

## BLG 354E SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

## HOMEWORK 3

**Question 1** Determine the output of the filter shown in Figure 1 for the following periodic inputs.

- a)  $x_1[n] = (-1)^n$   
 b)  $x_2[n] = 1 + \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{8}n + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$   
 c)  $x_3[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-4k} u[n-4k]$

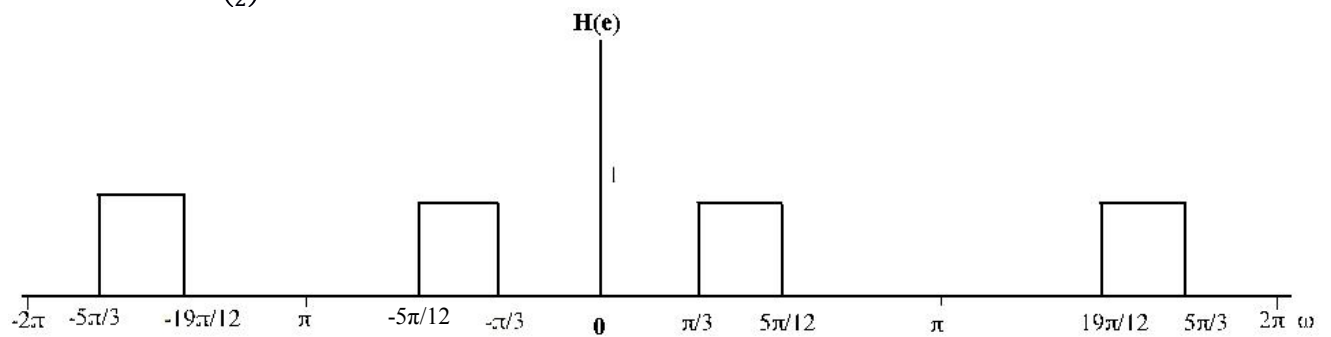


Figure 1

**Question 2** A discrete-time LTI system with impulse response is given:

$$h(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq n \leq 2 \\ -1, & -2 \leq n \leq -1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

The input to this system is as follows:

$$x[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta[n-4k]$$

Find the Fourier series coefficients of the output  $y[n]$ .

**Question 3** Impulse-train sampling of  $x[n]$  is used to obtain

$$g[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n]\delta[n-kN]$$

If  $X(e^{j\omega}) = 0$  for  $3\pi/7 \leq |\omega| \leq \pi$ , determine the largest value for the sampling interval  $N$  which ensures that no aliasing takes place while sampling  $x[n]$ .

**Question 4** The signal  $y(t)$  is generated by convolving a band-limited signal  $x_1(t)$  with another band-limited signal  $x_2(t)$ , that is,

$$y(t) = x_1(t) * x_2(t)$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} X_1(j\omega) &= 0 \text{ for } |\omega| > 1000\pi \\ X_2(j\omega) &= 0 \text{ for } |\omega| > 2000\pi \end{aligned}$$

Impulse-train sampling is performed on  $y(t)$  to obtain:

$$y_p(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} y(nT)\delta(t - nT)$$

Specify the range of values for the sampling period  $T$  which ensures that  $y(t)$  is recoverable from  $y_p(t)$ .

**ATTENTION:** You should submit your homework due to **16 May 2014 Friday 17:00**. Homeworks should be submitted to the Signals&Systems box in the Department Secretarial Office.