

### Exam 1, EE5350, Fall 2012

1. Convolve  $h(n)$  and  $x(n)$  to get  $y(n)$ . Put  $y(n)$  in closed form when possible.

(a)  $h(n) = 3^{-n} u(-n)$  and  $x(n) = 2^{-n} u(-n)$ .

(b)  $h(n) = 5^n u(n)$ ,  $x(n) = u(n)$ .

(c)  $h(n) = u(n+3) - u(n-4)$ ,  $x(n) = u(n+1) - u(n-7)$ . Express the result in terms of  $r(n)$ , where  $u(n) * u(n) = r(n+1)$ .

(d)  $h(n) = \delta(\sin((2\pi/N)n))$  and  $x(n) = n^2$  where  $N$  is even

(e)  $h(n) = \delta(n^2 - 4.5n + 2)$  and  $x(n) = n^2$

2. A system is described by the recursive difference equation

$$y(n) = \frac{8}{15} y(n-1) - \frac{1}{15} y(n-2) + x(n) + \frac{1}{15} x(n-1)$$

(a) Find  $H(e^{j\omega})$  in closed form. Give  $H(e^{j0})$  and  $H(e^{j\pi})$ .

(b) Give the homogeneous solution to the difference equation above.

(c) Re-write the difference equation so that it generates the impulse response  $h(n)$ .

Give numerical values for  $h(0)$  and  $h(1)$ .

(d) Using your answers to parts (b) and (c), give the impulse response  $h(n)$ .

(e) Is the system stable ? (Yes or No)

3. Let  $x(n)$ ,  $h(n)$  and  $y(n)$  denote complex sequences with DTFTs  $X(e^{j\omega})$ ,  $H(e^{j\omega})$  and  $Y(e^{j\omega})$ . Find frequency domain expressions for the following;

(a)  $C = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n) \cdot y(-n)$ . Give the substitution you made for  $y(-n)$ .

(b)  $y(n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} h(k)x(-k-n)$

(c) Find the numerical value of

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(\pi n/2)}{3\pi n} \cdot \frac{\sin(\pi n/3)}{\pi n}$$

4. The analog signal  $x_c(t)$  has a cut-off frequency of 5 radians/sec. A C/D converter samples  $x_c(t)$  with a sampling period  $T$  to produce  $x(n)$ . An ideal lowpass digital filter  $h(n)$ , with cut-off frequency  $\omega_c$  is applied to  $x(n)$  to produce  $y(n)$ . A D/C converter generates  $y_c(t)$  from  $y(n)$ , again using the sampling period  $T$ .

- (a) Find the cut-off frequency of  $x(n)$  in radians, as a function of  $T$ .
- (b) Find the largest sampling period  $T$  such that  $y(n)$  has no aliasing. (Hint:  $x(n)$  may still be aliased)
- (c) Find the smallest sampling period  $T$  so that the filter  $h(n)$  modifies the spectrum of  $x(n)$ .
- (d) Give an expression for  $h(n)$  that is causal, FIR, and such that the time delay is  $n_0$ .

5. For  $|w| \leq \pi$ , and a real value for  $d$ , assume that

$$X(e^{jw}) = \cos(d \cdot w)$$

- (a) Find  $x(0)$ .
- (b) Find  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x(n)$  as  $n$  approaches infinity.
- (c) Is  $x(n)$  even, odd, or neither ?
- (d) Find an expression for  $x(n)$ .