# **EE3731C: Signal Processing Methods**

Tutorial II-1



Which of the following signals can be down-sampled by a factor of 2 using the system below without any loss of information?

$$x[n] \longrightarrow \downarrow M \longrightarrow y[n]$$

a)  $x[n] = \delta[n - n_0]$ , where  $n_0$  is an unknown integer

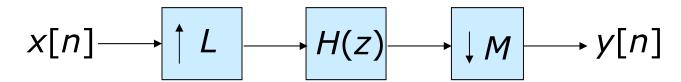
b) 
$$x[n] = \cos(\pi n/4)$$

c) 
$$x[n] = \cos(\pi n/4) + \cos(3\pi n/4)$$

$$d) x[n] = \frac{\sin(\pi n/3)}{\pi n/3}$$

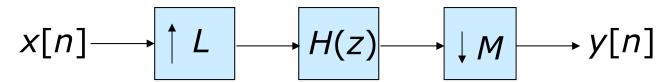
In the multirate system shown below, H(z) represents a lowpass filter with Gain = L and cutoff

$$\omega_c = \min(\pi/L, \pi/M)$$



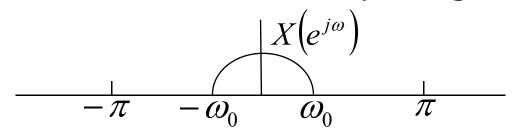
Determine the corresponding output y[n] for the following input signal x[n] and the up-sampling and down-sampling rate of L and M.

$$x[n] = \frac{\sin(2\pi n/3)}{\pi n}, \quad L = 4, \quad M = 3$$



H(z): a lowpass filter with Gain = L and cutoff  $\omega_c = \min(\pi/L, \pi/M)$ 

The Fourier transform of the input signal is given by

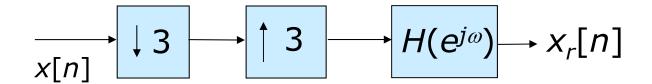


For each of the following choices of L and M, specify the maximum possible value of  $\omega_0$  such that  $Y(e^{j\omega}) = aX(e^{j\omega L/M})$  for some constant a.

a) 
$$L = 2$$
,  $M = 3$ 

b) 
$$L = 3$$
,  $M = 2$ 

In the system shown below,



we have 
$$H(e)$$

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} 3, & |\omega| < \pi/3, \\ 0, & \pi/3 \le |\omega| \le \pi. \end{cases}$$

For each of the following input signals x[n], indicate whether the output  $x_r[n] = x[n]$ .

a) 
$$x[n] = \cos(\pi n/4)$$

b) 
$$x[n] = \cos(\pi n/2)$$

Consider the multirate system shown below. Find an expression for y[n] in terms of x[n] by simplifying the system.

