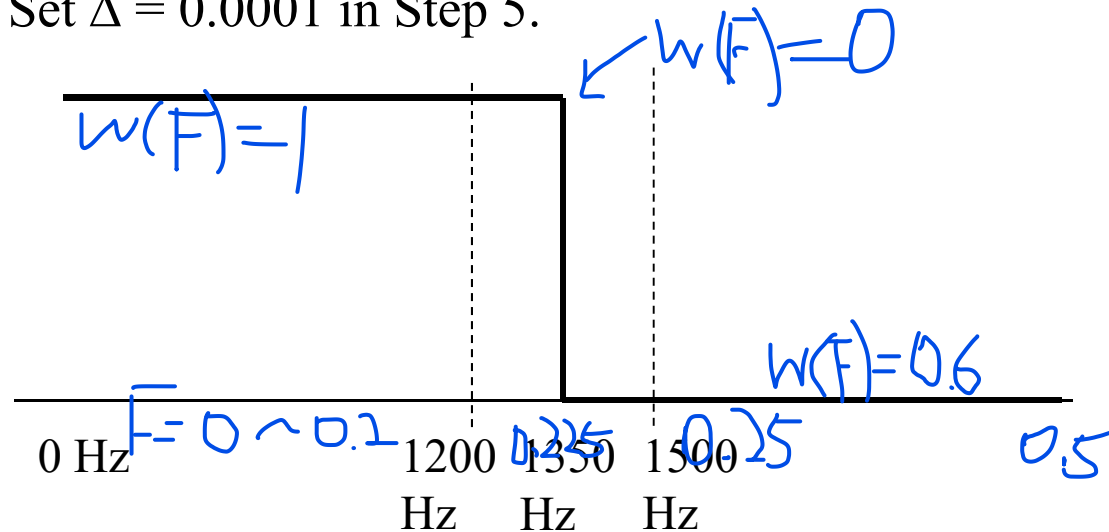


## Homework 1 (Due: March 20<sup>th</sup>)

(1) Design a Mini-max **lowpass** FIR filter such that **Pss-61** (40 scores)

- ① Filter length = 17, ② Sampling frequency  $f_s = 6000\text{Hz}$ ,
- ③ Pass Band 0~1200Hz ④ Transition band: 1200~1500 Hz,
- ⑤ Weighting function:  $W(F) = 1$  for passband,  $W(F) = 0.6$  for stop band .
- ⑥ Set  $\Delta = 0.0001$  in Step 5.



**※ The code should be handed out by NTUCool, too.**

Show (a) the frequency response, (b) the impulse response  $h[n]$ , and  
(c) the maximal error for each iteration.

(2) How do we implement  $y[n] = x[n] * (0.8^n u[n] + 0.5^n u[n])$  efficiently where  $*$  means convolution and  $u[n]$  is the unit step function? (10 scores)

✓ (3) (a) What are the two main advantages of the Fourier transform (FT)? (b) What are the two main problems to implement the FT? (10 scores)

(4) Suppose that  $x[n] = y(0.002n)$  and the length of  $x[n]$  is 2000. If  $X[m]$  is the FFT of  $x[n]$ , which frequencies do (a)  $X[200]$  and (b)  $X[1600]$  correspond to? (10 scores)

✓ (5) Why (a) the step invariance method and (b) the bilinear transform can reduce or avoid the aliasing effect in IIR filter design? (10 scores)

✓ (6) (a) Which of the following filters are usually even? (b) Which of the following filters are usually odd? (i) Notch filter; (ii) highpass filter; (iii) edge detector; (iv) integral; (v) differentiation 4 times; ~~(vi) particle filter;~~ ~~(vii) matched filter.~~ (10 scores)

(7) Use the MSE method to design the 7-point FIR filter that approximates the lowpass filter of  $H_d(F) = 1$  for  $|F| < 0.25$  and  $H_d(F) = 0$  for  $0.25 < |F| < 0.5$ .  
(15 scores)

(Extra): Answer the questions according to your student ID number.  
(ended with 0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8)