

Elec 303
Midterm 1

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March 20, 2012

Duration: 90 minutes.

Examination is CLOSED-BOOK and CLOSED-NOTES. Do NOT use CALCULATOR.

NO CREDIT will be given for ANSWERS without PROPER JUSTIFICATION.

NAME: _____

ID NUMBER: _____

SIGNATURE: _____

You may or may not need the following formulas:

$$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2}(e^{j\theta} + e^{-j\theta})$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2j}(e^{j\theta} - e^{-j\theta})$$

$$\sum_{k=M}^N \alpha^k = \frac{\alpha^M - \alpha^{N+1}}{1 - \alpha}$$

$$\cos^2 \theta = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos 2\theta)$$

$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$$

Continuous-Time Fourier Series	$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k e^{jk\omega_0 t}, \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T_0}$ $a_k = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{\langle T_0 \rangle} x(t) e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt$ $X(\omega) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} 2\pi a_k \delta(\omega - k\omega_0)$
Continuous-Time Fourier Transform	$x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega$ $X(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$
Discrete-Time Fourier Series	$x[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k e^{j\frac{2\pi}{N}kn}$ $a_k = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{N}kn}$ $X(\theta) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} 2\pi a_k \delta(\theta - \frac{2\pi}{N}k); a_{k+N} = a_k$
Discrete-Time Fourier Transform	$x[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\langle 2\pi \rangle} X(\theta) e^{j\theta n} d\theta$ $X(\theta) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] e^{-j\theta n}$

$$x(t) = \frac{\sin(\omega_0 t)}{\pi} \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad X(\omega) = \begin{cases} 1 & |\omega| < \omega_0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & |t| < T_1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad X(\omega) = \frac{2 \sin(\omega T_1)}{\omega}$$

$$x[n] = \begin{cases} 1 & |n| \leq N_1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad X(\Omega) = \frac{\sin(\Omega(N_1 + 1/2))}{\sin(\Omega/2)}$$

$$x[n] = \frac{\sin(a\pi n)}{\pi n} \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad X(\Omega) = \begin{cases} 1 & |\Omega| < a\pi \\ 0 & a\pi < |\Omega| < \pi \end{cases}$$

PROBLEM 1: (30 points) No credit will be given to answers without proper justification.

a) An LTI system is given by the following difference equation:

$$y[n] - \frac{5}{6}y[n-1] + \frac{1}{6}y[n-2] = x[n-1]$$

- i. What is the frequency response $H(e^{j\Omega})$? (3 Points)
- ii. Find the corresponding $h[n]$. (3 Points)
- iii. What is the DTFT of $z[n] = n h[n]$? (3 Points)
- iv. What is the DTFT of $w[n] = \cos(\pi n / 2)h[n]$ (3 Points)
- v. What is the DTFT of $r[n] = (-1)^n h[n]$ (3 Points)

b)

a. (5 Points) Let $x[n]$ is a periodic signal with period N

$$x[n] \xleftrightarrow{DFT, N} X_1[k]$$

$$x[n] \xleftrightarrow{DFT, 4N} X_2[k]$$

What is the relationship between, $X_1[k]$, the N point DFT, and $X_2[k]$, the $4N$ point DFT?

b. $x[n] = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\} \xleftrightarrow{DFT, 5} X[k]$ (5 Points)

$$s[n] = \{0, 1, 0, 0, 1\} \xleftrightarrow{DFT, 5} S[k]$$

Determine $y[n]$, which yields $Y[k] = X[k]S[k]$ where $Y[k]$ is 5 point DFT of $y[n]$.

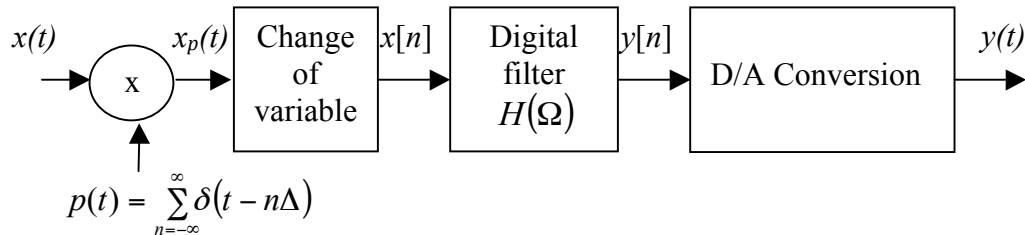
c. (5 Points) Suppose $x[n]$ is a length 8 sequence and $X[k]$ is the length 8 DFT of $x[n]$. We define a length 24 sequence $y[n]$

$$y[n] = \begin{cases} x\left[\frac{n}{3}\right], & n = 0, \pm 3, \pm 6, \dots \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

What is the relationship between the 8 point DFT $X[k]$ and 24 point DFT $Y[k]$?

PROBLEM 2: (35 points) No credit will be given to answers without proper justification.

Let $x(t) = \cos(800\pi t) + \cos(500\pi t)$ and $\Delta=1/600$ sec.



a) (15 pts) Suppose we sample $x(t)$ without using an anti-alias filter.

- i. Compute and plot the Fourier transform (CTFT) $X_p(\omega)$ of the sampled signal $x_p(t)$.
- ii. Write an expression for the discrete-time signal $x[n]$ and find the DTFT of $x[n]$.

b) (20 pts) Suppose we now introduce an anti-alias filter before sampling.

- i. Find the cut-off frequency of the anti-alias filter.
- ii. Specify the output $y(t)$ if the impulse response of the digital filter is $h[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{|n|}$

PROBLEM 3: (35 points) No credit will be given to answers without proper justification.

Suppose you are given a sequence $x[n]$ with the corresponding DTFT.

a) Given $x[n]$, you construct $y[n]$ such that (10 Points)

$$y[n] = \begin{cases} x[n], & n = 0, \pm 3, \pm 6, \dots \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

what is the DTFT of $y[n]$ in terms of DTFT of $x[n]$?

b) Given $x[n]$, you construct $z[n]$ (10 Points)

$$z[n] = \begin{cases} x\left[\frac{n}{3}\right], & n = 0, \pm 3, \pm 6, \dots \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

what is the DTFT of $z[n]$ in terms of DTFT of $x[n]$?

c) Given $x[n]$, you construct (10 Points)

$d[n] = w[n]x[n]$ using the Hanning window:

$$w[n] = \begin{cases} 0.5 - 0.5 \cos(2\pi n / M), & 0 \leq n \leq M, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

what is the DTFT of $d[n]$ in terms of DTFT of $x[n]$ for any M ?

d) Given $x[n]$, you construct (5 Points)

$e[n] = f[n]x[n]$ using the Bartlett window:

$$f[n] = \begin{cases} 2n / M, & 0 \leq n \leq M / 2, \\ 2 - 2n / M, & M / 2 < n \leq M \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

what is the DTFT of $e[n]$ in terms of DTFT of $x[n]$ for any M ?

