EE326 Digital Signal Processing Tutorial Partial Answers

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ACADEMIC YEAR 2021-2022 SEMESTER 1

EE323 DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

TUTORIAL 1 ANSWERS

1. (a)
$$\{2, 0, -1, 6, -3, 2, 0\}, -6 \le n \le 0$$
,

(b)
$$\{32, 8, -28, -12, 0, 4, 4\}, -3 \le n \le 3$$

(c)
$$\{1, 1, 0, -3, -7, 2, 8\}, 0 \le n \le 6$$

(d)
$$\{8, 2, -7, -3, 0, 1, 1, 0, 2, 0, -1, 6, -3, 2, 0\}, -8 \le n \le 6$$

(e)
$$\{-8, 4, -42, -18, 0\}, -2 \le n \le 2$$

- 2. Yes, LCM(N_1 , N_2 , N_3).
- 3. (b) Not fully recovered, not fully recovered

4.
$$\mu[n] + \mu[-n-1]$$

5. (a)
$$N = 100$$
 for $K = 7$

(b)
$$N = 25$$
 for $K = 3$

- (c) Not periodic.
- 6. T satisfies $\Omega_0 NT = 2\pi K$.

$$N = 2 \text{ for } K=3.$$

7. (a)
$$h[0](x[n] + x[n-6]) + h[1](x[n-1] + x[n-5]) + h[2](x[n-2] + x[n-4]) + h[3]x[n-3]$$

(b)
$$p_0x[n] + p_1x[n-1] + p_2x[n-2] - d_1y[n-1] - d_2y[n-2]$$

(c)
$$p_0x[n] + p_1x[n-1] + p_2x[n-2] - d_1y[n-1] - d_2y[n-2]$$

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- 1. (a) linear, not causal, BIBO stable, time-invariant.
 - (b) non-linear, not causal, BIBO stable, not time-invariant.
 - (c) non-linear, causal, not BIBO stable, time-invariant.
 - (d) non-linear, not causal, BIBO stable, time-invariant.
- 2. time-invariant and noncausal.
- 3. linear, time-invariant and noncausal.
- 4. time-invariant when y[-1]=0. linear when y[-1]=0.

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TUTORIAL 3 ANSWERS

1. (a)
$$\{16, 4, -22, 40, -5, -27, 9, -6, -1, 3, -1, 2, 0\}, -8 \le n \le 4$$

(b)
$$\{6, 12, -5, 16, 40, -8, 23, 22, 21, 0, 9, 2, 0\}, -5 \le n \le 7$$

(c)
$$\{24, 54, -17, -37, 41, 52, -19, -53, -24, 5, 12, 7, 1\}, -7 \le n \le 5$$

2.
$$y[n - N_1 - N_2]$$
.

3. (a)
$$2N+2M+1$$
, $[-2M, 2N]$

(b)
$$2N-2K+1$$
, $[2K, 2N]$

(c)
$$M+2N-K+1$$
, $[-M+K, 2N]$

(d)
$$N+M+L-R+1$$
, $[-L-M, N-R]$

4.
$$\left(\frac{1-a^{n+1}}{1-a}\right)\mu[n]$$

- 5. (a) conjugate symmetric. (b) conjugate anti-symmetric. (c) conjugate symmetric.
- 7. $|\alpha| > 1$

8.
$$x[n] \otimes s[n] - x[n] \otimes s[n-1]$$

9.
$$\left(\frac{1-(-a)^{n+1}}{1+a}\right)\mu[n]$$

10.
$$x[n] \oplus h_T[n] \oplus \text{Inverse}(\delta[n] - h_5[n] \oplus h_T[n])$$

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TUTORIAL 4 ANSWERS

1. (a)
$$\frac{1-\alpha^2}{1-2\alpha\cos\omega+\alpha^2}$$

(b)
$$\frac{A}{2}e^{j\varphi}\frac{1}{1-\alpha e^{-j\omega}e^{j\omega_0}} + \frac{A}{2}e^{-j\varphi}\frac{1}{1-\alpha e^{-j\omega}e^{-j\omega_0}}$$

