ICE503 DSP-Homework#1

1. Consider a discrete-time system which can develop the output sequence

$$y[n] = 3x[n] + 5x[n-1] + 4x[n-2] + 8x[n-4] + x[n-5]$$

- (a) Plot the block diagram for this system.
- (b) The input sequence x[n] is shown in Figure 1, sketch and label y[n].
- (c) Following (b), sketch and label the down sampling sequence y[3n].
- (d) Following (b), sketch and label the up sampling sequence $y[\frac{1}{2}n]$.

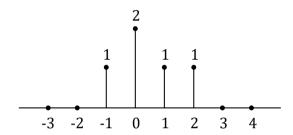


Figure 1: The input sequence x[n]

2. Determine whether each of the following signals is periodic. If the signal is periodic, state its fundamental period.

(a)
$$x[n] = 2\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}n\right)$$

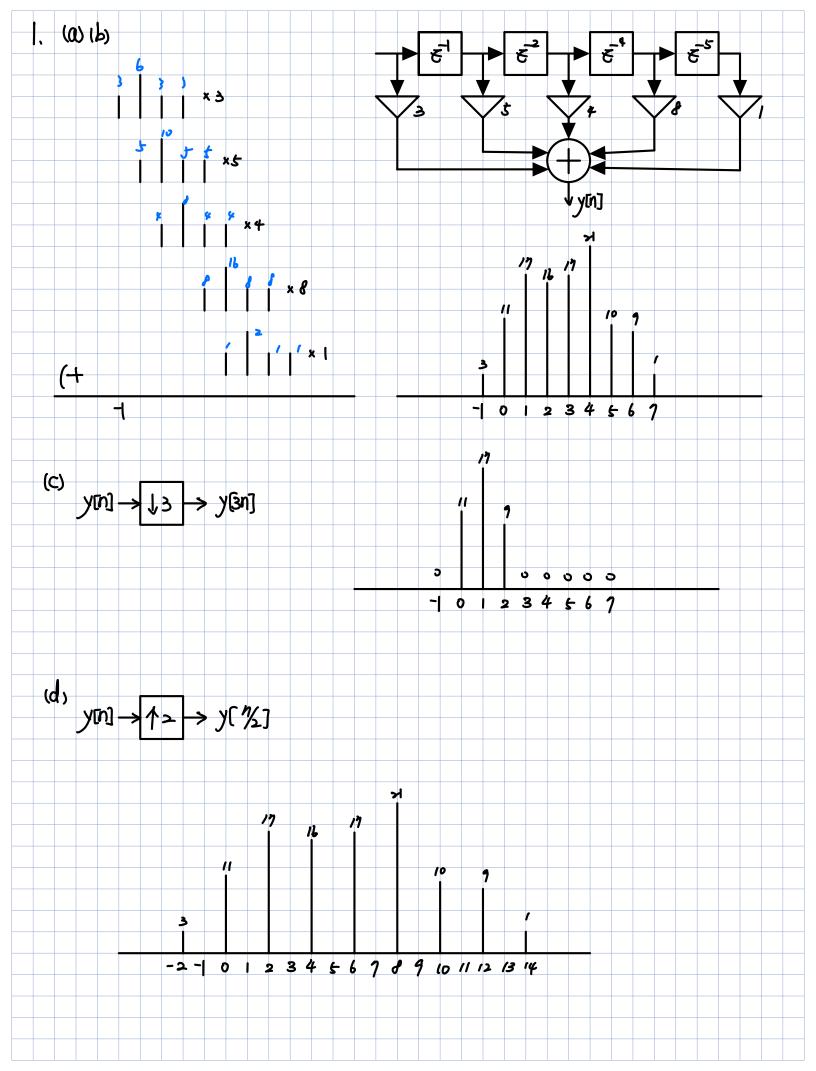
(b)
$$x[n] = n \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n\right)$$

(c)
$$x[n] = e^{j\frac{3}{5}\pi n}$$

- 3. MATLAB simulation:
 - (a) Generate the complex-valued signal.

$$x[n] = e^{j\frac{1}{10}\pi n}, \qquad n = -10, ..., -1, 0, 1, ... 10$$

- (b) Use stem function to plot the real part and the imaginary part of x[n].
- (c) Determine whether x[n] is a conjugate symmetric sequence or a conjugate antisymmetric sequence, and explain the reason.



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2. (a) x[n] = 2\cos(\frac{\pi}{2}n)
     \frac{11}{2}n = 2\pi r \Rightarrow n = 4r, when n = 4, r = 1, the equation satisfies
    > periodic
(b) X(n) = n \sin(\frac{\pi}{4}n)
     \frac{\pi}{4} n = 2\pi r \Rightarrow n = 8r \Rightarrow Let n=8, r=1
       But x[1] = 1 \sin(\frac{\pi}{4}) \neq 9 \cdot \sin(\frac{\pi}{4}) = x[9], not pariodic
(c) ej<del>š</del>an
       \frac{3}{5}\pi n = 2\pi r \Rightarrow 3n = 10r \Rightarrow Let n = 10, r = 3 periodic
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