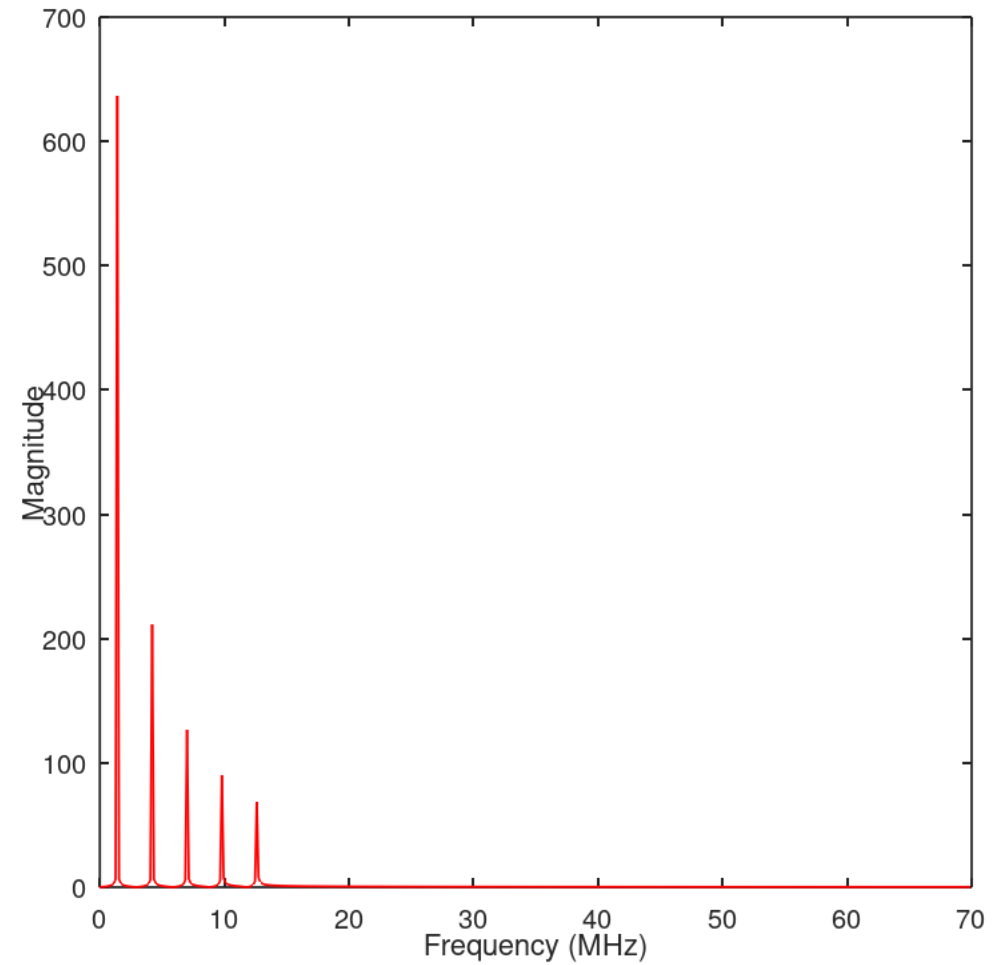
Unwrapped Phase of Shifted  $\delta[n]$



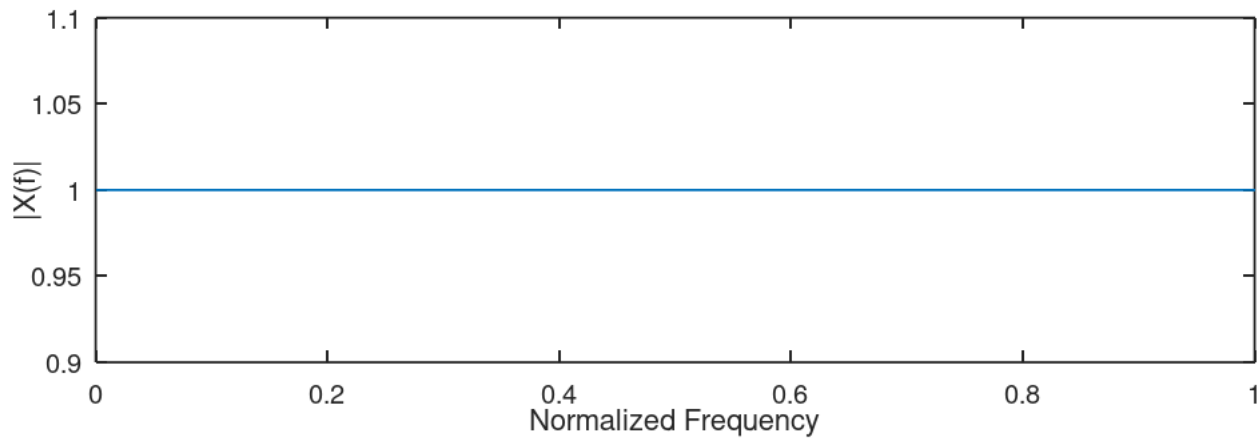
**Synthesized Square Wave**



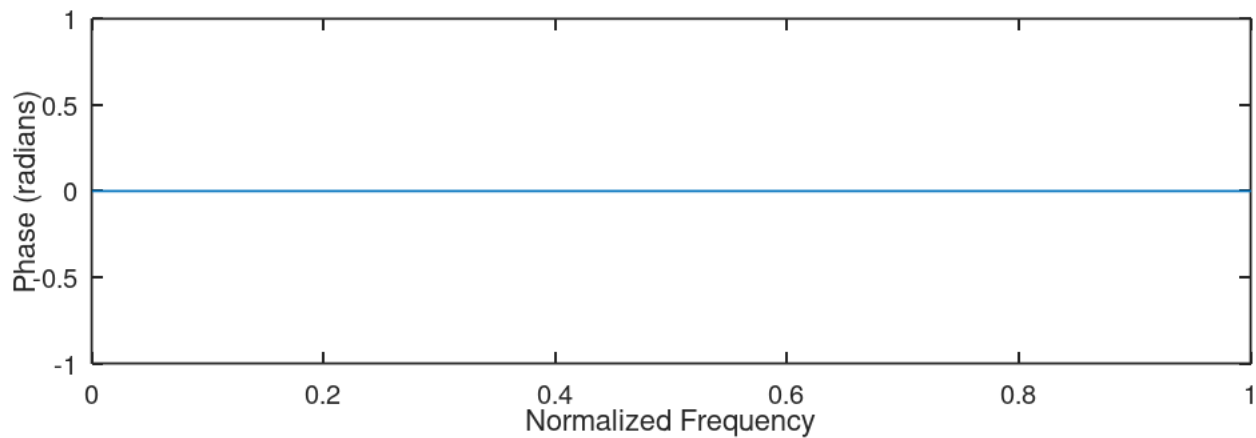
**Magnitude of DFT**



**Magnitude of FFT of  $\delta[n]$**



**Phase of FFT of  $\delta[n]$**



Magnitude Spectrum of Clipped Sine Wave