(c)
$$\frac{\alpha e^{-j\omega}}{(1-\alpha e^{-j\omega})^2} - 2\alpha^{-2}e^{j2\omega} - \alpha^{-1}e^{j\omega}$$

$$2. \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2-j \\ 10 \\ -1+j \end{bmatrix}$$

3. (a)
$$x[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi}$$

(b)
$$x[n] = \begin{cases} 1, & -N \le n \le -1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(c)
$$x[n] = \begin{cases} 3, & n = 0 \\ 1, 0 < |n| \le N \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(d)
$$x[n] = n\alpha^n \mu[n]$$

4. (a)
$$\{1, 4, 6, 4, 1\}, -2 \le n \le 2$$

(b)
$$\{4, -4, 1, 8, -8, 2, 4, -4, 1\}, 0 \le n \le 8$$

5. (a)
$$-3$$
; (b) -21 ; (c) -10π ; (d) 526π ; (e) 3142π

6. (a)
$$(1 + e^{-j4\omega})G_1(e^{j\omega})$$

(b)
$$G_1(e^{j\omega}) + e^{-j7\omega}G_1(e^{-j\omega})$$

(c)
$$e^{-j3\omega}G_1(e^{-j\omega}) + e^{-j4\omega}G_1(e^{j\omega})$$

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1. (a)
$$\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} 2\pi\delta(\omega-\omega_0+2k\pi)$$

(b)
$$\frac{1}{2} \left(e^{j\varphi} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} 2\pi \delta(\omega - \omega_0 + 2k\pi) + e^{-j\varphi} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} 2\pi \delta(\omega + \omega_0 + 2k\pi) \right)$$

2. (a)
$$2\omega_c$$
; (b) ω_c ; (c) $\frac{1}{3}\omega_c$; (d) $3\omega_c$; (e) ω_c .

- 3. 1062.5 Hz
- 4. 300Hz, 500Hz, -850Hz.
- 5. 150, 400, 925, 3600, or 8150, 16400, 925, 4000 Hz. The solution is not unique.

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TUTORIAL 6 ANSWERS

1. $1.2972e^{\pm0.3182}$

2.

(b)
$$je^{-j2\omega}(-0.2072\sin(2\omega) + \sin\omega)$$

(c)
$$-\frac{\pi}{2\omega} + 2$$
, 2.

3.

(b)
$$e^{-j\frac{3}{2}\omega}(-0.265378\cos(\frac{3}{2}\omega)+0.972484\cos(\frac{\omega}{2})))$$

(c)
$$\frac{3}{2}$$
, $\frac{3}{2}$.

4. (a)
$$H_A(e^{j\omega}) = 0.3 - e^{-j\omega} + 0.3e^{-j2\omega}, \ H_B(e^{j\omega}) = 0.3 + e^{-j\omega} + 0.3e^{-j2\omega}$$

(b)
$$H_C(e^{j\omega}) = H_A(e^{j(\omega+\pi)}).$$

5.
$$\frac{d_3 + d_2 e^{-j\omega} + d_1 e^{-j2\omega} + e^{-j3\omega}}{1 + d_1 e^{-j\omega} + d_2 e^{-j2\omega} + d_3 e^{-j3\omega}},$$

7. No

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TUTORIAL 7 ANSWERS

1. (a)
$$\begin{cases} N/(2j), & k = 1 \\ -N/(2j), & k = N-1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} 0 \le k \le N-1$$

(b)
$$\begin{cases} \frac{N}{2}, & k = 0, \\ -\frac{N}{4}, & k = 2, N - 2, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(c)
$$\begin{cases} 3N/(8j), & k = 1 \\ -N/(8j), & k = 3 \\ N/(8j), & k = N-3 \\ -3N/(8j), & k = N-1 \\ 0, & otherwise \end{cases} 0 \le k \le N-1$$

