



# Final Examination – EE092IU

Date: June 15<sup>th</sup>, 2021

Duration: 90 minutes

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

## INSTRUCTION: Answer 4 of 5 questions

### Question 1: (25 marks)

Consider a causal LTI system whose system function is

$$H(z) = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{5}z^{-1}}{1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1} + \frac{5}{24}z^{-2} + \frac{1}{12}z^{-3}}$$

- Draw the signal flow graphs for implementations of the system in each of following forms: Direct form I; Canonical (Direct form II)
- By writing the system function in the product of a first and a second order functions, draw the signal flow graph of the system in Cascade form.
- Specify the Poles and Zeros of the function  $H(z)$  then draw the pole/zero pattern
- Determine the ROC of the system and the corresponding  $h(n)$ .
- Write the difference equations

### Question 2: (25 marks)

Given the following transfer functions,

1.  $H(z) = \frac{z-7}{z^2 + \frac{1}{9}}$  causal

2.  $H(z) = \frac{z-7}{z^2 + \frac{1}{9}}$ , anticausal

3.  $H(z) = \frac{z}{(z^2 + z + 1)(z - 0.7)}$   $h(n)$  is two sided;

4.  $H(z) = \frac{z+1}{z-1}$  causal

- Determine whether each of the following represents a stable system?
- Specify their possible solutions for  $h(n)$  of each transfer function?

### Question 3: (25 marks)

Consider the analog signal  $x_a(t) = 3 \cos 100\pi t$

- Determine the minimum sampling rate required to avoid aliasing?
- Suppose that the signal is sampled at the rate  $F_s = 200\text{Hz}$ . What is the discrete time signal obtained after sampling?
- Suppose that the signal is sampled at the rate  $F_s = 75\text{Hz}$ . What is the discrete time signal obtained after sampling?
- What is the frequency  $0 < F < F_s/2$  of a sinusoid that yields samples identical to those obtained in part (c)?
- Specify the first ten samples of the signal in (b) then calculate the 4-DFT of this sequence.
- Repeat the question (e) by calculating the 4-FFT.

### Question 4: (25 marks)

A causal digital filter having the transfer function  $h(n)$  is:

$$h(n) = -2\delta(n) + 3\delta(n-1) + 2\delta(n-2) + h(n-1) + h(n-2) + h(n-3).$$

- Write the first ten number of the sequence,  $h(n)$  for  $n=0, 1, \dots, 9$  ?
- Calculate the mod-4 wrapped version of  $h(n)$ ?
- Calculate the 4-FFT of the sequence in (a).
- Finally, compute the 4-point IFFT of the result and verify that you recover.

### Question 5: (25 marks)

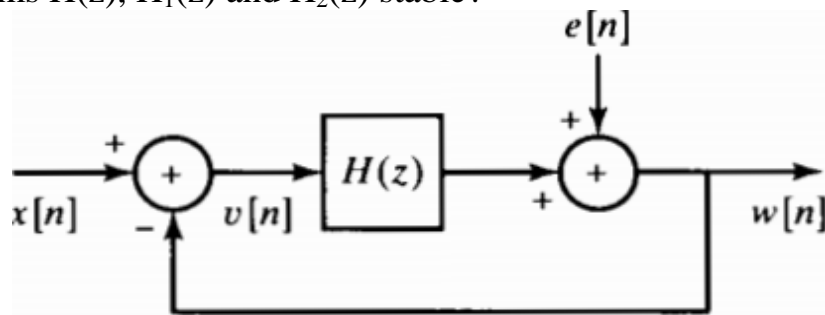
In the given figure,  $H(z)$  is the system function of a causal LTI system.

- Write an expression for  $W(z)$  in the form:

$$W(z) = H_1(z) X(z) + H_2(z) E(z),$$

Where  $H_1(z)$  and  $H_2(z)$  are expressed in terms of  $H(z)$ ;  $X(z)$  and  $E(z)$  are the  $z$ -transform of  $x(n)$  and  $e(n)$ .

- For the special case:  $H(z) = \frac{z^{-1}}{1 - z^{-1}}$  determine  $H_1(z)$  and  $H_2(z)$ ?
- Are the systems  $H(z)$ ,  $H_1(z)$  and  $H_2(z)$  stable?



**END**

**Good lucks!**