EHB 315E – Digital Signal Processing

1. Find the discrete time Fourier transform of

a)
$$x[n] = a^n u[n], |a| < 1$$

b)
$$x[n] = \delta[n]$$

c)
$$x[n] = \delta[n-3]$$

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$$x[n] = \delta[n]$$

d) $x[n] = \frac{1}{2}\delta[n+1] + \delta[n] + \frac{1}{2}\delta[n-1]$
e) $x[n] = u[n+3] - u[n-4]$

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(a)
$$\chi(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{1=0}^{\infty} \chi(n1e^{-j\omega n})$$

$$\chi(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{1=0}^{\infty} \alpha^n u(n1e^{-j\omega n}) = \sum_{1=0}^{\infty} (\alpha e^{-j\omega})^n$$

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b)
$$\chi(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} S(n) e^{-\frac{1}{2}\omega n}$$
 $\chi(n) \chi S(n-n0) = \chi(n-n0) S(n-n0)$
= $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} S(n) = 1$

d)
$$S(n-n.1) \stackrel{F}{=} e^{-j\omega n \cdot 0}$$

 $\times (n) = \frac{1}{2} S(n+1) + S(n) + \frac{1}{2} S(n-1)$
 $\times (e^{\omega}) = \frac{1}{2} e^{\omega} + 1 + \frac{1}{2} e^{-j\omega} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} (e^{\omega} + e^{-j\omega})$
 $= 1 + Cos(\omega)$

e)
$$x(n) = u(n+3) - u(n-u) = \begin{cases} 1, -3 \le n \le 3 \\ 0, \text{ otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$x(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{2} & \frac{3}{2} (n-u) = \frac{3}{2} (n+3) + \frac{3}{2} (n+2) + \frac{3}{2} (n+1) + \frac{3}{2} (n+3) \\ + \frac{3}{2} (n-1) + \frac{3}{2} (n-2) + \frac{3}{2} (n-3) \end{cases}$$

$$X(e^{3\omega}) = e^{3\frac{3\omega}{4}} + e^{3\frac{2\omega}{4}} + e^{3\frac{2\omega}{4}} + e^{-3\frac{2\omega}{4}} + e^{-3\frac{2\omega}{4$$

2. Find the DTFT of the two-sided sequence

$$x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{|n|}$$

$$x(n) = \begin{cases} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{n} & n \ge 0 \\ \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-n} & n < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{n} u(n) + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-n} u(-n) - 8(n)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{n} u(n) \xrightarrow{\text{OTFT}} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{4}e^{-j\omega}} \times (n) \xrightarrow{\text{Colorer}} X(e^{j\omega})$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{4}e^{-j\omega}} \times (n) \xrightarrow{\text{OTFT}} X(e^{j\omega})$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{4}e^{-j\omega}} + \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{4}e^{j\omega}} \times (n) \xrightarrow{\text{Colorer}} X(e^{j\omega})$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{4}e^{-j\omega}} + \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{4}e^{j\omega}} = \frac{15/16}{16}$$

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3. Consider a causal LTI system described by the difference equation

$$y[n] + \frac{1}{2}y[n-1] = x[n]$$

- a) Determine the frequency response $H(e^{j\omega})$ of this system.
- b) Determine the impulse response h[n] of this system.
- c) Is this a stable system?
- d) Find the output y[n] for the input $x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n]$.

a)
$$Y(e^{3m}J + \frac{1}{2}Y(e^{3m})e^{-3m} = X(e^{3m})$$

 $Y(e^{3m}J) \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{-3m}\right) = X(e^{3m})$
 $H(e^{3m}J = \frac{Y(e^{3m}J)}{X(e^{3m}J)} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{-3m}}$
b) $a^{n}u(a) \stackrel{FT}{=} \frac{1}{1 - (-\frac{1}{2})e^{-3m}} = (-\frac{1}{2})^{n}u(a)$

c)
$$\frac{\mathcal{E}[h[n]]}{\mathcal{E}[\frac{1}{2}]} = \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{2}} = 2 < \alpha$$
, so this system is stable.

$$X(e^{3\omega}) = \frac{1}{1-1e^{-3\omega}}$$