2.
$$N^2x[n]$$

3. (a)
$$G[2l] = X[l], \quad 0 \le l \le N-1$$

$$G[2l+1] = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} X[m] \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2m-1-2l}{2}\right)\pi}{\sin\left(\frac{2m-1-2l}{2N}\right)\pi} \times e^{j\frac{N-1}{2N}(-2m+1+2l)\pi}$$

(b)
$$H[2l] = X[l],$$

$$H[2l+1] = -\frac{1}{N} \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} X[m] \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2m-1-2l}{2}\right)\pi}{\sin\left(\frac{2m-1-2l}{2N}\right)\pi} \times e^{j\frac{N-1}{2N}(-2m+1+2l)\pi}$$

4.
$$x[m]W_{3N}^{2m}$$

$$5.\frac{1.25 - 4.5e^{-j\omega} + 1.75e^{-j2\omega} + 5e^{-j3\omega}}{12.4 + 5.8e^{-j\omega} + 5e^{-j2\omega} - 6.2e^{-j3\omega}}$$

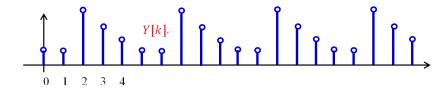
6. (a) Can, (b) Cannot

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TUTORIAL 8 ANSWERS

1. (a)If
$$0 \le k \le N - 1$$
, $Y[k] = X[k]$; If $N \le k \le LN - 1$, $Y[k] = X[\langle k \rangle_N]$ (b)



2. (a)
$$-4$$
; (b) -5

$$3. \{3, 3, -9, 11\}$$

4.

(b)
$$\{-34, 85, -9, -41, 89, 9\}$$
, for $0 \le n \le 5$

5.
$$X[k] = (1 + W_N^k)G[\langle k \rangle_{N/2}] + (1 - W_N^k)H[\langle k \rangle_{N/2}]$$

7.
$$y[n] = \{-2, 1\}, \text{ for } 0 \le n \le 1$$

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TUTORIAL 9 ANSWERS

3.
$$\left[\frac{1}{2}\log_2 N\right]$$
, 3, 4, 4

4.
$$\frac{N}{2}(\log_2 N - 2) - (\frac{N}{2} - 2)$$

- 5. 840 RMs, 3600 RMs, 1040 RMs or 780 RMs.
- 7. The first stage.

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TUTORIAL 10 ANSWERS

1. (a) 1. $\{z: All values of z\}$

(b)
$$\frac{\alpha z^{-1}}{(1-\alpha z^{-1})^2}$$
. $\{z: |z| > |\alpha|\}$

(c)
$$\frac{-\alpha^{-2}z^2}{1-\alpha^{-1}z}$$
. $\{z: |z| < |\alpha| \}$

(d)
$$\frac{1-\alpha^2}{(1-\alpha z)(1-\alpha z^{-1})}$$
. $\left\{z: |\alpha| < |z| < \frac{1}{|\alpha|} \right\}$.

- 2. (a) $\{z: |z| > 0.2\}$
 - (b) $\{z: |z| > 0.5\}$
 - (c) $\{z: |z| < 0.5\}$
 - (d) $\{z: |z| > 0.5\}$
 - (e) $\{z: 0.2 < |z| < 0.5\}$
 - (f) Ø

3.
$$\frac{1}{N} \frac{z^{N-1}(1-z^{-N})^2}{(1-z^{-1})^2}$$
, $\{z: z \neq 0\}$. $\frac{1}{N} \frac{\sin^2(\frac{\omega N}{2})}{\sin^2(\frac{\omega}{2})}$

- 4. $\{-2.86, 17.4, -7.46, 8.26, 2.64, -8.04, -4.43, 0.93\}$
- 5. two real zeros at z = -2.1 and z = 0.1, and two real poles at z = 1.1 and z = -0.6. not stable.

