SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

ACADEMIC YEAR 2019-2020 SEMESTER 1 DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING TUTORIAL 6

- 1. Consider an LTI system discrete-time system with an impulse response $h[n] = (0.4)^n \mu[n]$. Determine the frequency response $H(e^{j\omega})$ of the system and evaluate its value at $\omega = \pm \frac{\pi}{4}$.
- 2. (a) Design a length-5 FIR bandpass filter with an anti-symmetric impulse response h[n], i.e., h[n] = -h[4-n], $0 \le n \le 4$, satisfying the following magnitude response values: $\left|H\left(e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}\right)\right| = 0.5$ and $\left|H\left(e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}\right)\right| = 0.5$
- $\left|H\left(e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}}\right)\right|=1.$
- (b) Determine the exact expression for the frequency response of the filter designed.
- (c) Find the phase delay and group delay of the filter.
- 3. (a) Design a length-4 FIR bandpass filter with a symmetric impulse response h[n], i.e., h[n] = h[3 n], $0 \le n \le 3$, satisfying the following magnitude response values: $\left|H\left(e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}\right)\right| = 1$ and $\left|H\left(e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}}\right)\right| = 0.5$.
- (b) Determine the exact expression for the frequency response of the filter designed.
- (c) Find the phase delay and group delay of the filter.
- 4. Consider the two LTI causal digital filters with impulse responses given by

$$h_A[n] = 0.3\delta[n] - \delta[n-1] + 0.3\delta[n-2], \qquad h_B[n] = 0.3\delta[n] + \delta[n-1] + 0.3\delta[n-2]$$

- (a) Sketch the magnitude and phase response of the two filters and compare their characteristics.
- (b) Let $h_A[n]$ be the impulse response of a causal digital filter with a frequency response $H_A(e^{j\omega})$. Define another digital filter whose impulse response $h_C[n]$ is given by

$$h_C[n] = (-1)^n h_A[n],$$
 for all n .

What is the relation between the frequency response $H_C(e^{j\omega})$ of this filter and the frequency response $H_A(e^{j\omega})$ of the prototype filter?

- 5. An LTI causal discrete-time system is characterized by the difference equation
- $y[n] = d_3x[n] + d_2x[n-1] + d_1x[n-2] + x[n-3] d_1y[n-1] d_2y[n-2] d_3y[n-3]$, where y[n] and x[n] are, respectively, the output and input sequences. Determine the expression for frequency response and show that it has a unity magnitude response for all values of ω .
- 6. Show that the group delay $\tau(\omega)$ of an LTI discrete-time system characterized by a frequency response $H(e^{j\omega})$ can be expressed as

$$\tau(\omega) = \operatorname{Re} \left\{ \frac{j \frac{dH(e^{j\omega})}{d\omega}}{H(e^{j\omega})} \right\}$$

7. Show that the sequence $u[n] = z^n$, where z is a complex constant, is an eigenfunction of an LTI discrete-time system. Is the sequence $v[n] = z^n \mu[n]$ with z a complex constant also an eigenfunction of an LTI discrete-time system? Justify your answer.