

# University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

## ECE 310: Digital Signal Processing

### PROBLEM SET 7: SOLUTIONS

#### Problem 1

1.

$$\begin{aligned}y[n] &= x[n] - x[n - 10] \\Y(z) &= (1 - z^{-10})X(z) \\\therefore H(z) &= 1 - z^{-10} \\H_d(\omega) &= 1 - e^{-j10\omega} = 2e^{-j5\omega} j \sin(5\omega) \\|H_d(\omega)| &= 2|\sin(5\omega)| \\\angle H_d(\omega) &= \begin{cases} -5\omega + \pi/2 & \text{for } \sin(5\omega) \geq 0 \\ -5\omega - \pi/2 & \text{for } \sin(5\omega) < 0 \end{cases}\end{aligned}$$

2. Note  $h[n]$  is real since  $H_d(\omega) = H_d^*(-\omega)$ .

(a)

$$\begin{aligned}x[n] &= \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{10}n\right) + 3\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}n + \frac{\pi}{10}\right) \\\therefore y[n] &= |H_d(\frac{\pi}{10})| \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{10}n + \angle H_d(\frac{\pi}{10})\right) + 3|H_d(\frac{\pi}{3})| \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}n + \frac{\pi}{10} + \angle H_d(\frac{\pi}{3})\right) \\y[n] &= 2\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{10}n\right) + 3\sqrt{3}\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}n + \frac{\pi}{10} - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \\y[n] &= 3\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}n - \frac{\pi}{15}\right)\end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}x[n] &= 10 + 5\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{5}n + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \\\therefore y[n] &= 10H_d(0) + 5|H_d(\frac{2\pi}{5})| \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{5}n + \frac{\pi}{2} + \angle H_d(\frac{2\pi}{5})\right) \\y[n] &= 0 + 0 = 0\end{aligned}$$

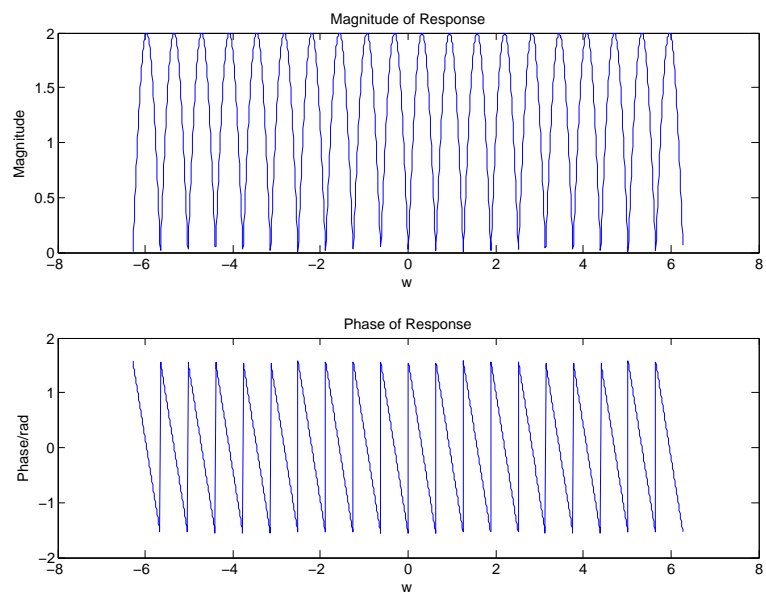


Figure 1: Magnitude and Phase for Problem 1

$$2. x_1[n] = 3, x_2[n] = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n + 10^\circ\right) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n + 100^\circ\right), x_3[n] = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}n + 25^\circ\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow y_1[n] = 9, y_2[n] = 2\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n + 10^\circ\right), y_3[n] = 0.$$

$$H_d(0) = 3 \quad H_d\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 2e^{-90^\circ} \quad H_d\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = 0.$$

$$\tilde{x}[n] = 5 + 2\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n + 15^\circ\right) + 10\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}n + 25^\circ\right) = 5 + 2\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n + 15^\circ\right) + 10\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}n - 25^\circ\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \tilde{y}[n] &= 5H_d(0) + 2|H_d\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)|\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n + 15^\circ + \angle H_d\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right) + 10|H_d\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)|\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}n - 25^\circ + \angle H_d\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)\right) \\ &= 15 + 4\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n - 75^\circ\right) \end{aligned}$$