6.
$$\frac{1 - 0.5\alpha z^{-1} + 2\alpha^2 z^{-2}}{(1 + 0.9\alpha z^{-1})(1 + 0.4\alpha z^{-1})}. |\alpha| < 1.11.$$

- 7. stable, stable. $G(e^{j\omega}) = H(e^{j\omega M})$.
- 8. (a)
 - (i) $\{z: |z| < 0.3\}$, a left-sided sequence
 - (ii) $\{z: |z| > 5\}$, a right-sided sequence
 - (iii) $\{z: 0.3 < |z| < 0.6\}$, a two-sided sequence
 - (iv) $\{z: 0.6 < |z| < 5\}$, a two-sided sequence
 - (v) Ø, a two-sided sequence
- (b) exists if ROC is 0.6 < z < 5.
- (c) Stable if the ROC is 0.6 < z < 5. cannot be both stable and causal.

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TUTORIAL 11 ANSWERS

- 1. i) $\{z: |z| > 0.5\}, \ 2(0.2)^n \mu[n] + 5(-0.5)^n \mu[n]$
 - ii) $\{z: |z| < 0.2\}, -2(0.2)^n \mu[-n-1] 5(-0.5)^n \mu[-n-1]$
 - iii) $\{z: 0.2 < |z| < 0.5\}, \ 2(0.2)^n \mu[n] 5(-0.5)^n \mu[-n-1]$
- 2. $x[n] = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \delta[n-3k], k = 0, 1, 2, ...$
- 3. $H(z) = 11.06 + 8.51z^{-1} + 5.28z^{-2} + 5.12z^{-3} + 1.19z^{-4}$
- 4. $G_1(z)$ highpass filter. $(-1)^n h[n]$. $\pi \omega_p$, $\pi \omega_s$, δ_p , δ_s .
- 5. bandpass filter.
 - $2\omega_p$. $2h_{LP}[n]\cos(n\omega_0)$
- 6. One possible solution is $b = \frac{m}{4}$, $a = \frac{m}{4\alpha}$, where m is a scale factor
- 7. 1.
- 8. (a) 0.1 + j0.599, 0.2711 j1.6242, 0.2711 + j1.6242; -0.3 j0.4, -1.2 + j1.6, -1.2 j1.6; 0.5; 1, -1.
- (b) $1 0.2423z^{-1} + 1.0076z^{-2} 6.5294z^{-3} + 1.3338z^{-4} -17.2533z^{-5} + 17.2533z^{-7} 1.3338z^{-8} + 6.5294z^{-9} 1.0076z^{-10} + 0.2423z^{-11} z^{-12}$

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TUTORIAL 12 ANSWERS

1, 0, 0, 0

1, 1, 0, 0

0, 1, 0, 0

2.
$$H(z) = \frac{0.1757(1+z^{-1})}{1-0.6486z^{-1}}$$

3. (a)
$$\left| H_{BS}(e^{j\omega}) \right|^2 = \left(\frac{1+\alpha}{2} \right)^2 \frac{2\cos 2\omega - 8\beta\cos \omega + 2 + 4\beta^2}{2\alpha\cos 2\omega - 2\beta(1+\alpha)^2\cos \omega + 1 + \alpha^2 + \beta^2(1+\alpha)^2}$$

(c) 1, 1

6. (a)
$$H_2(z)$$

$$= 2.5(2 - 1.6z^{-1} + z^{-2})(1 + 1.6z^{-1} + z^{-2})(1 + z^{-1})(1 - 0.8z^{-1} + 0.5z^{-2})$$

(b)
$$H_3(z)$$

$$=2.5(1-1.6z^{-1}+2z^{-2})(1+1.6z^{-1}+z^{-2})\times(1+z^{-1})(0.5-0.8z^{-1}+z^{-2})$$

(c) none.

7.
$$\frac{(1+0.81z^{-1})(1-0.62z^{-1})}{(5+2.2z^{-1})(-3.1+1z^{-1})},$$

8.
$$0 < K < 0.5$$

9.
$$C(z) = \frac{0.3 + 0.1167z^{-1} - 0.4533z^{-2} - 1.0717z^{-3} - 0.9338z^{-4} - 0.4819z^{-5} - 0.225z^{-6}}{z^{-1} + 2.85z^{-2} + 2.925z^{-3} + 1.6875 + 0.5063z^{-5}}$$

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2. (a) no (b)(c) 1. (d) No difference.

