

DSP Exam 2024-01-30 No.1

Exercises

1. (4.5p) Characterize the following system:

$$y[n] = (x[n])^2 + x[n-1] - x[n-2]$$

with respect to:

- Memory
- Linearity
- Time invariance

Justify the answers.

2. (4.5p) A causal LTI system has the impulse response

$$h[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n] - \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u[n]$$

- (1p) Compute the system function $H(z)$;
 - (1p) Draw the pole-zero diagram, specify the ROC, and justify if the system is stable or not;
 - (1p) Write the system equation;
 - (1.5p) Compute the output signal $y[n]$ if the input signal is the unit step $x[n] = u[n]$.
3. (3p) Consider a periodic signal with period $[2, -2, 0, 0]$.
Find the DFT coefficients of the signal.
4. (3p) Consider the **causal** system with system function

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

- Find the expression of the amplitude response and the phase response of the filter;
- Find the output signal $y[n]$, in permanent regime, if the input is:

$$x[n] = 3 \cos(2\pi \cdot 1/16 \cdot n), \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

- Draw the Direct-Form I implementation of the system.

Theory

1. (2p) An ADC circuit has a sampling frequency $F_s = 48kHz$. What anti-alias filter should we use? (specify filter type and cutoff frequency). Justify.
2. (2p) What are causal, anti-causal, bilateral signals?
3. (1p) Can the ROC of a Z transform contain poles? Justify your answer.
4. (3p) Prove that, if a signal $x[n]$ has the Z transform $X(z)$, then $x[n - k]$ has the Z transform $z^{-k}X(z)$.
5. (4p) Explain the similarities and differences between the Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT) and the Discrete-Time Fourier Transform (DTFT):
 - Their definitions;
 - To what type of signals do we apply each one;
 - How is the shape of the resulting spectrum (continuous, discrete);
 - What is the relation between their values;
6. (3p) What are linear-phase filters? Explain:
 - what they are;
 - what conditions they must satisfy;
 - give an example of $H(z)$ for a linear-phase filter;

Notes: Obtain 30p for grade 10. 3p are awarded from start. Time available: 2h

Known:

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