Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute Department of Electrical, Computer, and Systems Engineering ECSE 4530: Digital Signal Processing, Fall 2020

Exam #1. October 8, 2020, 10:10-11:30 AM

Show all work for full credit.

- · Closed book, closed notes.
- 1 one-sided crib sheet is allowed.
- Electronic devices (including calculators) are not permitted.
- Reduce expressions involving exponentials, sines, and cosines as much as possible.
- If the sinc function is needed, use the definition $sinc(x) = \frac{\sin x}{x}$.
- Geometric series formula: $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a^n = \frac{1}{1-a}$, |a| < 1.
- Finite sum formula: $\sum_{n=M}^{N-1} a^n = \frac{a^M a^N}{1 a}, \quad a \neq 1.$
- When in doubt, show your work.

Good luck!

1	20
2	35
3	45
Total	100

Append the below phrase into your handwritten solutions and upload a single pdf file that includes your handwritten crib sheets to Gradescope.

I am aware of the Academic Integrity policy. I affirm that I will not give or receive any unauthorized help on this exam, and that all work will be my own.

Name

Signature

1. (20 points.) Discrete-time system properties. Consider the system given by the input-output relationship

$$y[n] = x[n-1]\cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{8}(n+1) + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

You need to prove if each of the below statements (a)-(c) is true, and otherwise give a counter example.

Determine if the given system is

- (a) (5 points.) linear.
- (b) (5 points.) time-invariant.
- (c) (5 points.) causal.
- (d) (5 points.) Determine the output y[n] if the input is $x[n] = \cos(\frac{\pi}{8}n)$.
- 2. (35 points.) Z-transform. Consider the system which has the following transfer function:

$$H(z) = \frac{1 - 3z^{-1} + 6z^{-2} - 4z^{-3}}{(1 - z^{-1})(1 - 0.4z^{-1})(1 - 0.8z^{-1})}, \quad \text{ROC: } a < |z| < b$$

- (a) (10 points.) Plot the pole-zero diagram for the given system. Indicate the ROC.
- (b) (5 points.) Determine the finite constants *a* and *b*.
- (c) (3 points.) Is this system stable? Explain your reasoning.
- (d) (2 points.) Is this system causal? Explain.
- (e) (10 points.) Determine the impulse response h[n] of the system.
- (f) (5 points.) Discuss whether h[n] is even or not.
- 3. (45 points.) **Mixed bag.** The parts of this problem are independent of each other. The idea here is to use your knowledge of the Linear time-invariant (LTI) systems, discrete-time signals, Discrete Time Fourier Transform (DTFT) properties, such as oddness, evenness, Parseval's relation, $\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] = X(0)$ and $x[0] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{2\pi} X(\omega) d\omega$, stability, causality, etc. You can refer to the tables to verify your solutions.
 - (a) (7 points.) True/false and fill in the blank questions. You do not need to explain your reasoning. Read each question carefully.

LTI systems can be completely characterized by its impulse response.

 $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $x[n]\delta[n-1] = x[1]$

 $x[n] * \delta[n+1] = x[n+1]$ where * denotes convolution.

_____ If x[n] is an odd signal, then x[0] = 0.

——For stable systems, the ROC is towards outwards.

If x[n] is real and even, then its DTFT $X(\omega)$ is also even.

The DTFT of a rectangular pulse is a sinc waveform.

- (b) (10 points.) The pole-zero diagram of the causal signal x[n] has two poles at -2 and 3. Plot the ROC for the time reversed signal x[-n]. Indicate the ROC.
- (c) (13 points.) Derive the discrete-time signal x[n] that has DTFT $X(\omega) = \frac{1}{(1-0.5e^{-j\omega})^2}$ using DTFT properties. You can refer to the tables to verify your solutions.
- (d) (15 points.) Compute and plot the DTFTs $X_1(\omega)$, $X_2(\omega)$, $X_3(\omega)$ of

$$x_1[n] = \{1, 1, \underline{1}, 1, 1\}, \qquad x_2[n] = \{1, 0, 1, 0, \underline{1}, 0, 1, 0, 1\}$$

$$x_3[n] = \{1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1\}.$$

Determine the relation between $X_1(\omega)$, $X_2(\omega)$, $X_3(\omega)$.