

Homework 6: Signal Processing

Version: 2020 Fall

1. Consider a DT signal $x[n]$ with DT Fourier transform (DTFT) $X(e^{j\omega})$ given by Figure 1.

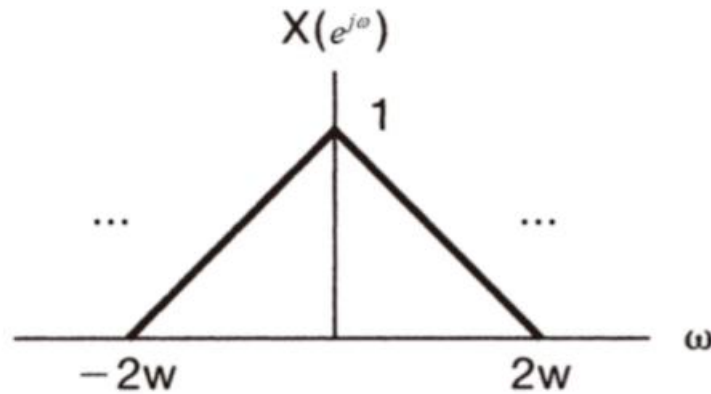


Figure 1

where $w = \pi / 2$.

Next, we create a DT signal $g[n]$ given by

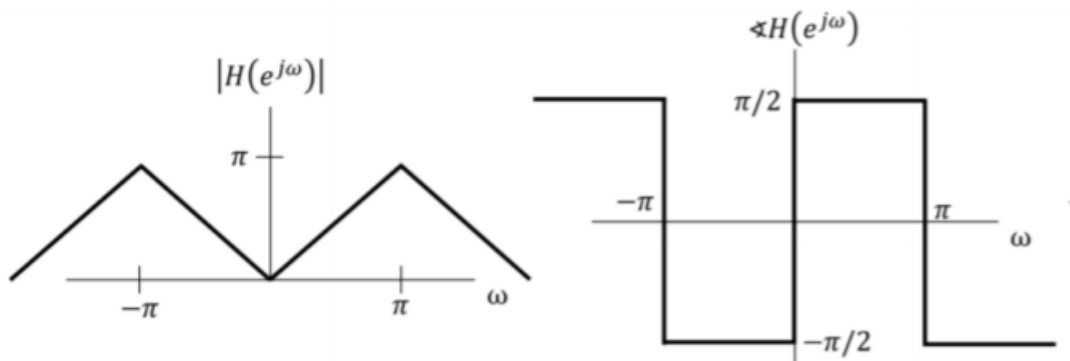
$$g[n] = x_{(4)}[n] = \begin{cases} x[n/4], & n = 0, \pm 4, \pm 8, \pm 12, \dots \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- (a) (10%) Find and plot the magnitude and phase response of the DTFT $G(e^{j\omega})$ of $g[n]$.
 - (b) (15%) We pass the signal $g[n]$ through an ideal lowpass filter with cutoff frequency $\pi / 4$ and passband gain=1 to produce a signal $p[n]$. Find and plot the magnitude and phase responses of the DTFT $P(e^{j\omega})$ of $p[n]$.
 - (c) (15%) The DT signal $p[n]$ is employed to generate an amplitude modulated(AM) signal given by $y[n] = p[n]\cos(3\pi n / 4)$. Find and plot the magnitude and phase responses of the DTFT $Y(e^{j\omega})$ of $y[n]$.
- 2.
- (a) (15%) Consider that a continuous-time(CT) linear time-invariant(LTI) system $h(t)$ with input $x(t)$ and the output $y(t)$ related by the following linear constant-coefficient differential equation(LCCDE)
$$\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 2y(t) = x(t)$$

Find the group delay of the CT LTI system. Justify your answer.
 - (b) (20%) Consider a causal finite impulse response(FIR) filter with real-valued impulse response $h[n]=0$ for $n \geq N$. Let N be odd and $h[n]$ be symmetric about $(N-1)/2$. Find the group delay of the FIR filter. Justify your answer.

3.

The system frequency response $H(e^{j\omega})$ of a discrete-time differentiator is shown in below:



(25%) Determine the output signal $y[n]$ as a function of ω_0, θ if the system input $x[n]$ is

$$x[n] = \cos[\omega_0 n + \theta]$$

The End of Homework

