

## MAT 320

## Quiz 3

Spring 2025

1. Consider the digital filter  $F_1$ :  $y_t = x_t - \frac{1}{4}y_{t-1}$ . What is the transfer function  $\mathcal{H}(z)$  for this filter?

a)  $1 - \frac{1}{4z}$       b)  $\frac{z}{z + \frac{1}{4}}$       c)  $\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{4}z}$       d)  $\frac{z - \frac{1}{4}}{z}$       e)  $1 - 4z$

Correct Answer:  $\frac{z}{z + \frac{1}{4}}$

2. Same filter  $F_1$  as in the previous question. This filter has a pole at  $z$  equal to:

a)  $-\frac{1}{4}$       b)  $\frac{1}{4}$       c)  $\frac{1}{4}(1 + i)$       d)  $-\frac{1}{4}(1 + i)$       e)  $4$

Correct Answer:  $-\frac{1}{4}$

3. Same filter  $F_1$  as in the previous question. What is the frequency response  $H(\omega)$  of this filter for  $\omega = 0$ ?

a)  $\frac{3}{5}$       b)  $\frac{4}{5}$       c)  $1$       d)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{5}(1 + i)$       e)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{5}(1 + i)$

Correct Answer:  $\frac{4}{5}$

4. Same filter  $F_1$  as in the previous question. What is the magnitude response  $|H(\omega)|$  of this filter for  $\omega = \pi/2$ ?

a)  $\sqrt{\frac{14}{17}}$       b)  $\sqrt{\frac{15}{17}}$       c)  $\sqrt{\frac{13}{17}}$       d)  $\sqrt{\frac{12}{17}}$       e)  $\sqrt{\frac{16}{17}}$

Correct Answer:  $\sqrt{\frac{16}{17}}$

5. Same filter  $F_1$  as in the previous question. Which frequency  $\omega$  has the smallest frequency response?

a)  $5\pi/6$       b)  $3\pi/4$       c)  $\pi/3$       d)  $\pi/2$       e)  $2\pi/3$

Correct Answer:  $\pi/3$

6. Same filter  $F_1$  as in the previous question. If the input  $\mathbf{x}$  is the unit impulse signal:  $(1, 0, 0, 0, \dots)$  then what is the output value  $y_2$ ? (Assume values with index less than zero are equal to 0.)

a)  $\frac{1}{4}$       b)  $-\frac{1}{4}$       c)  $1$       d)  $\frac{1}{8}$       e)  $\frac{1}{16}$

Correct Answer:  $\frac{1}{16}$

7. A reson filter has two poles  $Re^{i\theta}$  and  $Re^{-i\theta}$ . Assume that  $\theta = \pi/4$  and  $R = 1 - \epsilon$  for some small number  $\epsilon$ . If the input  $\mathbf{x}$  to this reson filter is the unit impulse signal:  $(1, 0, 0, 0, \dots)$  then what is the output value  $y_2$ ? (Assume values with index less than zero are equal to 0.)

a)  $R$       b)  $\sqrt{2}R$       c)  $\epsilon$       d)  $2\epsilon$       e)  $R^2$

Correct Answer:  $R^2$

8. Same reson filter as in the previous question. What is the approximate half-power bandwidth  $B$  for this filter?

a)  $R$       b)  $\sqrt{2}R$       c)  $\epsilon$       d)  $2\epsilon$       e)  $R^2$

Correct Answer:  $2\epsilon$

9. Same reson filter as in the previous question. What is the maximum value of the magnitude response function for this filter (before normalization)?

a)  $1/R$       b)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{1-R^2}$       c)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\epsilon^2}$       d)  $\frac{2}{1-\epsilon}$       e)  $\sqrt{2}(1 - R^2)$

Correct Answer:  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{1-R^2}$

10. Same reson filter as in the previous question. The value of  $\omega$  where the magnitude response function obtains its true maximum output, we called  $\omega_m$ . The cosine of  $\omega_m$  has what value?

a)  $1/R$       b)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{1-R^2}$       c)  $\frac{1+R^2}{2\sqrt{2}R}$       d)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\epsilon^2}$       e)  $\frac{2R}{1-\epsilon}$

Correct Answer:  $\frac{1+R^2}{2\sqrt{2}R}$