Spring 2019 Homework 3

Regulations:

• Grouping: You are allowed to work in pairs.

• Submission: We provide a latex template for your solutions. Use that template and create a hw3.tar.gz file that includes hw3.tex and all other related files. Tar.gz file should not contain any directories and should create a hw3.pdf file with the following commands, otherwise you will get zero;

tar xvzf hw3.tar.gz pdflatex hw3.tex

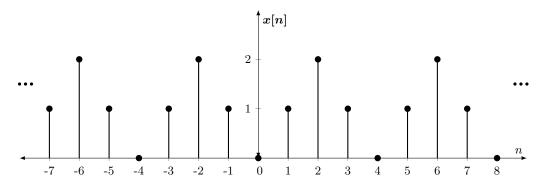
Submit hw3.tar.gz to the COW page of the course.

• Deadline: 23:55, 14 April, 2019 (Sunday).

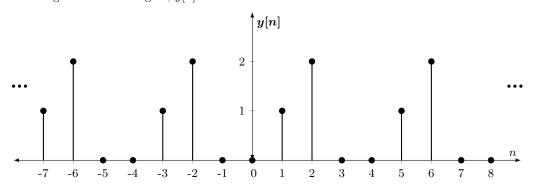
• Late Submission: Not allowed.

1. (25 pts)

(a) (10 pts) Find and plot the spectral coefficients of Fourier series for the following discrete time signal, x[n]:

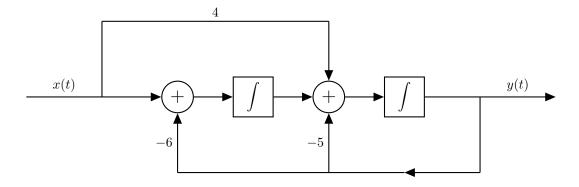


(b) Consider the following discrete time signal, y[n]:



- i. (5 pts) Define y[n] in terms of x[n].
- ii. (10 pts) Find and plot the spectral coefficients of Fourier series for y[n].
- 2. (20 pts) Determine and plot a discrete-time signal x[n] satisfying the following conditions:
 - (a) x[n] is a real and periodic signal with N=4 and has Fourier Series coefficients a_k , which is complex for some k.
 - (b) $\sum_{k=-3}^{4} x[k] = 8$.
 - (c) $a_{-3} = a_{15}^*$ and $|a_1 a_{11}| = 1$.
 - (d) One of the coefficients is zero.
 - (e) $\sum_{k=0}^{3} x[k] \left(e^{-j\pi k/2} + e^{-j\pi 3k/2} \right) = 4.$
- 3. (20 pts) Consider a periodic signal x(t) which can be represented by the first K Fourier Series coefficients. Determine the impulse response of the system that can yield x(t) when it is contaminated by a noise r(t) (i.e., the input to the system is x(t) + r(t) and the output is x(t)), assuming that r(t) is composed of only very high-frequency components (namely, $\mathcal{F}\{r(t)\} = R(j\omega) = 0$ for $|w| \leq K2\pi/T$, where T is the period of x(t)).

4. (35 pts) Consider an LTI system given by the following block diagram:



- (a) (15 pts) Find the frequency response of this system.
- (b) (10 pts) Find the impulse response of this system from its frequency response.
- (c) (10 pts) Find the output y(t) for the input $x(t) = \frac{1}{4}e^{-t/4}u(t)$ using the frequency response.