

Introduction to DSP: Systems - Assignment: Frequency Analysis of LTI Systems

1. Determine the frequency response of the LTI system with impulse response, $h[n] = (\frac{1}{2})^n 1[n]$. Plot the magnitude and phase response by writing a python program. Determine the magnitude and phase spectra of the following inputs and their corresponding outputs for the given LTI system.

(a) $x[n] = \cos \frac{2\pi n}{10}, -\infty < n < \infty$

(b) $x[n] = \frac{1}{2} (\delta[n] + \delta[n-1])$

2. Consider the following LTI system,

$$y[n] = x[n] + x[n-3]$$

Compute the output of this system for the following input, $x[n] = \cos \frac{\pi n}{2} + \cos \frac{\pi n}{4}$.

Can you explain the results in terms of the magnitude and phase responses the LTI system?

3. A frequency components in the output of a LTI system can only be the ones that are at its input. An LTI system does not generate new frequency components, whereas a non-linear system can. For the input

$x[n] = \cos(\frac{\pi}{4}n)$, find the frequency components of the output for the following systems,

(a) $y[n] = x[n] + x[n-1]$

(b) $y[n] = x[2n]$

(c) $y[n] = x^2[n]$

(d) $y[n] = \cos(\Omega n) \cdot x[n]$

(e) $y[n] = x^3[n]$

4. Consider the following LTI system,

$$y[n] = -a \cdot y[n-1] + x[n]$$

Find the frequency response $H(\Omega)$ of this system. Find the value of a such that $|H(0.25\pi)| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|H(0)|$.

5. Consider the following LTI system,

$$y[n] = a \cdot x[n] + b \cdot x[n-1] + c \cdot x[n-2]$$

Let the frequency response of this system be $H(\Omega)$. Find the values of a, b, c such that $H(\frac{\pi}{3}) = 0$.