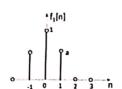
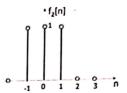
- 1. Upsampling a sequence x[n] by a factor of M is desired. A proposed method for this is:
  - (i) create a sequence  $x_e[n]$  by introducing M-1 zeros between successive samples of x[n].
  - (ii) convolve  $x_e[n]$  with a suitable sequence f[n] to obtain the final result.

A sample x[n] and 2 possible candidates for f[n] are shown below.

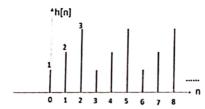
[2x5 +2 marks]





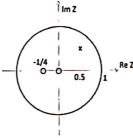


- a. Which of these sequences (f<sub>1</sub> or f<sub>2</sub>) will give the best upsampled result? Why? What is the length of the final result with either of these sequences? Answer without doing any convolution.
- b. Sketch the appropriate f[n] for upsampling with M = 4.
- c. Identify the purpose of each of the steps in the proposed method.
- A <u>causal</u> system with input x[n] and output y[n] has impulse response h[n] as given below. [6+6
  marks]



a. Write h[n] in terms of  $\delta[n]$  and use it to write the difference equation (part of which is given below) of this system.

- (b.) Implement this equation using least number of these units: adders, delays and gains.
- 3. An even sequence is one which satisfies x[n] = x[-n]. Assuming it has a rational z-transform X(z) answer the following. [3+4+3 marks]
  - (a.) What is the consequence of the even nature of the sequence for X(z)?
  - b. Complete the partial pole-zero plot shown below for a *real, even* sequence and find X(z). What could be its ROC?

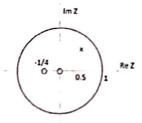


c. Is the DTFT of the x[n] real and even, justify your answer? Can you find another signal as a function of x[n] such the that resultant signal DTFT is complex and even?

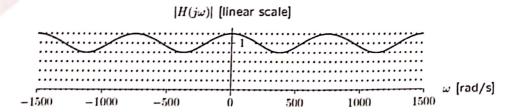
[PTO]

- 4. Consider the  $x_e[n]$ , f[n] and x[n] defined in Question 1 and identify the following. [3+5+2 marks]
  - a. Relate the DTFT of  $x_e[n]$  with DTFT of x[n].
  - b. Let the  $y[n] = x_e *f[n]$  and  $y_1[n] = y[2n]$  then
    - i. Express the DTFT of y[n] in terms of DTFTs of x[n] and f[n].
    - ii. Express the DTFT of  $y_1[n]$  in terms of DTFTs of x[n] and f[n]
    - iii. Express the  $y_1[n]$  in terms of x[n] and f[n]
  - c. Consider the relation obtained in b.iii and show that the relation holds for the sequence of x[n] and f[n] provided in Question 1.

- 1. A signal  $x[n] = \delta(n+3) \delta(n+1) + 2\delta(n) + 3\delta(n-2)$  with DTFT as  $X(e^{j\omega}) = X_R(e^{j\omega}) + jX_I(e^{j\omega})$ . [3+2+2+3] marks
  - a. Compute  $X_R \left(e^{j\omega}\right)$  and  $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} X_I \left(e^{j\omega}\right) d\omega$
  - b.  $DTFT(y[n]) = X_R(e^{j\omega})e^{j2\omega} + jX_I(e^{j\omega})$ , find y[n] without explicitly considering DTFT?
  - c. Derive the DTFT of x[2n] in terms of DTFT of x[n], which is an arbitrary signal.
  - d. For the given x[n] above, compute x[2n] and its DTFT and verify that the relation in part c holds.
- An even sequence is one which satisfies x[n] = x[-n]. Assuming it has a rational z-transform X(z) answer the following.
  - a. What does even nature of signal imply for X(z)?
  - Use your answer in part a to complete the partial pole-zero plot shown below for a real, even sequence and find X(z). What could be its ROC? Assume the pole is at radius r.
  - c. If a signal g[n] = x[4-n]. How will the pole-zero plot of G(z) differ from that of X(z)? Explain.

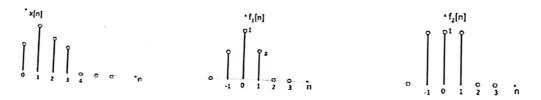


- 3. An LTI system is represented by  $h[n] = \delta[n-n_0] + \alpha \, \delta[n-n_1]$  with  $n_1 > n_0$ . The plot below shows the magnitude of the H(z) when evaluated on the unit circle, i.e |z| = 1, or  $z = e^{j\omega}$  where  $\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T}$  is the angular frequency. [3+5+4] marks
  - a. Assume  $\alpha < 1$  and sketch h[n]. Find the system function H(z).
  - b. Justify the oscillatory pattern in  $|H(e^{j\omega})|$  by evaluating H(z) on the unit circle. Relate the variables  $\alpha$ ,  $n_0$ ,  $n_1$  in h[n] to the oscillations. If  $n_0 = 0$ , find  $n_1$  and  $\alpha$ .
  - c. Draw the block diagram of this system.



PTO for problem 4

- 4. Upsampling a sequence x[n] by a factor of M is desired. A proposed method for this is: i) create a sequence  $x_e[n]$  by introducing M-1 zeros between successive samples of x[n]. ii) convolve  $x_e[n]$  with a suitable sequence f[n] to obtain the final result.
  - iii) A sample x[n] and 2 possible candidates for f[n] are shown below. [2x5 +2 marks]



- a. Which of these sequences ( $f_1$  or  $f_2$ ) will give the best upsampled result? Why? What is the length of the final result with either of these sequences? Answer without doing any convolution.
- b. Sketch the appropriate f[n] for upsampling with M = 4.
- c. Identify the purpose of each of the steps in the proposed method.