

Q1

Given the two-dimensional signal

$x[n_1, n_2]$:

1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1
2	2	1	1
2	2	1	1

$n_2=0 \rightarrow$ (points to the first column)
 $n_1=0$ (points to the first row)

- a) Decimate this signal by a factor of two. You can use the filter that you used in the HW #2.
- b) Briefly describe "Interpolation by 3" method. Draw the block diagram of your interpolation scheme.

a) Let $h[n] = \left\{ \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \right\}$

1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
2	2	1	1	1
2	2	1	1	1

$* h[n]$
 \rightarrow row-wise

1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1
2	7/4	5/4	1
2	7/4	5/4	1

$\downarrow * h[n]$

Choose 0th and 2nd ~~rows~~ columns

$y[n_1, n_2]$

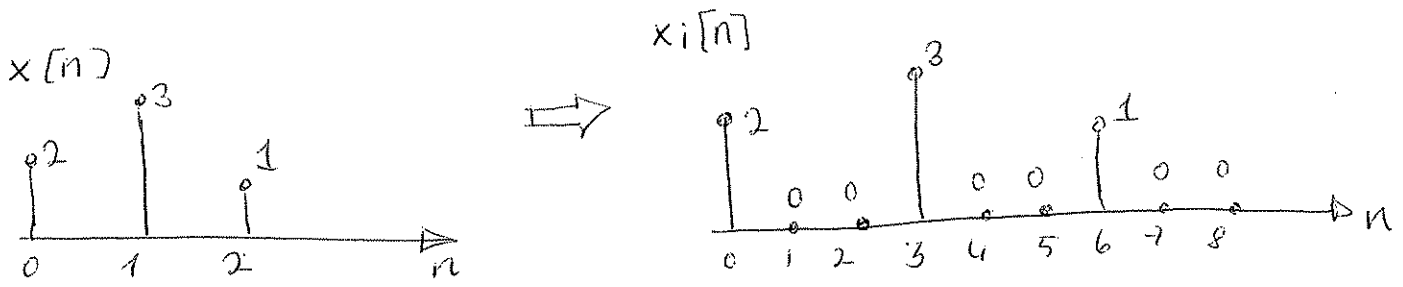
5/4	17/16
2	5/4

$n_2=0 \rightarrow$ (points to the first column)
 $n_1=0$ (points to the first row)

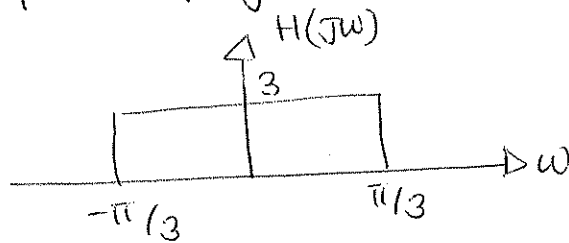
1	1
5/4	17/16
7/4	19/16
2	5/4

Choose 0th and 2nd rows

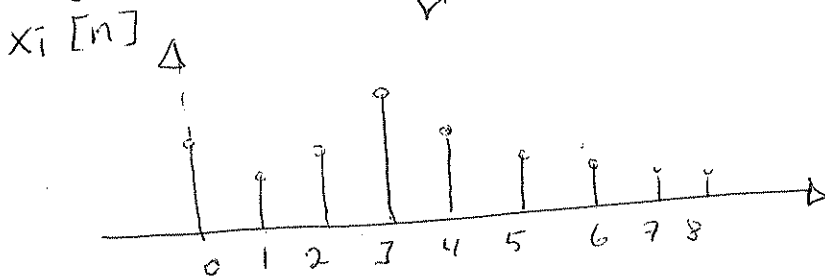
(b) (1) For "interpolation by 3" we should add 2 more samples for each existing sample. Assume we add zero's.



(2) Then we should low-pass filter $x_i[n]$ with a filter of gain 3. Ideally:



Resulting signal will be something like:



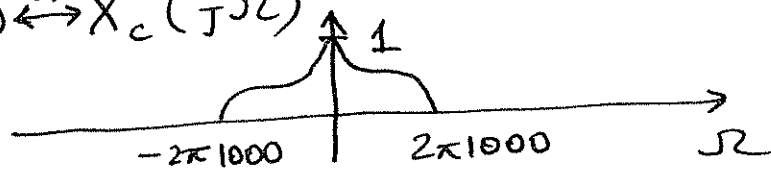
Q2

a) Let $x_c(t) = \cos(2\pi 250t)$. This signal is sampled with $f_s = 8000$ Hz.

$$x[n] = x_c(nT_s), \quad n=0,1,2,\dots,512.$$

Approximately plot $|X[k]|$ where $X[k]$ is the 512-point DFT of $x[n]$. Clearly identify the peak locations.

b) Given $x_c(t) \xleftrightarrow{F_{CT}} X_c(j\Omega)$



$x_c(t)$ is sampled with $f_s = 8000$ Hz:
and $x[n] = x_c(nT_s), \quad n=0,1,2,3,\dots$

