


Online Midterm Examination – EE092IU

DSP-Paper No.2; Date: April 25th, 2020

Duration: 90 minutes (9am-10:30am)

SUBJECT: DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING – EE092IU	
Dean of School of Electrical Electronics Engineering	Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Thuong Le-Tien (Cell : 0903 787 989)
Signature:	Signature: 
Full name:	Full name: THUONG LE-TIEN

INSTRUCTION:

- Any of notes is allowed in the exam
- Student should correctly pick up the instructed exam paper
- Student's scanned exam-paper should be submitted no later than 10:40am (the system will be locked after this deadline!)
- Answer 4 of 5 questions

Question 1: (25 marks)

How many bits are needed in an A/D converter if we want a signal-to-quantization noise ratio SQNR (non-normalized SNR) of at least 90dB? Assume that $x_a(t)$ is Gaussian with a variance σ_x^2 and that the range of the quantizer extends from $-3\sigma_x$ to $3\sigma_x$; that is $X_{\max}=3\sigma_x$

Question 2: (25 marks)

Assuming a DSP system with a sampling time interval of 125msec,

- Convert the following analog signals $x(t)$ to the digital signal $x(n)$
$$x(t) = 10 \exp(-5000t) u(t)$$
- Determine and plot the sample values from the obtained digital function

Question 3: (25 marks)

By definition, the first and second of Fibonacci numbers are 0 and 1 (e.g. $x(0)=0$ and $x(1)=1$), and each subsequent number is the sum of the previous two.

- Write the first ten-values of the Fibonacci sequence
- Express and sketch the sequence in (a) versus the Delta function (Impulse) as a recursive form.
- Assumed the signal $x(n)$ in (a) is the input of a system with the impulse response $h(n)=\{-1.2.0.1\}$. Using the convolution table to calculate the output signal $y(n)=x(n)*h(n)$.
- Repeat the question (c) by using the 4-samples-block- Over Add Block algorithm?

Question 4: (25 marks)

Using the given Discrete Time Fourier Transform (DTFT) of a sample function and the delay property of the Fourier transform in the time domain, find a difference equation (I/O equation) to implement a digital filter that has a unit sample (Impulse) response as follows,

$$h(n) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{3}\right) u(n)$$

Hint: given the function $x(n) = (a)^n u(n)$ then $DTFT[x(n)] = \frac{1}{1 - ae^{-j\omega}}$;

$$H(\omega) = Y(\omega)/X(\omega)$$

Question 5: (25 marks)

The Impulse response $h(n)$ of a filter is non zero over the index range of n be $[0,3]$. The input signal $x(n)$ to this filter is non zero over the index range of n be $[5,10]$. Consider the direct and LTI forms of convolution

$$y(n) = \sum_m h(m) x(n - m) = \sum_m x(m) h(n - m)$$

- Determine the overall index range n for the output $y(n)$. For each n , determine the corresponding summation range over m , for both the direct and LTI forms.
- Assume $h(n) = \{-1, 2, 1, 3\}$ and $x(n) = 1$ over their respective index ranges. Calculate and sketch the output $y(n)$. Identify (with an explanation) the input on/off transient and steady state parts of $y(n)$.

Good lucks!