

Principles and Applications of Digital Signal Processing (ET4409701)

Quiz 2

Date: 2024/05/07

1. In the system of Figure 1

$$X_c(j\Omega) = 0, \quad |\Omega| \geq \frac{\pi}{T}$$

and

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} e^{-j\omega}, & |\omega| < \frac{\pi}{L} \\ 0, & \frac{\pi}{L} < |\omega| \leq \pi \end{cases}$$

How is $y[n]$ related to the input signal $x_c(t)$?

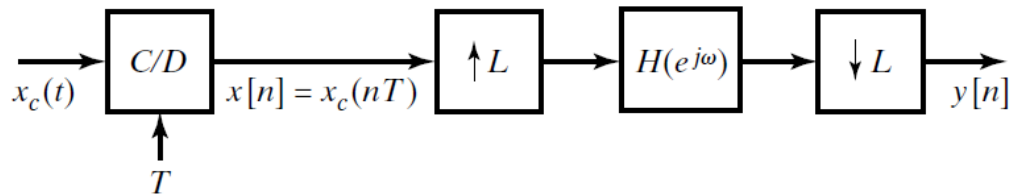


Figure 1

2. Consider the system in Figure 2

- Determine the system function relating the z -transforms of the input and output .
- Write the difference equation that is satisfied by the input sequence $x[n]$ and the output sequence $y[n]$.

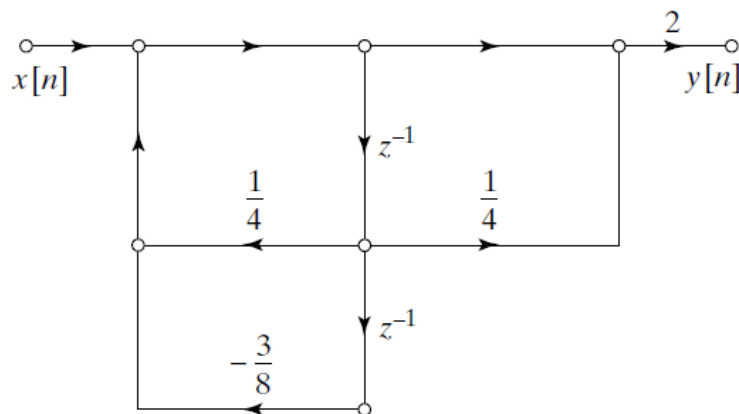


Figure 2

3. Draw the signal flow graph for the transposed direct form II implementation of the LTI system with system function.

$$H(z) = \frac{1 - \frac{7}{6}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{6}z^{-2}}{1 + z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-2}}$$

TABLE 3 FOURIER TRANSFORM PAIRS

Sequence	Fourier Transform
1. $\delta[n]$	1
2. $\delta[n - n_0]$	$e^{-j\omega n_0}$
3. 1 $(-\infty < n < \infty)$	$\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} 2\pi\delta(\omega + 2\pi k)$
4. $a^n u[n]$ $(a < 1)$	$\frac{1}{1 - ae^{-j\omega}}$
5. $u[n]$	$\frac{1}{1 - e^{-j\omega}} + \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \pi\delta(\omega + 2\pi k)$
6. $(n + 1)a^n u[n]$ $(a < 1)$	$\frac{1}{(1 - ae^{-j\omega})^2}$
7. $\frac{r^n \sin \omega_p(n + 1)}{\sin \omega_p} u[n]$ $(r < 1)$	$\frac{1}{1 - 2r \cos \omega_p e^{-j\omega} + r^2 e^{-j2\omega}}$
8. $\frac{\sin \omega_c n}{\pi n}$	$X(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} 1, & \omega < \omega_c, \\ 0, & \omega_c < \omega \leq \pi \end{cases}$
9. $x[n] = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq n \leq M \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$	$\frac{\sin[\omega(M + 1)/2]}{\sin(\omega/2)} e^{-j\omega M/2}$
10. $e^{j\omega_0 n}$	$\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} 2\pi\delta(\omega - \omega_0 + 2\pi k)$
11. $\cos(\omega_0 n + \phi)$	$\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} [\pi e^{j\phi} \delta(\omega - \omega_0 + 2\pi k) + \pi e^{-j\phi} \delta(\omega + \omega_0 + 2\pi k)]$

TABLE 1 SOME COMMON z-TRANSFORM PAIRS

Sequence	Transform	ROC
1. $\delta[n]$	1	All z
2. $u[n]$	$\frac{1}{1 - z^{-1}}$	$ z > 1$
3. $-u[-n - 1]$	$\frac{1}{1 - z^{-1}}$	$ z < 1$
4. $\delta[n - m]$	z^{-m}	All z except 0 (if $m > 0$) or ∞ (if $m < 0$)
5. $a^n u[n]$	$\frac{1}{1 - az^{-1}}$	$ z > a $
6. $-a^n u[-n - 1]$	$\frac{1}{1 - az^{-1}}$	$ z < a $
7. $na^n u[n]$	$\frac{az^{-1}}{(1 - az^{-1})^2}$	$ z > a $
8. $-na^n u[-n - 1]$	$\frac{az^{-1}}{(1 - az^{-1})^2}$	$ z < a $
9. $\cos(\omega_0 n) u[n]$	$\frac{1 - \cos(\omega_0)z^{-1}}{1 - 2\cos(\omega_0)z^{-1} + z^{-2}}$	$ z > 1$
10. $\sin(\omega_0 n) u[n]$	$\frac{\sin(\omega_0)z^{-1}}{1 - 2\cos(\omega_0)z^{-1} + z^{-2}}$	$ z > 1$
11. $r^n \cos(\omega_0 n) u[n]$	$\frac{1 - r \cos(\omega_0)z^{-1}}{1 - 2r \cos(\omega_0)z^{-1} + r^2 z^{-2}}$	$ z > r$
12. $r^n \sin(\omega_0 n) u[n]$	$\frac{r \sin(\omega_0)z^{-1}}{1 - 2r \cos(\omega_0)z^{-1} + r^2 z^{-2}}$	$ z > r$
13. $\begin{cases} a^n, & 0 \leq n \leq N - 1, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$	$\frac{1 - a^N z^{-N}}{1 - az^{-1}}$	$ z > 0$