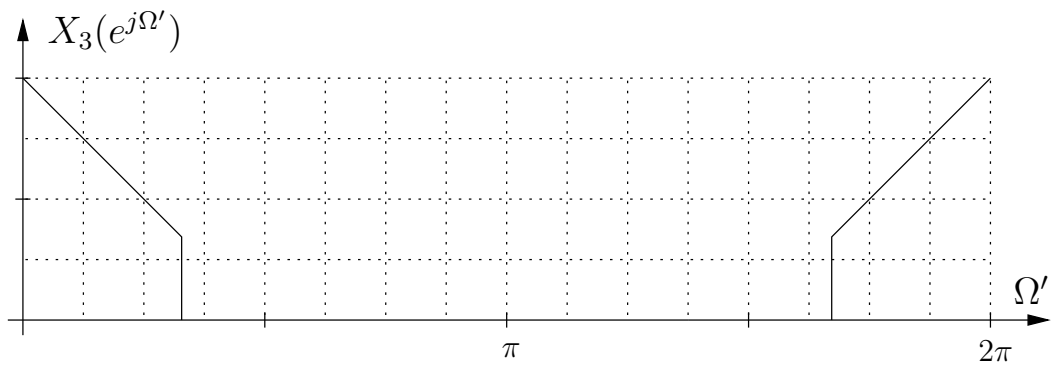
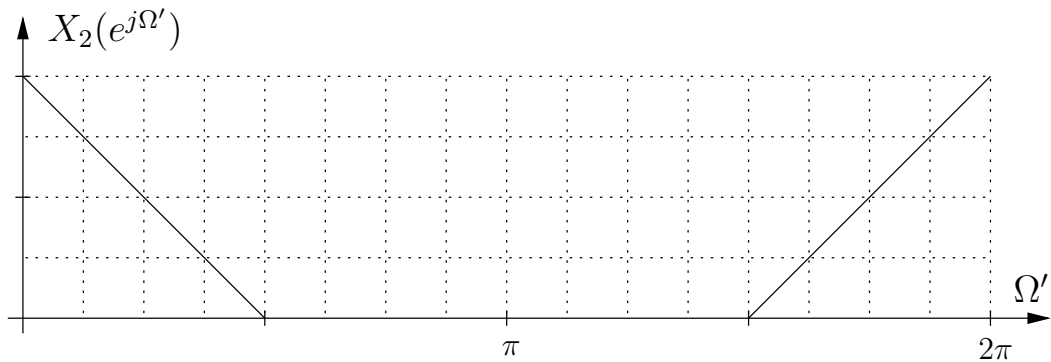
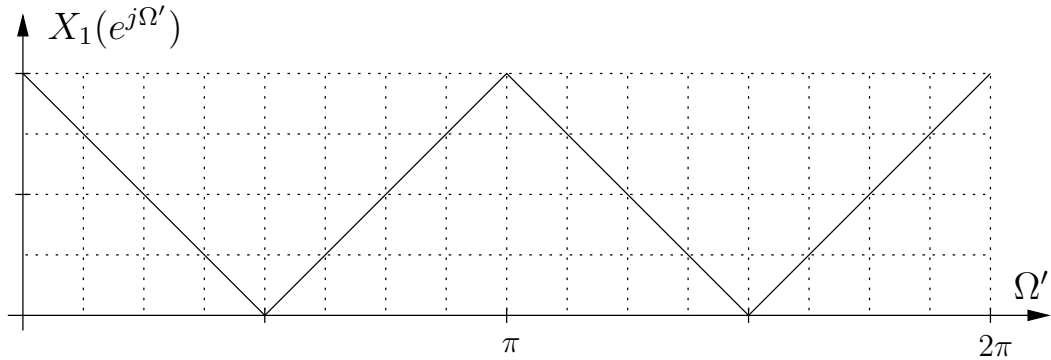
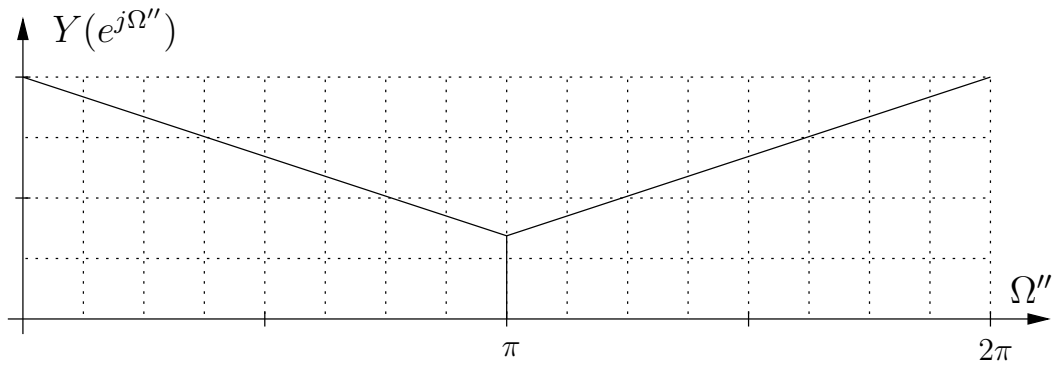


