

Homework Assignment 5 - Due Oct. 8, 2011

Problem 5-1 (5 points)

You have already learned how to represent a periodic signal using the Fourier Series (FS), and you know that multiplication in the time domain is equivalent to convolution in the frequency domain:

$$y(t) = g(t)x(t) \xleftrightarrow{FT} Y(j\Omega) = \frac{1}{2\pi} G(j\Omega) * X(j\Omega).$$

If $x(t)$ is periodic, we can use the FT of the FS representation to get

$$y(t) = g(t)x(t) \xleftrightarrow{FT} Y(j\Omega) = G(j\Omega) * \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} X[k]\delta(\Omega - k\Omega_0).$$

This results in multiple, frequency shifted versions of the original function. Hence, we have

$$y(t) = g(t)x(t) \xleftrightarrow{FT} Y(j\Omega) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} X[k]G(j\Omega - k\Omega_0).$$

So, multiplication of $g(t)$ with a periodic function $x(t)$ gives an FT consisting of a weighted sum of shifted versions of $G(j\Omega)$. When you learned about sampling you used the periodic impulse train as $x(t)$. However, any periodic function can be considered. Consider the periodic discrete-time signal

$$x[n] = \cos\left(\frac{7\pi}{16}n\right) + \cos\left(\frac{9\pi}{16}n\right).$$

(a) Find the FS coefficients of $x[n]$. (b) Obtain the DTFT of $x[n]$ using the coefficients and the knowledge you learned above. (c) What are the frequencies of each sinusoid in $x[n]$? Using Matlab, compute 25 seconds of the discrete-time signal $x[n]$ using an appropriate sample period T_s . Compute and plot the magnitude spectrum using specplot.m. Multiply $x[n]$ by

$$w[n] = \begin{cases} 1, & n \leq 16, \\ 0, & n > 16 \end{cases}$$

and compute the magnitude spectrum again. What happened? Can you explain what you see using the information above?

Problem 5-2 (3 points)

Determine the N-point DFT of the following length-N sequences defined for $0 \leq n \leq N - 1$

$$\begin{aligned} x[n] &= \sin(8\pi n/N) \\ x[n] &= \cos^2(8\pi n/N) \end{aligned}$$

Compute and plot the magnitude spectrums for both signals using Matlab and the `fft(N,x)` function for $N = 8, 16, 32, 64$. Comment on the changes you notice for each value of N .

Problem 5-3 (5 points)

Write a matlab function to computer the DFT (do not use the built in Matlab functions for DFT or FFT). Use your matlab function in the demo macro `specgong.m` instead of the Matlab `fft` function call. Compare the results of `specgong.m` when using your function and when using the `fft` function (Note: The results should be the same, but the DFT is much slower to compute). Work on your code until you get it correct.

Problem 5-4 (2 points)

Read the paper on the Blackboard site about bandpass sampling. Write down three things you learn from the paper.

Problem 5-5 (1 points)

Use the FDA tool in matlab to design a low pass filter for a bass guitar processor that only passes frequencies below 250Hz. Comment on what you learn.