4.
$$h_{HP}[n] = \begin{cases} 1 - \frac{\omega_c}{\pi}, & n = 0 \\ -\frac{\sin \omega_c n}{n\pi}, & n \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

- 5. (a) 0.0273, 0.0035
- (b) 0.131dB, 27.959dB

6.
$$\delta_p^2 + 2\delta_p$$
, δ_s^2 .

$$(1+\delta_p)^M-1$$
, δ_s^M

7.
$$\frac{-2s^2+30s}{3s^2+10s+125}$$

- 8. (a) 10 rad/s.
- (b) $\frac{0.3882(1-z^{-1})}{1+0.2235z^{-1}}$

9. (a)
$$\frac{(k+\sigma_0)+j\Omega_0}{(-k+\sigma_0)+j\Omega_0}$$

- (b) Yes
- (c) $f_1(z) = f_2(-z)$.

(d)
$$\omega = -2 \cot^{-1} \frac{\Omega}{k}$$
, or $\Omega = -k \cot \frac{\omega}{2}$

(e) a highpass digital filter.

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TUTORIAL 14 ANSWERS

- 1. (a) 158.6951, 45.9425Hz
 - (b) 0.6301Hz, 2.8950Hz

2.
$$\frac{0.0958 + 0.1916z^{-1} + 0.0958z^{-2}}{1 - 1.0291z^{-1} + 0.4592z^{-2}}$$

$$3. \hat{z} = \frac{a + z_k}{1 + az_k};$$

4.
$$\frac{0.34(1-z^{-1})^2}{1-0.1842z^{-1}+0.1776z^{-2}}$$

5.
$$\frac{0.3766 - 0.6803\hat{z}^{-1} + 0.6803\hat{z}^{-2} - 0.3766\hat{z}^{-3}}{1.3954 + 0.0705\hat{z}^{-1} + 0.9783\hat{z}^{-2} + 0.1892\hat{z}^{-3}}$$

6.
$$-\sum_{n=1}^{M} \left| \frac{\sin n\omega_c}{n\pi} \left(1 - \cos \frac{2\pi n}{2M+1} \right) \right|^2$$

7. (a)
$$h[n] = \frac{\sin(0.705\pi n)}{n\pi} \left(0.54 + 0.46\cos\frac{2\pi n}{63}\right)$$

(b)

$$h_c[n] = \begin{cases} \left(1 - \frac{0.5\pi}{\pi}\right) \left(0.5 + 0.5\cos\frac{2\pi(n-20)}{41}\right) = 0.5, & \text{for } n = 20\\ -\frac{\sin 0.5\pi(n-20)}{(n-20)\pi} \left(0.5 + 0.5\cos\frac{2\pi(n-20)}{41}\right), & \text{for } n \neq 20 \end{cases}$$

(c)
$$h_c[n] = \left(\frac{\sin(0.65\pi(n-23))}{(n-23)\pi} - \frac{\sin(0.325\pi(n-23))}{(n-23)\pi}\right) \left(0.54 + 0.46\cos\frac{2\pi(n-23)}{47}\right)$$

(d)

$$h_{c}[n] = \begin{cases} \left(\frac{0.33\pi}{\pi} + 1 - \frac{0.75\pi}{\pi}\right) \left(0.5 + 0.5\cos\frac{2\pi(n - 32)}{65}\right) = 0.58, \\ \text{for } n = 32\\ \frac{\sin 0.33\pi(n - 32) - \sin 0.75\pi(n - 32)}{(n - 32)\pi} \left(0.5 + 0.5\cos\frac{2\pi(n - 20)}{41}\right) \\ \text{for } n \neq 32 \end{cases}$$

- 8. (a) 33.73dB, 0.0206, (b)31.6dB, 0.0263,
- 9. 28.387dB, 0.038