**Musterlösung zur Klausur
„Digitale Signalverarbeitung“
9.10.2008**

Aufgabe 1

a.)

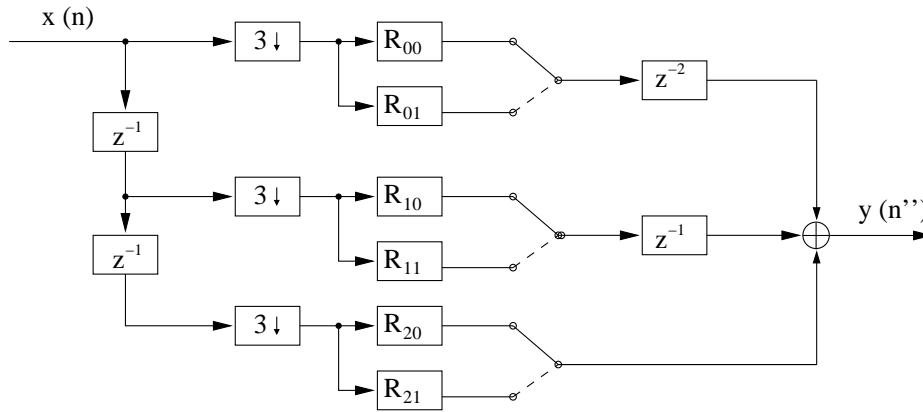




b.) $\Omega'_{g3} = \frac{\pi}{3}$

c.) $f'_s = 48 \text{ kHz}$
 $f''_s = 16 \text{ kHz}$

d.)



Aufgabe 2

a.) $\delta_p = 0.05$
 $\delta_{st} = 0.005$
 $\Omega_p = 0.6\pi$
 $\Omega_{st} = 0.8\pi$

b.) Toleranzschema vgl. Skript Seite 145.

c.) $d_{st} = -20 \log(\delta_{st}) = 46.0206 \text{ dB}$
 $R_p = 20 \log(1 + \delta_p) - 20 \log(1 - \delta_p) = 0.8693 \text{ dB}$

d.) Nur Blackman/Hamming erfüllt die Sperrdämpfung.

e.) $\Omega_c = 0.7\pi$

f.) $d = \delta_{st} = 46.0206 \text{ dB}$
 $\beta = 4.0909$

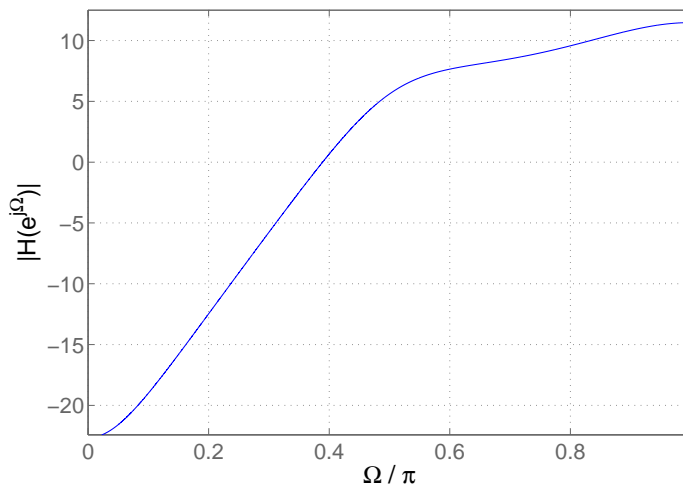
g.) $N_b \geq 26.54$
 $\Rightarrow N_b = 27$

