## Theory Assignment

Answer in no more than 10 pages total Minimum 10pt font size Due Friday, 27 November 2015, 5:00 PM Submit via learnonline

October 26, 2015

1. (Samples and sequences) Consider the signal

$$x(t) = \Pi(t) + \sum_{m \in \mathbb{Z} \setminus 0} \Pi(m^2(t-m))$$

where  $\Pi$  is the rectangular pulse and  $\mathbb{Z}\setminus 0$  is the set of all integers other than zero. Plot x and show that it is absolutely integrable and square integrable, but not periodic. Now consider the sequence of samples  $c_n = x(n)$  of the signal x. Plot the sequence c and show that it is periodic, but neither absolutely summable, nor square summable. Hint:

$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{m^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6}.$$

2. (Raised cosine) Plot the signal

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & -\frac{1}{4} < t \le \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\cos\left(2\pi t - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) & \frac{1}{4} < t \le \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\cos\left(2\pi t + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) & -\frac{3}{4} < t \le -\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

and find its Fourier transform  $\hat{x} = \mathcal{F}x$ . Plot the Fourier transform. Is the Fourier transform square integrable? Is it absolutely integrable?

- 3. (Finite impulse response filter) Design a low pass finite impulse response filter with cuttoff frequency  $c = 2400 \,\text{Hz}$  and sample period  $P = \frac{1}{F}$  where  $F = 8000 \,\text{Hz}$ . Ensure the filter has satisfies the following properties:
  - has no more that 81 taps,
  - affects the amplitude of frequencies in the interval [0, 2300 Hz] by no more than 10%,
  - attenuates the amplitude of frequencies in the interval  $[2500 \,\mathrm{Hz}, F/2]$  by more than 90%.

Plot the discrete impulse response and magnitude spectrum of this digital filter.