

DSP Exam 2017-2018

No.2

Exercises

1. (3p) The signal $x_a(t) = \cos(1000\pi t) + \cos(600\pi t)$ is sampled with frequency 3000Hz.
 - a. Write the discrete signal obtained via sampling
 - b. Can the signal be perfectly reconstructed from its samples? Justify.
2. (3p) Consider the causal system with the following difference equation:

$$y[n] = -1.6 \cdot y[n-1] - 0.64 \cdot y[n-2] + x[n] - 2 \cdot x[n-1] + x[n-2]$$

- a. Find the system function $H(z)$, draw the pole-zero diagram and indicate the Region Of Convergence
 - b. Find the response of the system to a constant input signal $x[n] = A, \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}$
3. (3p) Compute the convolution of the two sequences $x_1 = \{\dots, 0, 0, 2, 2, 2, 0, 0, \dots\}$ and $x_2 = \{\dots, 0, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 0, \dots\}$.
4. (3p) Characterize the system with $H(z) = \frac{(z-2)(z-0.5)}{(z+2)(z+0.5)}$ in terms of the following:
 - stability
 - length of impulse response
 - implementation (recursive or not)

Justify all the answers.

5. (3p) Find the output signal of the system with system function $H(z) = \frac{z-0.5}{z+0.8}$ if the input signal is the unit step $x[n] = u[n]$
6. (3p) Implement the following system in **Direct-Form I** structure:

$$H(z) = \frac{2 - 0.5z^{-1} + 0.1z^{-2}}{1 - 0.4z^{-1} - 0.2z^{-2}}$$

Known formulas

$$\begin{aligned} a^n \cdot u[n] &\xleftrightarrow{Z} \frac{1}{1 - a \cdot z^{-1}} = \frac{z}{z - a}, \text{ROC} : |z| > |a| \\ -a^n \cdot u[-n - 1] &\xleftrightarrow{Z} \frac{1}{1 - a \cdot z^{-1}} = \frac{z}{z - a}, \text{ROC} : |z| < |a| \end{aligned}$$

Theory

1. (2p) Fill in the blanks: “Sampling with frequency $F_s=20000\text{Hz}$ an analog cosine signal of frequency $F_1=5000\text{Hz}$ is the same as sampling with frequency $F_s=30000\text{Hz}$ an analog cosine signal with frequency $F_2=\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ Hz”. Justify your answer!
2. (4p) Derive the convolution equation. If a linear and time-invariant system has an input $x[n]$ which can be written as $x[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[k]\delta[n-k]$, derive the expression of the output signal (based on the impulse response $h[n]$).
3. (2p) We apply the unit step signal $u[n]$ to a system and we observe that the output $y[n]$ slowly increases up to infinity. What property can we state about the system? Explain why.
4. (2p) What is the value of a Z transform $X(z)$ for a value z outside the Region of Convergence?
5. (3p) If a signal $x[n]$ is delayed, how does the magnitude of its Fourier transform $|X(\omega)|$ change? Justify the answer.
 - a. $|X(\omega)|$ increases
 - b. $|X(\omega)|$ remains the same
 - c. $|X(\omega)|$ decreases
6. (2p) Considering the geometric interpretation, what is the effect of having **a pole in the origin of the plane ($p=0$)** for the modulus of a Fourier transform? Justify.
 - a. The modulus of the Fourier transform is increased at low frequencies
 - b. The modulus of the Fourier transform is increased at middle frequencies
 - c. The modulus of the Fourier transform is increased at high frequencies
 - d. No effect
7. (4p) Show that a FIR system of order $M - 1$, $M = \text{odd}$, with negative symmetry $h[n] = -h[M - 1 - n]$, has linear phase.

Notes

- 40p total, solve 30p for grade 10. 3p are awarded from start.
- Time available: 2h