# **ECE113: DSP**

## **Homework 2**

#### Due 04/16/2021, 11:59pm

**Problem 1:** Problem 2.24 in R1 (i.e., Proakis 4<sup>th</sup> Edition)

Problem 2: Problem 2.32 in R1

Problem 3: Problem 2.35 in R1

Problem 4: Problem 2.57 in R1

Problem 5: Problem 5.5 in R1

Problem 6: Problem 5.24 in R1

**Problem 7**: Problem 9.5 in R1 (In this problem, "transposed structure" refers to transposed Direct Form II).

**Problem 8**: Problem 9.9 in R1 (Find Direct Form I, Direct Form II, and Cascade realization for Part b only. Parallel realization optional).

#### Problem 9:

Consider a discrete-time sinewave sequence defined by  $x(n) = \sin(\pi n/4)$  which was obtained by sampling a CW tone  $x(t) = \sin(2\pi F_0 t)$  with the frequency  $F_0$  Hz. If the sampling rate was  $F_s = 160$  Hz, what are the possible positive frequency values for  $F_0$ , measured in Hz, that would result in the sequence x(n)?

### **MATLAB:**

P2.19 A linear and time-invariant system is described by the difference equation

$$y(n) - 0.5y(n-1) + 0.25y(n-2) = x(n) + 2x(n-1) + x(n-3)$$

- 1. Using the filter function, compute and plot the impulse response of the system over  $0 \le n \le 100$ .
- 2. Determine the stability of the system from this impulse response.
- 3. If the input to this system is  $x(n) = [5 + 3\cos(0.2\pi n) + 4\sin(0.6\pi n)]u(n)$ , determine the response y(n) over  $0 \le n \le 200$  using the filter function.
- P3.16 For a linear, shift-invariant system described by the difference equation

$$y(n) = \sum_{m=0}^{M} b_m x (n-m) - \sum_{\ell=1}^{N} a_{\ell} y (n-\ell)$$

the frequency-response function is given by

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{\sum_{m=0}^{M} b_m e^{-j\omega m}}{1 + \sum_{\ell=1}^{N} a_{\ell} e^{-j\omega \ell}}$$

Write a MATLAB function freqresp to implement this relation. The format of this function should be

function [H] = freqresp(b,a,w)
% Frequency response function from difference equation
% [H] = freqresp(b,a,w)
% H = frequency response array evaluated at w frequencies
% b = numerator coefficient array
% a = denominator coefficient array (a(1)=1)
% w = frequency location array