

# DSP Practice Test #1-A

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Start Time: \_\_\_\_\_

## Problem 1:

$$\text{Let } y[n] = \begin{cases} 0, & n < 0 \\ \sum_{i=0}^n x[i], & n \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

A) Is the system linear? Explain

Yes linear  $x_3[n] = \alpha x_1[n] + \beta x_2[n]$

$$y_3[n] = \sum_{i=0}^n (\alpha x_1[i] + \beta x_2[i]) = \alpha \sum_{i=0}^n x_1[i] + \beta \sum_{i=0}^n x_2[i]$$
$$y_3[n] = \alpha y_1[n] + \beta y_2[n]$$

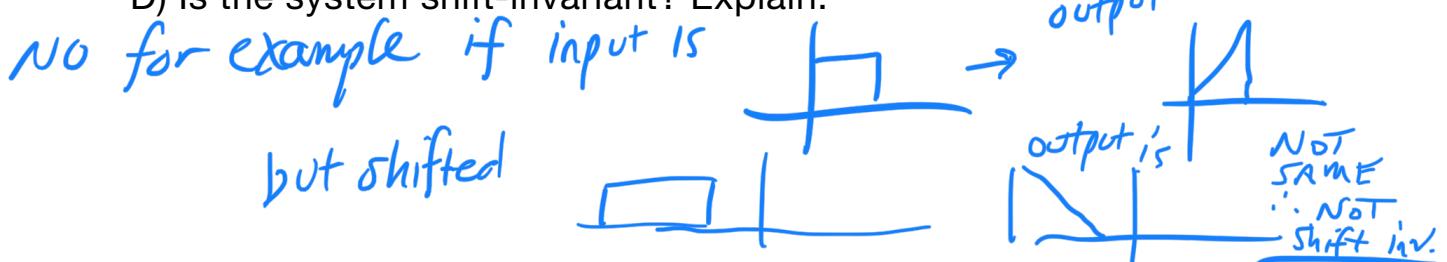
B) Is the system causal? Explain

Yes  $y[n] = f(x[n], x[n-1], \dots, x[0])$   
↑ only past inputs ∴ CAUSAL

C) Is the system stable? Explain.

No  $x[n] = 1$   
 $y[n] = \sum_{i=0}^n 1 = n$   
for bounded input  $x[n] = 1$  output  $y[n] = n$  is unbounded  
NOT STABLE

D) Is the system shift-invariant? Explain.



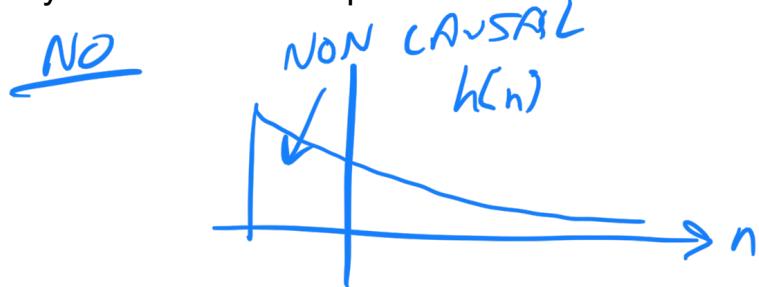
## Problem 2:

A system is completely characterized by its impulse response  $h[n] = e^{-3n}u[n + 1]$

A) Is the system linear? Explain

$$y[n] = x[n] * h[n] \quad \text{Yes convolution is linear}$$
$$y_3[n] = (\alpha x_1[n] + \beta x_2[n]) * h[n]$$
$$y_3[n] = \alpha (x_1[n] * h[n]) + \beta (x_2[n] * h[n]) = \alpha y_1[n] + \beta y_2[n]$$

B) Is the system causal? Explain



C) Is the system stable? Explain.

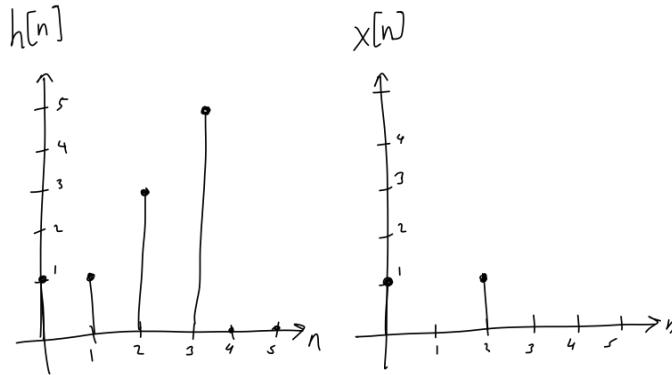
Yes

$$\sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} |h[n]| = \sum_{-1}^{\infty} e^{-3n} = \frac{(e^{-3})^{-1} - (e^{-3})^{(\infty+1)}}{1 - e^{-3}} \\ = \frac{e^3}{1 - e^{-3}} < \infty \therefore \text{STABLE}$$

D) Is the system shift-invariant? Explain.

yes convolution is time/shift invariant

### Problem 3:



Let:  $h[n] = \delta[n] + \delta[n - 1] + 2\delta[n - 2] + 3\delta[n - 3]$     $x[n] = \delta[n] + \delta[n - 2]$

A) Find  $x[n] * h[n]$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 x[n] \\
 \hline
 \delta[n] & | & 1 & 0 & 1 & & \\
 \hline
 \delta[n-1] & | & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & \\
 \hline
 2\delta[n-2] & | & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 2 \\
 \hline
 3\delta[n-3] & | & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 3 \\
 \hline
 y[n] & | & 1 & 1 & 3 & 4 & 2 & 3
 \end{array}$$

$$y[n] = \delta[n] + \delta[n-1] + 3\delta[n-2] + 4\delta[n-3] + 2\delta[n-4] + 3\delta[n-5]$$

B) Find the DTFT of  $h[n]$

$$H[e^{j\omega}] = 1e^{j0\omega} + 1e^{-j\omega} + 2e^{-j2\omega} + 3e^{-j3\omega}$$

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} h[n] e^{-jn\omega}$$

## Problem 4:

Given the causal system represented by the following difference equation:

$$y[n] = \frac{7}{10}y[n-1] - \frac{1}{10}y[n-2] + x[n] + x[n-1]$$

A) Determine the frequency response,  $H(\omega)$

$$H(z) = \frac{1 + z^{-1}}{1 - \frac{7}{10}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{10}z^{-2}} = \frac{1 + z^{-1}}{(1 - \frac{1}{5}z^{-1})(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1})}$$

$$H(\omega) = \left. \frac{1 + e^{-j\omega}}{1 - \frac{7}{10}e^{-j\omega} + \frac{1}{10}e^{-2j\omega}} \right\} =$$

B) Determine the impulse response,  $h[n]$ , of the system found in the previous part.

$$H(z) = \frac{1 + z^{-1}}{(1 - \frac{1}{5}z^{-1})(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1})} = \frac{A}{1 - \frac{1}{5}z^{-1}} + \frac{B}{1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}}$$

$$A(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}) + B(1 - \frac{1}{5}z^{-1}) = 1 + z^{-1}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{5} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A \\ B \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ z^{-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A =$$

$$B =$$

$$h[n] = A \left( +\frac{1}{5} \right)^n u[n] + B \left( +\frac{1}{2} \right)^n u[n]$$