h.) $N_b \geq 15.772$
 $\Rightarrow N_b = 16$

Aufgabe 3

a.) $z_{0,1} = 0$
 $z_{0,2} = 0.5$
 $z_{0,3} = 0.7$
 $z_{\infty,1} = +j \cdot 0.6$
 $z_{\infty,2} = -j \cdot 0.6$
 $z_{\infty,3} = -0.5$

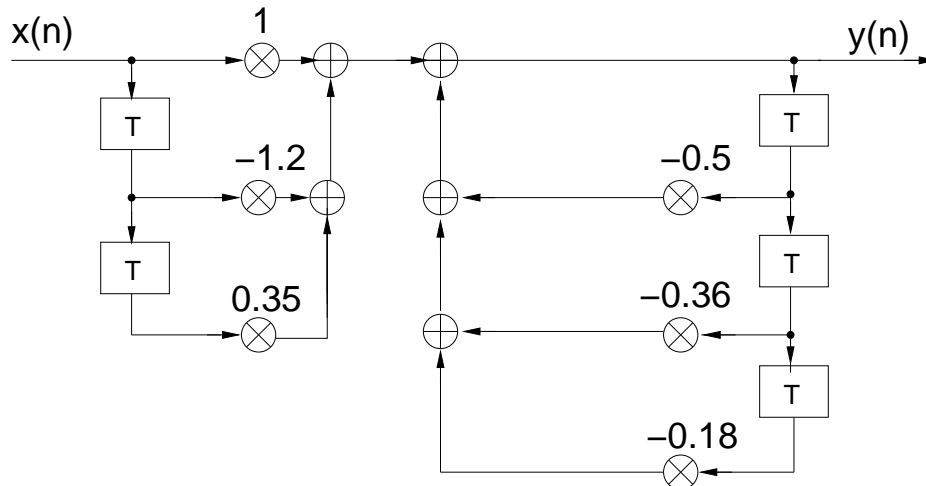
b.)



c.) $G(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{(1-0.5z^{-1})(1-0.7z^{-1})}{(1+0.36z^{-2})(1+0.5z^{-1})}$

$\Rightarrow y(n] = x[n] - 1.2x[n-1] + 0.35x[n-2] - 0.5y[n-1] - 0.36y[n-2] - 0.18y[n-3]$

d.)



e.) $|G(e^{j\Omega})| = 3.75$
 $\phi(\Omega = \pi) = 0$

f.) ROC: $|z| > 0.6$

g.) ROC: $0.5 < |z| < 0.6$

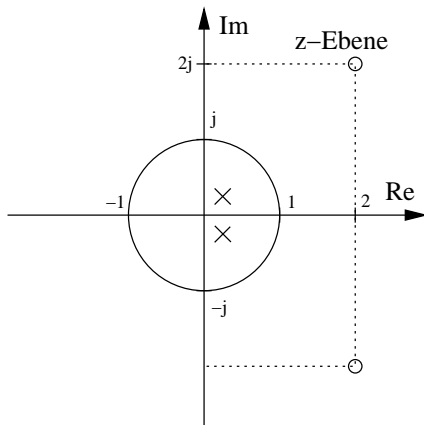
Aufgabe 4

- a.) Diagramm 1: Tiefpass
 Diagramm 2: Allpass
 Diagramm 3: Hochpass

- b.) Diagramm 1: nicht minimalphasig
 Diagramm 2: nicht minimalphasig
 Diagramm 3: minimalphasig

- c.) Diagramm 1: reellwertige Impulsantwort
 Diagramm 2: komplexwertige Impulsantwort
 Diagramm 3: reellwertige Impulsantwort

d.)



$$z_{0,1} = 2 + 2j$$

$$z_{\infty,1} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{j}{4}$$

$$z_{0,2} = 2 - 2j$$

$$z_{\infty,2} = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{j}{4}$$