

Solutions to EECS 451 Exam 3, 12/11/1998

1.

- $x[n] = y[n] - \delta[n]$ where $y[n] = a^n u[n]$ so $Y_k = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} a^n e^{-j2\pi kn/N} = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} [ae^{-j2\pi k/N}]^n = \frac{1-a^N}{1-ae^{-j2\pi k/N}}$. So

$$X_k = \frac{1-a^N}{1-ae^{-j2\pi k/N}} - 1. \quad [1U/16G \text{ correct. Many sampled } z\text{-Transform, despite } L = \infty.]$$

- Since $x[n]$ is time-limited to $L = 4$, $X_k = X(\omega)|_{\omega=2\pi k/N}$ for $N \geq L$. Thus the 8 values given are samples of $X(\omega)$ every $\pi/4$ around unit circle. So the 4-point DFT is $\{5, 3, 1, 3\}_4$. [12U/14G correct.]

2.

- $x[n] = 3\delta[n+2] + 7\delta[n] + 2\delta[n-11] + 4\delta[n-13]$ and the 11-point IDFT yields

$$x_p[n] = \{9, 0, 4, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 3, 0\}_{11}. \quad [5U/13G \text{ correct. confusion between } x((n))_N \text{ and } x_p[n]]$$

- $x((n))_N = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} X_k e^{j2\pi kn/N}$ so $x((n))_4 = 2e^{j2\pi n/4} + 2e^{j2\pi 3n/4} = 4\cos(\pi/2n)$. In time-limited case, $x[n] = x((n))_4$ for $n = 0, 1, 2, 3$ and is 0 otherwise, so $x[n] = \{4, 0, -4, 0\}$. Thus $X(\omega) = 4 - 4e^{-j2\omega}$. [10U/19G correct. A few used (5.1.39) correctly.]

3.

- $x[n] = \sin(\pi/2n) = \{0, 1, 0, -1\}_4$ so $X_k = e^{-j2\pi k/4} - e^{-j2\pi 3k/4} = -2j\sin((\pi/2)k) = \{0, -2j, 0, 2j\}_4$. [10U/20G correct.]

- $y[n] = H(\pi/2)\sin((\pi/2)n + \angle H(\pi/2))$, where $H(\omega) = 1 - e^{-j2\omega}$ so $H(\pi/2) = 1 - e^{-j\pi} = 2$. Thus $y[n] = 2x[n]$ and $Y_k = 2X_k = \{0, -4j, 0, 4j\}$. [13U/23G correct.]

- If $T = 2\text{msec}$ or $F_s = 500\text{Hz}$, then $x[n] = \sin(\pi n) = 0$ so $X_k = 0$. [17U/23G correct.]

4.

- $y[n] = \frac{1}{2}x((n))_N$. [5U/10G correct.]

- $x((n))_4 = \{0, 8, 16, 24\}$ so $y[n]$ is $\{8, 4, 12, 8, 0\}$ for the values of n given. [6U/17G correct.]

5.

- From z -Transform table: $X_2(z) = 1/4z^{-1}/(1 - 1/4z^{-1})^2 = 1/4z^{-1}/(1 - 1/2z^{-1} + 1/16z^{-2})$.

$n = 0:40$

$x1 = \cos(0.3*n) \quad . * \quad (n < 20)$

$y = \text{filter}([0 \ 1/4], [1 \ -1/2 \ 1/16], x1);$

[4U correct. -3 for wrong n range. -3 for $b = [1/4]$

- $q(n) = X((-n))_{10}/10$ so $q = [0.7 \ 0.4 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0.5 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0.2 \ 0.1 \ 0]$. [15G correct.]

Exam scores, with approximate grades:

28 Graduate Students: Mean=79.9, Median=81.5, Std=16.3

a 100 100 100 99 98 98 96 94 91 89 89 86 86, b 83 80 78 78 77 75 73, ? 67 65 60 59 59 57 54, c 46

25 Undergraduate Students: Mean=62.1, Median=63, Std=19.3

a 98 92 87 81 79 78 77, b 72 71 71 71 63 63 63 58 57 55 ? 50 50, c 44 42 ? 37 35 33, d 25