

Exam in Signal analysis and representation, 7.5 credits.

Course code: dt8010

Date: 2010-01-04

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)

An LTI system is described by the difference equation

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

a) Determine the impulse response $h(n)$ and motivate if the system is stable or not. (0.6p)

b) Determine and sketch the frequency response function $H(\omega)$ 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 the impulse response $h(n)$. (0.7p)

c) Now consider a new system $H_1(\omega)=H(\omega+\pi)$. Determine the impulse response $h_1(n)$ of the new system. (0.7p)

2. (2p)

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

$$x_1(n) = 0.5 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}n\right) + 0.8 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{5}n\right) \quad -\infty \leq n \leq \infty. \quad (1p)$$

b) Sketch the magnitude function for $0 \leq \omega \leq \pi$ of:

$$x_2(n) = x_1(n) \cdot w(n) \quad \text{where } w(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq n \leq 255 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}. \quad (1p)$$

Hints:

a) Fourier series expansion of a periodic discrete time signal.

$$b) \quad w(n) \cdot \cos(\omega_0 n) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2} [W(\omega - \omega_0) + W(\omega + \omega_0)]$$

$$w(n) \cdot \sin(\omega_0 n) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2j} [W(\omega - \omega_0) - W(\omega + \omega_0)].$$

3. (2p)

An LTI system is represented by the system function

$$H(z) = \frac{0.1(1 - z^{-2})}{1 - 0.9z^{-1} + 0.81z^{-2}}$$

a) Sketch the pole-zero pattern and the magnitude of the frequency response function $|H(\omega)|$ for $-\pi \leq \omega \leq \pi$. (1p)

b) Compute the response to the input signal:

$$x(n) = 0.4 + 0.4 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}(n-2)\right) \quad -\infty \leq n \leq \infty. \quad (1p)$$

4. (2p)

a) An analog signal $x(t)$ that contains a sum of three cosine signals with frequency 1500, 4600, and 5800 Hz is sampled by $F_s=8$ kHz. A frequency analysis is done by DFT in $N=2048$ points of the windowed signal. A rectangular window of length 256 is used.

Sketch the magnitude of the DFT, i.e. $|X(k)|$. The frequency axis should be graded in k. (0.6p)

b) Select a sample frequency to avoid the aliasing effect when sampling $x(t)$. A frequency analysis is done by DFT ($N=2048$, rectangular window of length=256). Sketch the magnitude of the DFT of the “aliasing-free” discrete time signal (the frequency axis should be graded in k). (0.6p)

c) Compute the linear convolution $y(n)=x(n)*h(n)$ using N -points DFT and IDFT when:

$$h(n) = \frac{1}{2}[\delta(n) - \delta(n-1)] \quad \text{and} \quad x(n) = -u(n) + 2u(n-3) - u(n-6). \quad (0.8p)$$