

# Foundations of Audio Signal Processing

## Exercise sheet 5

To be uploaded in eCampus till: 23-11-2018 22:00 (strict deadline)

### Exercise 5.1

[3 + 3 = 6 points]

Let  $f, g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  be functions defined by

$$f(t) := \begin{cases} t^{-1/2} & \text{if } t \in (0, 1], \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

and

$$g(t) := \begin{cases} t^{-1} & \text{if } t \in [1, +\infty), \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Prove that:

- (a)  $f \in L^1(\mathbb{R}) \setminus L^2(\mathbb{R})$
- (b)  $g \in L^2(\mathbb{R}) \setminus L^1(\mathbb{R})$

### Exercise 5.2

[3 + 3 + 3 = 9 points]

Classify the following DT signals by specifying all  $p \in [1, \infty]$  with  $x \in \ell^p(\mathbb{Z})$ .

- (a)  $x(n) := e^n$ .
- (b)  $x(n) := e^{2\pi i n}$ .
- (c)  $x(n) := \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}, \quad n > 0$

## Exercise 5.3

[4 + 2 = 6 points]

- (a) Write a Matlab function which creates an animated plot of a discrete-time complex exponential function. The input parameters should include a frequency parameter  $\omega$ , an amplitude parameter  $c$ , a time interval specified by start second and end second and a vector containing the number of sample values in the given interval. The animation should show the function for the different numbers of samples considered in the interval.
- (b) Write a Matlab script which tests the function created in (a) with  $\omega = 0.7$ , and  $c = 1$ . The plot should show the interval from 0 to 5 seconds with sample points  $p \in \{20, \dots, 200\}$ . For comparison there is an example on eCampus which shows how the result should look like.