3. a) Note  $h[n]$  is NOT real since  $H_d(\omega) \neq H_d^*(-\omega)$

$$\begin{aligned} x[n] &= 5 + 10e^{i\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n + 45^\circ\right)} + j^n \\ &= 5 + 10e^{i\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)} + e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}n} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore y[n] &= 5H_d(0) + 10e^{i\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}H_d\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) + e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}n}H_d\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \\ &= 0 + 10e^{i\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)} \cdot \frac{\pi}{4}e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}} + e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}n} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}e^i \\ &= \frac{5\pi}{2}e^{i\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)} + \frac{\pi}{2}e^{i\left(\frac{\pi}{2}n + 1\right)} \end{aligned}$$

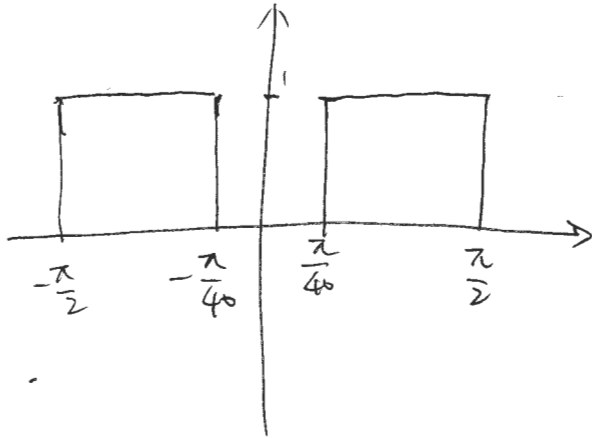
$$\begin{aligned} b) \quad x[n] &= 5 + 10\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n + 45^\circ\right) + j^n \\ &= 5 + 5e^{i\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)} + 5e^{-i\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)} + e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}n} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y[n] &= 5H_d(0) + 5e^{i\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}H_d\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) + 5e^{-i\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}H_d\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right) + e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}n}H_d\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \\ &= \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2}\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + \frac{\pi}{2}e^{i\left(\frac{\pi}{2}n + 1\right)} \end{aligned}$$

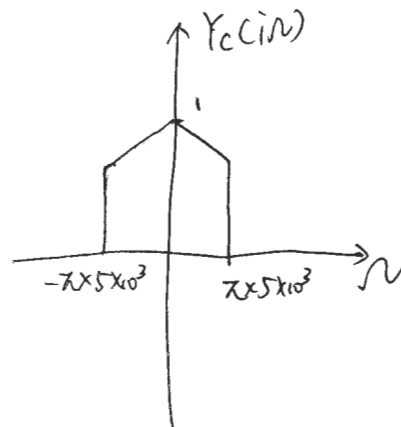
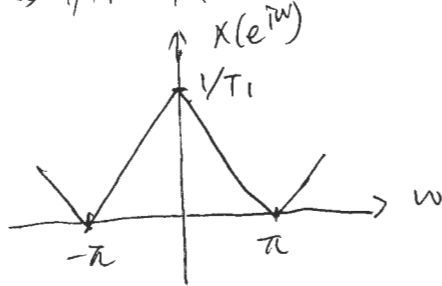
4. a)  $f_N = 2 \cdot f_b = 24 \text{ kHz}$

