## ECE 5530/6530 Digital Signal Processing Matlab Exercise 3

## Submission guidelines (READ CAREFULLY)

- All submissions must be done using Canvas.
- The submission should contain a single zip file which contains the report (html) and code (matlab files).
- Scanned hand written submissions will be accepted; however, it is the student's responsibility to ensure that the answers are easily legible. Otherwise, you may lose points.
- MATLAB code should be submitted as part of the code (zip) file. A brief description of the code and how to run it should be included in the html report.
- If a question asks for plots, these should be generated by MATLAB (not handdrawn) and included in the html report.
- For late policy refer to syllabus.
- Unless otherwise specified, all MATLAB exercise questions refer to the dataset described in the first MATLAB exercise. We will indicate questions which use other data explicitly with the text **Other dataset**.

## Module 3: z-transforms

- 1. Consider the signal  $x[n] = \alpha^n$ ,  $\alpha = 0.6$ , n = 0...999. Numerically evaluate the z-transform of the signal at z = 1.
- 2. Let h[n] be a finite, discrete-time signal, where  $h[n] = \frac{1}{n}$ , where  $n \in [1, k]$ , k = 4. Let  $z = \exp(j\omega)$ ,  $\omega \in [0, \pi]$ . Compute the z-transform of the signal numerically. Then plot its absolute magnitude vs  $\omega$  (use increments of  $\Delta \omega = 0.01$  for the plots). Repeat the experiment for k = 8.
- 3. For the signal in (1), evaluate X(z) using the definition  $X(z) = \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} x[n]z^{-n}$  over a uniform grid of values covering the z-plane from -2 to 2 and from -2j to +2j. Fill these X(z) values into  $\mathbb{X}[\text{rows, columns}]$  (use increments of 0.01 over the range of z). Plot the ROC boundary at  $|z| = \alpha$  and also plot the unit circle. Use the following script to visualize the results.

```
X(isnan(X(:))) = Inf
imagesc(zvals, zvals, abs(X))
axis xy; axis square; grid
title('|X(z)|, Z-transform evaluation')
colormap('gray')
colorbar
caxis([-20 20 ])
```

4. Repeat Question 3 for the signal  $x[n] = -\alpha^{-n}$ ,  $\alpha = 0.6$ , n = [-999...-1]. Plot the ROC boundary at  $|z| = \alpha$  and also plot the unit circle.