

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING, UNIVERSITY OF JAFFNA

DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING – EC5011

LABORATORY SESSION 1

DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING THEORY AND APPLICATION

PRE LAB PREPARATION

INTRODUCTION

This session focuses on understanding the basics of Sampling, Aliasing, Fourier transform, filtering, and convolution.

PART1: SAMPLING, TIME DOMAIN & FREQUENCY DOMAIN REPRESENTATION

1. Refer the digital signal $x[n] = \cos(2\pi \cdot 100 \cdot t) + \cos(2\pi \cdot 500 \cdot t) + \cos(2\pi \cdot 2000 \cdot t) + \cos(2\pi \cdot 2750 \cdot t)$ with frequencies 100Hz, 500Hz, 2000Hz, and 2750Hz, sampled by a sampling frequency of 4000Hz. Find the aliased frequency components

PART2: CONVOLUTION AND FILTERING IN LTI SYSTEM

Consider the following filter:

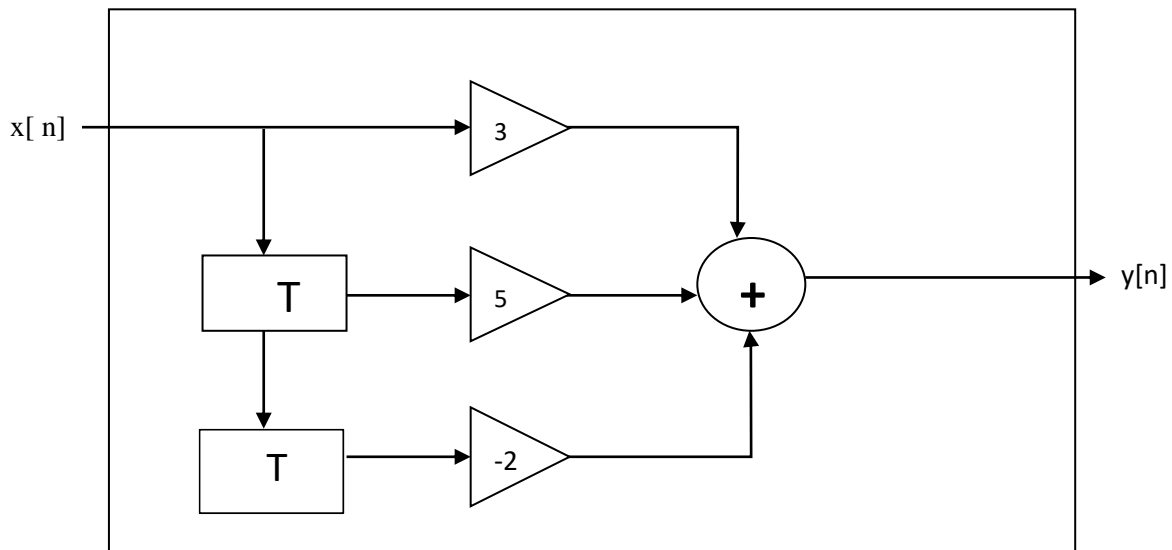


Fig 01. Linear time invariant system

1. If a signal $x[n]$ is passed through this filter calculate the output of filter using the block diagram with zero initial condition.

$$x[n] = \{1, 0, 4, 0, 3, \dots\} \quad \text{for } n=0, 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots$$

2. Calculate the output of the filter using the block diagram when initial condition $Z_i = [1, 2]$
3. Calculate the impulse response (without using the Z-Transform) of the filter .
4. If a signal $x(n)$ is passed through this filter calculate the output of the filter using convolution. You can use the impulse response obtained in Question 3, then find and sketch the output $y(n)$, state the assumptions needed

$$x[n] = \{1, 0, 4, 0, 3, \dots\} \quad \text{for } n=0, 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots$$

5. Write pseudo code for the implementation of convolution using 'for' or 'while' loop.