## Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering The University of Alabama in Huntsville Spring 2020

CPE 381: Fundamentals of Signals and Systems for Computer Engineers

## Homework #5

Due: Monday, April 13 at 9:35 am
Please bring hardcopy to the class and upload softcopy to Canvas

| Student name: | 1<br>20 | 2<br>20 | 3<br>16 | 4<br>18 | 5<br>20 | 6<br>6 | Σ |
|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---|
|               |         |         |         |         |         |        |   |

1. (20 points) A discrete time IIR system with input x[n] and output y[n] is represented by the equation:

$$y[n] = 0.2 \cdot y[n-2] + x[n]$$
  $n \ge 0$ 

- a) find the impulse response h(n) of the system, by assuming that initial conditions are zero (y[n]=h[n]=0, n<0) and  $x[n]=\delta[n]$ .
- b) find the impulse response alternatively by using recursive relation between x[n] and y[n].
- c) plot h[n] using MATLAB function filter.

2. (20 points) An FIR filter is represented as:

$$y[n] = \sum_{k=0}^{5} k \cdot x[n-k]$$

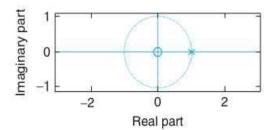
- a) find and plot the impulse response of this filter.
- b) is this a causal and stable filter? Explain.
- c) find and plot the unit-step response s[n] for this filter.
- d) what is the maximum value of the output if the maximum input is 5?
- e) plot h[n] and s[n] using MATLAB function filter.

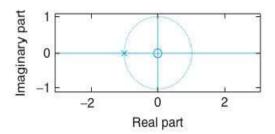
| 3. | (16 points) Let $x[n] = \{0, 1, 1, 1, 0\}$ and $h[n] = \{1.5, 1, 0.5\}$ |
|----|---|
|    | Compute and plot the convolution $y[n] = x[n] * h[n]$ .                 |

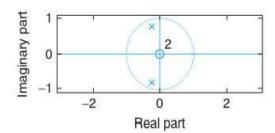
## 4. (18 points)

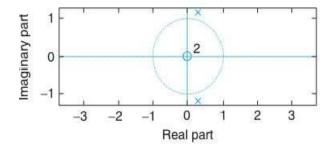
- a) (6 points) Explain the difference between hard and soft real-time systems.
- b) (7 points) Maximum frequency of the input is 600Hz. The microcontroller processes each sample in 1200 clock cyles with clock frequency  $F_c = 1$ MHz. Can this system run in real-time?
- c) (5 points) What is the minimum frequency of the clock that allows real-time operation with 2x oversampling of the input?

5. (20 points) Describe the effect of pole location on the inverse Z-transform for the following cases.









6. (6 points) If X(z) is the Z-transform of a causal signal x[n], then

Initial value is x[0] = \_\_\_\_\_

Final value is  $\lim_{n\to\infty} x[n] =$