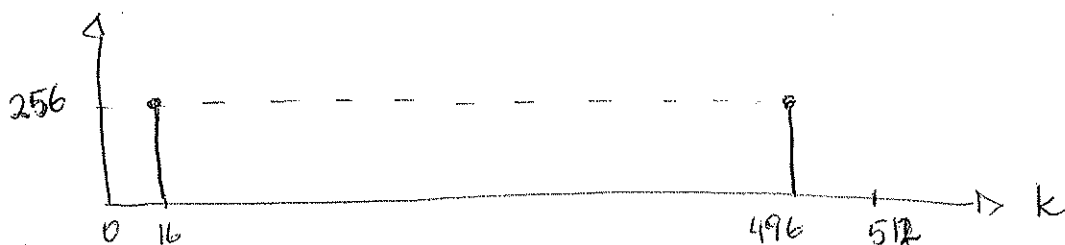
Plot
$$X(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] e^{-j\omega n}$$

$$(a) \quad X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{511} x[n] e^{-j 2\pi \frac{n}{512} k}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{511} \cos\left(2\pi \frac{250 n}{8000}\right) e^{-j 2\pi \frac{n}{512} k}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{511} \left(e^{-j 2\pi \frac{n}{512} (k-16)} + e^{-j 2\pi \frac{n}{512} (k+16)} \right)$$

$|X[k]|$



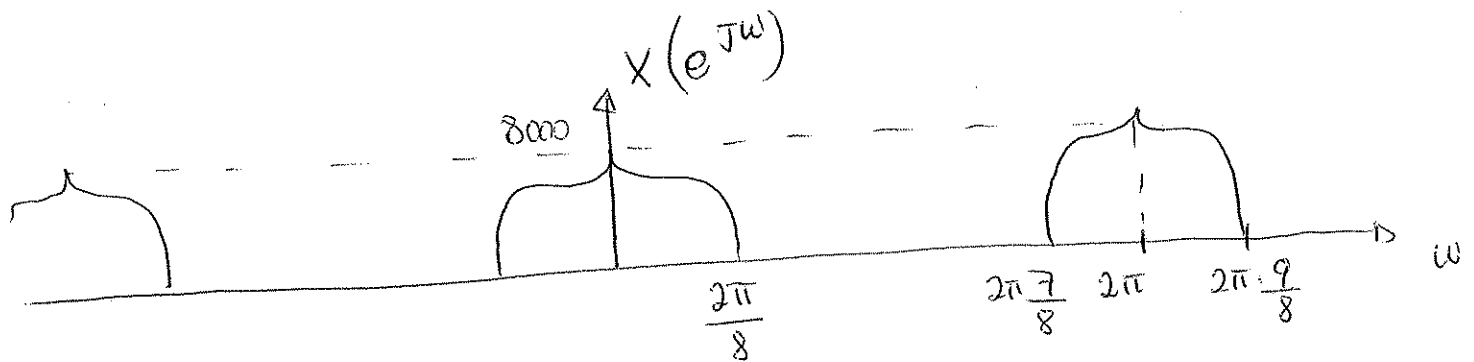
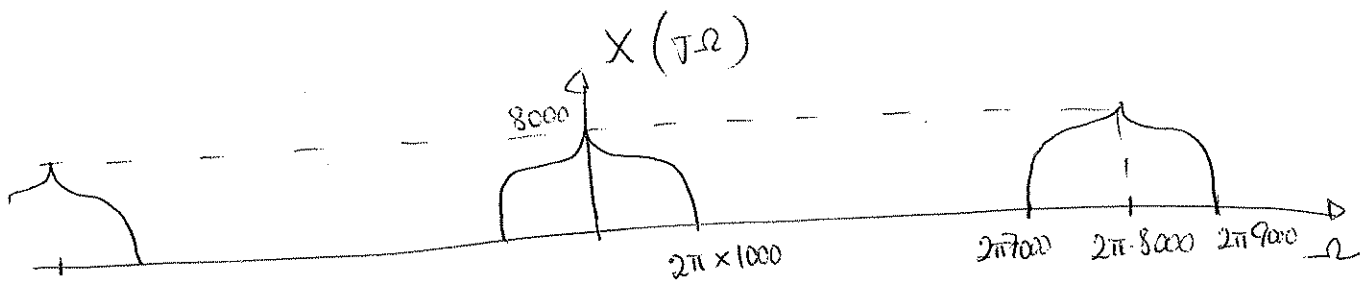
(b) First find CTFT, then transform to DTFT

$$\text{with } \left[\begin{array}{l} X(e^{j\omega}) = X_c(j\Omega) \\ \text{(DTFT)} \quad \quad \quad \text{(CTFT)} \end{array} \right] \left| \begin{array}{l} \Omega = \frac{\omega}{T_s} \end{array} \right|$$

Sampled continuous time signal $\Rightarrow X_s(t) = x_c(t) \cdot \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta\left(t - \frac{n}{8000}\right)$

$$X_s(j\Omega) = \frac{1}{2\pi} X_c(j\Omega) * \frac{2\pi}{T_s} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta\left(\Omega - \frac{2\pi k}{T_s}\right)$$

$$= 8000 X_c(j\Omega) * \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\Omega - 2\pi k \cdot 8000)$$



$$\text{as } \omega = \frac{2\pi \times 1000}{8000} \quad @ \quad \Omega = 2\pi \times 1000$$