ECE 113: Digital Signal Processing Homework 1 Due Jan 12, 11pm, 2022

Chapter 1

Motivation

- Problem 1.2. For each of the following signals, classify them as continuous-time, discrete-time, or digital:
 - (a) Speech signal captured by a microphone.
 - (b) Text file saved on your computer.
 - (c) Air pressure as a function of altitude.
 - (d) The number of male voters in every election cycle.
- 2. **Problem 1.14.** Consider the setting of Prob 1.13. Assume it takes about 2.1 seconds to transmit an amount of data from location A to location B. Approximately, how many samples of x(n) are transmitted during this operation?
- 3. Problem 1.17. Consider the sequences

$$x(n) = \begin{cases} (\frac{1}{2})^n, & 0 \le n \le 3, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

$$y(n) = \begin{cases} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{n-1}, & 0 \le n \le 5, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Plot the samples of x(n).
- (b) Plot the samples of y(n).
- (c) Plot the samples of the sequence z(n) = x(n)y(n), which are obtained from the point—wise product of the samples of x(n) and y(n).
- 4. Problem 1.19. The energy of a real-valued sequence is defined as the sum of the squares of its samples:

$$\mathcal{E}_x \triangleq \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x^2(n)$$

What is the energy of the sequences x(n), y(n), and z(n) defined in Prob. 1.17.

Chapter 2

Fundamental Sequences

1. Problem 2.7. Let

$$x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n e^{j(\frac{\pi}{3}n + \frac{\pi}{4})} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} + j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$

and denote its polar representation by $x(n) = \rho(n)e^{j\theta(n)}$, where both $\rho(n)$ and $\theta(n)$ are functions of n.

- (a) Determine $\rho(n)$ and $\theta(n)$.
- (b) Determine the even and odd parts of $\rho(n)$.
- (c) Determine the even and odd parts of $\theta(n)$.
- 2. **Problem 2.37.** Given the sequence $x(n) = 0.5^n u(n)$, plot the sequences x(2n) and x(n/2). Find the energies of the latter sequences as well. How do the even and odd components of x(2n) and x(n/2) relate to those of x(n)?
- 3. Evaluate the following series:

(a)

$$\mathcal{S} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n(0.5)^n$$

(a)

$$\mathcal{S} = \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} n(0.5)^{2n}$$