

UOG-UESTC Joint School of

University of Electronic Science and Technology of China

Digital Signal Processing — Spring 2018

Final Exam

10:00-12:00, 4<sup>th</sup> July, 2018

**Notice:** Please make sure that both your UESTC and UoG Student IDs are written on the top of every sheet. This examination is open-book and the use of electronic materials or a cell phone is not permitted. All scratch paper must be adequately labeled. Unless indicated otherwise, answers must be derived or explained clearly. Please write within the space given below on the answer sheets.

All questions are compulsory. There are 6 questions and a maximum of 100 marks in total.

The following table is for grader only:

|          |   |   |   |   |   |   |       |        |
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|-------|--------|
| Question | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | Total | Grader |
| Score    |   |   |   |   |   |   |       |        |

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**Question1 (20 points, 5 points for each subproblem)**  
Please sketch the waveform of the following discrete sequences

- (1)  $f_1[k] = u[-k] - u[-k + 1]$
- (2)  $f_2[k] = \sum_{p=0}^{\infty} \delta[k - p]$
- (3)  $f_3[k] = \sin(\pi k/2) - \sin[\pi(k - 1)/2]$
- (4)  $f_4[k] = \{0.5, 1.5, \underset{\uparrow}{2}, -2, 0, 1\}$

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Question2 (20 points)

(1) The following continuous signal

$$x_a(t) = 4\sin(20\pi t) - 5\cos(24\pi t) + 3\sin(120\pi t) + 2\cos(176\pi t)$$

is sampled with the frequency of  $F_s = 50\text{Hz}$ , thus yielding the discrete sequence  $x[n]$ . Please give the expressions of  $x[n]$  and its DTFT, i.e.,  $X(e^{j\omega})$ . (10 points)

(2) Please give the result of the following expression. (10 points)

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(\pi n/4) \sin(\pi n/6)}{10\pi^2 n^2}$$

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Question3 (15 points)

Given the following z-transform pair

$$h[n] = A_1\alpha_1^n u[n] + A_2\alpha_2^n u[n] \xleftrightarrow{\text{ZT}} H(z) = \frac{1}{1 - 0.25z^{-2}}.$$

Please determine the values of  $A_1$ ,  $A_2$ ,  $\alpha_1$  and  $\alpha_2$ .

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Question4 (15 points)

Figure 1 displays the waveform of  $H(e^{j\omega})$ , which is the DTFT of the discrete sequence  $h[n]$ .

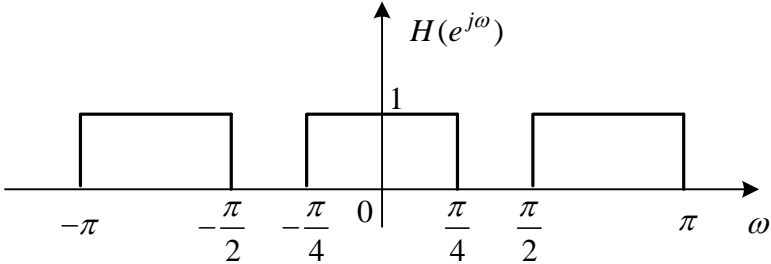


Figure 1

- (1) Determine the expression of  $h[n]$ ;
- (2) Construct 3 sequences, i.e.,  $h_1[n]$ ,  $h_2[n]$ , and  $h_3[n]$ , as follows

$$h_1[n] = (-j)^n h[n], \quad h_2[n] = (j)^n h[n], \quad h_3[n] = [(1 + j)/\sqrt{2}]^n h[n]$$

Please sketch the DTFTs of them.

- (3) Let  $h[n]$  be the impulse response of a discrete LTI system. Assume that the input signal is

$$x[n] = \frac{\sin(0.5\pi n)}{\pi n}$$

Please determine the output signal, which is denoted as  $y[n]$ .

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Question5 (15 points)

The difference equation of a discrete-time LTI system is given as

$y[n]-0.4y[n-1]-0.45y[n-2]=x[n-1]-0.2x[n-2]$

- (1) Determine the transfer function  $H(z)$  of the system;
- (2) Sketch the flow graph of the direct form-II IIR implementation of the system;
- (3) How many delay elements and arithmetic elements are required for the above implementation?

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Question6 (15 points)

Please design a causal bandpass FIR digital filter using windowing method, with the following specifications:

- center frequency4kHz
- passband edges2.5 kHz and 5.5 kHz
- stopband edges0.5 kHz and 7.5 kHz
- stopband attenuation40 dB (passband ripple can be ignored)
- sampling frequency20kHz

Please give the expression of h[n] in your design.

| Type of Window | Main lobe width | Relative sidelobe level | Minimum stopband attenuation | Transition bandwidth |
|----------------|-----------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Rectangular    | $4\pi/(2M+1)$   | 13.3dB                  | 20.9dB                       | $0.92\pi/M$          |
| Hann           | $8\pi/(2M+1)$   | 31.5dB                  | 43.9dB                       | $3.11\pi/M$          |
| Hamming        | $8\pi/(2M+1)$   | 42.7dB                  | 54.5dB                       | $3.32\pi/M$          |
| Blackman       | $12\pi/(2M+1)$  | 58.1dB                  | 75.3dB                       | $5.56\pi/M$          |

- Hann:  $w[n] = 0.5+0.5\cos[2\pi n/(2M+1)]$ ,  $-M \leq n \leq M$
- Hamming:  $w[n] = 0.54+0.46\cos[2\pi n/(2M+1)]$ ,  $- M \leq n \leq M$
- Balckman:  $w[n] = 0.42+0.5\cos[2\pi n/(2M+1)]+0.08\cos[4\pi n/(2M+1)]$ ,  $- M \leq n \leq M$