**Name:**

**Student Number:**

**Lecture Section:**

This exercise is worth 100 points.

# THE BILATERAL Z-TRANSFORM

**Z-Transform of Sequences**

1. (10pts) Determine the z-transform of the following sequences, using the definition for . Indicate the region of convergence for each sequence. Express as a rational function in z-1. Solutions may be handwritten or typewritten.
2. (b)

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1. (10pts) Verify the z-transform expression by using Octave/Matlab. Use **deconv()** to generate the coefficients of the power-series expansion of . Note that computation of power-series expansion depends on causality of the signal. List the first 8 coefficients (for each letter).

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1. (10pts) Determine the z-transform of the sequence using the z-transform properties and table of common transform pairs.

Express X(z) as a rational function in z-1. Indicate the region of convergence. Use **impz()** (or **filter()** with input x(n) = δ(n)) to verify your results. Plot the first 20 samples.

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# THE INVERSE Z-TRANSFORM

**Inverse z-Transform**

1. (10pts) Determine the inverse z-Transform of

Using partial-fraction expansion method. The sequence is absolutely summable. In Matlab®, the function **residuez()** can be used to solve partial fraction expansion of X(z).

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1. **FOURIER TRANSFORM OF DT SIGNALS**

# Analysis of Signal frequency components

1. (10pts) Generate the periodic even symmetric square pulse signal x(n) from [0,1]. The period of the pulse is 1 second and a pulse width of 250 milliseconds with a sampling frequency of 8 KHz. Plot one period of the x(n) and verify if you have the correct waveform.
2. How many samples in one period? **8000 samples**

**Chart

Description automatically generated**

b) How many samples with a value of 1? **2000 samples**

c) How many zeros? **6000 samples**

1. (25 pts) Using the analysis equation of the Fourier series, write a program that will compute the Fourier series coefficients (complex) of the periodic square pulse signal. Plot the magnitude and phase of the first 10 Fourier series coefficients (ck).
2. What is the fundamental frequency of the square pulse?
3. Enumerate the magnitude and phase of the first 10 coefficients of the Fourier series (c0, c1, …, c10)

Magnitude: {0.2500, 0.2251, 0.1592, 0.0750, 3.295e-17, 0.0450, 0.0531, 0.0322, 7.0964e-17, 0.0250}

Phase: {0, -3.1412, 7.8540e-4, -3.1404, 2.2503, 0.0020, -3.1392, 0.0027, 1.6601, -3.1381}

Chart

Description automatically generated

1. (25pts) Using the synthesis equation for the Fourier series, synthesize the original square pulse using the first 10 Fourier coefficients.
2. Generate a plot of the original square pulse and the synthesized square pulse.

Chart, histogram

Description automatically generated

1. What is the average mean square error (MSE) of the original square pulse and the synthesized pulse?
2. If you use 20 Fourier coefficients, what will be the average MSE?
3. What is the effect on the fundamental frequency if I increase the pulse width to 300 ms? Explain.
4. What is the effect on the Fourier series coefficients if I change the pulse width?
5. What is the effect on the Fourier series coefficients if I change the period?

**References:** [https://www.mathworks.com/](https://www.mathworks.com/matlabcentral/fileexchange/54530-lab-1-digital-signal-processing-sampling-and-quantization)

**DECLARATION.**

*I accept responsibility for my role in ensuring the integrity of the work I submitted. I have not plagiarized someone else’s work and turned it in as my own.*

*Name and Signature: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*