

Exam in Signal analysis and representation, 7.5 credits.

Course code: dt8010

Date: 2011-10-28

Allowed items on the exam:

Tables of Signal processing formulas.

Tables of Mathematical formulas.

Calculator.

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Maximum points: 8.

In order to pass the examination with a grade 3 a minimum of 3.3 points is required.

To get a grade 4 a minimum of 4.9 points is required, and to get a grade 5 a minimum of 6.5 points is required.

Give your answer in a readable way and motivate your assumptions.

Good Luck!

1. (2p)

a) Determine the frequency description and sketch the magnitude and phase spectra of:

$$x(n) = 1 + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n\right) + 0.5 \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}(n-1)\right). \quad (1p)$$

b) Compute the output of the system:

$$y(n) = \frac{1}{2}[x(n) - x(n-8)]$$

when the input is $x(n)$ for $-\infty < n < \infty$. (1p)

2. (2p)

A causal LTI system has the system function

$$H(z) = \frac{1 - z^{-1}}{1 - 0.25z^{-2}}.$$

a) Compute the poles and zeros of the system and sketch the pole-zero plot. (0.5p)

b) Determine the output of the system when $x(n)=u(n)$. (1p)

c) Determine the output $y(n)$ when the input is $x(n)=\cos(0.5\pi n)$ for $-\infty < n < \infty$. (0.5p)

3. (2p)

A causal FIR-system is described by its impulse response:

$$h(n) = 0.5\delta(n) + 0.7\delta(n-1) + 0.5\delta(n-2)$$

a) Compute the frequency response function $H(\omega)$, and sketch the magnitude and phase function for $0 \leq \omega \leq 2\pi$.

Present $H(\omega)$ as $H(\omega) = H_{real}(\omega)e^{-j\omega(M-1)/2}$ where $H_{real}(\omega)$ is a real function and M is the length of $h(n)$. (1p)

b) Compute the cut-off frequency, i.e. compute the frequency where the magnitude function has decreased with the factor $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ relative the value when $\omega=0$. (0.5p)

c) The input is $x(n)=\cos(\omega_0 n)$ for $-\infty < n < \infty$.

For which frequency ω_0 is the output $y(n)=0$? (0.5p)

4. (2p)

a) Sketch the signal $x(n)$ and compute the N -point DFT for $N=64$ when

$$x(n) = (\delta(n) + \delta(n-4))(u(n) - u(n-N)). \quad (1p)$$

b) Sketch the magnitude and phase of the DFT for k in the interval $[0, N/2]$. (1p)