b)  $\omega_{\max} = T_N \cdot (2\pi) \cdot 6000 = \frac{\pi}{2}$

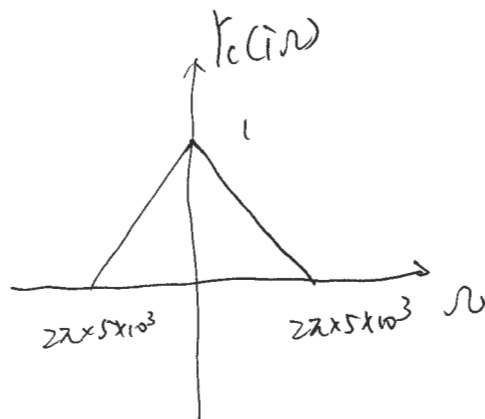
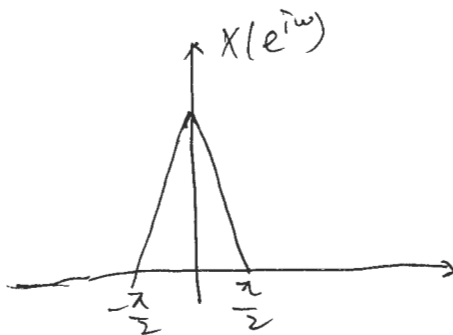
$\omega_{\min} = T_N \cdot (2\pi) \cdot 300 = \frac{\pi}{40}$



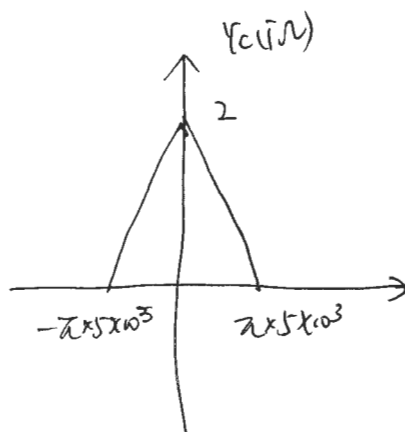
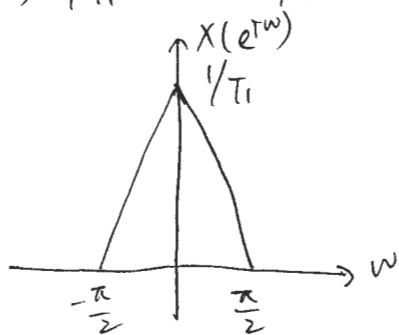
5. a)  $1/T_1 = 1/T_2 = 10^4$



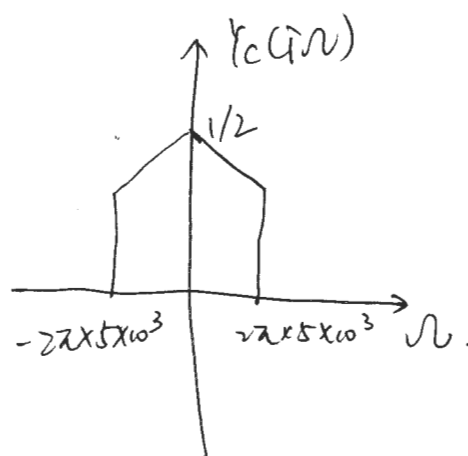
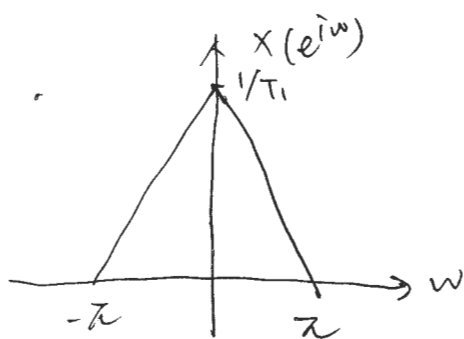
b)  $1/T_1 = 1/T_2 = 2 \times 10^4$



c)  $1/T_1 = 2 \times 10^4$ ,  $1/T_2 = 10^4$



d)  $1/T_1 = 10^4$ ,  $1/T_2 = 2 \times 10^4$



6.

