

EE 424- Digital Signal Processing
Final Exam
Fall Semester 2004

Duration: 100 minutes

Attempt all questions and **show your work.**

Bonus

(2 pts)

①

Q0

Let the sampling frequency be $f_s = 8 \text{ KHz}$.

Normalized angular freq. $\omega_0 = \frac{\pi}{4}$ correspond to which

actual frequency? Answer: 1 KHz.

Q1 Consider the following window:

$$w[n] = \left\{ \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{2}{6}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6} \right\}$$

\uparrow
 $n=0$

Design a 5-th order FIR filter with passband
PB: $\left[\frac{3\pi}{4}, \pi \right] \cup \left[-\pi, -\frac{3\pi}{4} \right]$ using $w[n]$. This filter is
a high pass filter.

Q2 Consider the Butterworth analog filter

$$|H(j\Omega)|^2 = \frac{1}{1 + (j\Omega/j\Omega_c)^2}$$

Design a discrete-time IIR high-pass filter, with

3dB cut-off at $\omega_c = \frac{\pi}{2}$.

Q3

Consider the I/O relation:

$$y[n] = 0.8 y[n-1] + x[n-1] - 0.8 x[n]$$

where $x[n]$ is the input and $y[n]$ is the output. Recursion is implemented in a causal manner.

- Find the frequency response and plot $|H(e^{j\omega})|$.
- Is this system stable? Prove your answer.
- Will this system be stable, if the recursion is implemented in an anti-causal manner?
- Let the input $x[n]$ be a white, zero-mean random process with variance 1. Will $y[n]$ be a wide sense stationary random process? Determine the spectrum of $y[n]$, $S_y(e^{j\omega}) = ?$

Q4 Given the following data:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{cccccccccccc} 1, & 0.5, & 1.25, & 0.8, & 0.4, & -0.3, & -0.9, & -1, & -1.5, & -0.9, & 0.65 \end{array} \right\}$$

\uparrow
 $n=0$ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

- a) Estimate the mean, variance, and the first two autocorrelation values for this data.
- b) Determine the first and second order L.M.M.S.E predictors for this data (First order: $\hat{x}[n] = a_1 x[n-1]$ and second order predictor: $\hat{x}[n] = b_1 x[n-1] + b_2 x[n-2]$)
- c) Determine the minimum mean square error for these predictors.
-

Q5 a) How do we model the speech signal in GSM voice coding systems?

b) What does "pitch period" refer in a speech signal of a voiced sound?

c) In vocoders, do we transmit actual speech samples?

d) Do we use a uniform or a nonuniform quantizer in PCM speech transmission systems? Explain your answers in all questions.