

Exam in Signal analysis and representation, 7.5 credits.

Course code: dt8010

Date: 2012-01-07

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 digital IIR-filter is described by its impulse response:

$$h(n) = ab^n u(n) \text{ where } b > 0.$$

- Find the values of the constant  $b$  for a BIBO-stable system. (0.6p)
- Find the value of the constant  $a$  so that the value of the frequency response function  $H(\omega)$  at  $\omega=0$  is equal to 1 (assuming a BIBO-stable system). (0.6p)
- Find the difference equation of the filter. (0.8p)

**2. (2p)**

A causal LTI system is described by its difference equation:

$$y(n) + y(n-1) + 0.5y(n-2) = x(n)$$

where  $y(-1)=2$  and  $y(-2)=1$ .

- Compute the poles and zeros of the system  $H(z)$  and sketch the pole-zero plot. (0.5p)
- Determine the impulse response  $h(n)$ . (0.7p)
- Determine the output  $y(n)$  when the input is  $x(n)=u(n)$  (0.8p)

**3. (2p)**

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

$$h(n) = \left\{ \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \right\}$$

- Compute the value of the magnitude response function  $|H(\omega)|$  at  $\omega=5\pi/16$ . (0.5p)
- A new FIR-system  $h_2(n)$  is generated from  $h(n)$  by convolving  $h(n)$  by itself:  $h_2(n)=h(n)*h(n)$ . Compute the value of the magnitude response function  $|H_2(\omega)|$  at  $\omega=5\pi/16$ . (0.7p)
- Sketch the magnitude response function of the two filters in the same graph for  $-\pi \leq \omega \leq \pi$ . (0.8p)

**4. (2p)**

a) Sketch the impulse response  $h(n)$  and compute the  $N$ -point DFT  $H(k)$  for  $N=16$  when

$$h(n) = (\delta(n-1) - \delta(n-3))(u(n) - u(n-N)).$$

Present your answer as:  $H(k) = H_{real}(k)e^{-j\theta(k)}$ . (0.8p)

- Sketch the magnitude- and phase-function of  $H(k)$  for  $k$  in the interval  $[0, N-1]$ . (0.7p)
- Compute the steady-state output of the system when  $x(n) = 1.5 \cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{8}n\right)$ . (0.5p)