

EE 301 Midterm Exam #3
November 20, Fall 2009

Name: _____

Instructions:

- Follow all instructions carefully!
- This is a 50 minute exam containing **four** problems totaling 100 points.
- You **may not** use a calculator.
- You **may not** use any notes, books or other references.
- You may only keep pencils, pens and erasers at your desk during the exam.

Good Luck.

Fact Sheet

- Function definitions

$$\text{rect}(t) \triangleq \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } |t| < 1/2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\Lambda(t) \triangleq \begin{cases} 1 - |t| & \text{for } |t| < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{sinc}(t) \triangleq \frac{\sin(\pi t)}{\pi t}$$

- Continuous Time Fourier Series (CTFS)

$$a_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} x(t) e^{-jk \frac{2\pi}{T} t} dt$$

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k e^{jk \frac{2\pi}{T} t}$$

- CTFS Properties

$$x(t - t_0) \xleftrightarrow{\text{CTFS}} a_k e^{-jk \frac{2\pi}{T} t_0}$$

For $x(t)$ real valued $a_k = a_{-k}^*$

$$\frac{dx(t)}{dt} \xleftrightarrow{\text{CTFS}} jk \frac{2\pi}{T} a_k$$

$$x(t) = \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} x(\tau) y(t - \tau) d\tau \xleftrightarrow{\text{CTFS}} T a_k b_k$$

$$x(t)y(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{CTFS}} \sum_{l=-\infty}^{\infty} a_l b_{k-l}$$

$$\frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} |x(t)|^2 dt = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} |a_k|^2$$

- CTFT

$$X(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$

- CTFT Properties

$$x(-t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{CTFT}} X(-\omega)$$

$$x(t - t_0) \xleftrightarrow{\text{CTFT}} X(\omega) e^{-j\omega t_0}$$

$$x(at) \xleftrightarrow{\text{CTFT}} \frac{1}{|a|} X(\omega/a)$$

$$X(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{CTFT}} 2\pi x(-\omega)$$

$$x(t) e^{j\omega_0 t} \xleftrightarrow{\text{CTFT}} X(\omega - \omega_0)$$

$$x(t)y(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{CTFT}} \frac{1}{2\pi} X(\omega) * Y(\omega)$$

$$x(t) * y(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{CTFT}} X(\omega) Y(\omega)$$

$$\frac{dx(t)}{dt} \xleftrightarrow{\text{CTFT}} j\omega X(\omega)$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |X(\omega)|^2 d\omega$$

If $x(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{CTFS}} a_k$ then

$$x(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{CTFT}} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} 2\pi a_k \delta(\omega - 2\pi k/T)$$

- CTFT pairs

$$\text{sinc}(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{CTFT}} \text{rect}(\omega/(2\pi))$$

$$\text{rect}(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{CTFT}} \text{sinc}(\omega/(2\pi))$$

For $a > 0$

$$\frac{1}{(n-1)!} t^{n-1} e^{-at} u(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{CTFT}} \frac{1}{(j\omega + a)^n}$$

$$\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - kT) \xleftrightarrow{\text{CTFT}} \frac{1}{T} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} 2\pi \delta(\omega - 2\pi k/T)$$

- DFT

$$X_k = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n) e^{-j2\pi kn/N}$$

$$x(n) = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} X_k e^{j2\pi kn/N}$$

- DTFT

$$X(\omega) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n) e^{-j\omega n}$$

$$x(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} X(\omega) e^{j\omega n} d\omega$$

- DTFT pairs

$$a^n u(n) \xleftrightarrow{\text{DTFT}} \frac{1}{1 - ae^{-j\omega}}$$

- Sampling and Reconstruction

$$y(n) = x(nT)$$

$$Y(\omega) = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} X\left(\frac{\omega - 2\pi k}{T}\right)$$

$$s(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} y(k) \delta(t - kT)$$

$$S(\omega) = Y(\omega T)$$

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Problem 1.(25pt) *Calculating the DFT*

Calculate $X(k)$ the N point DFT for each of the following signals. Assume that N is even, $0 \leq m < N$, and calculate a solution that is correct for $1 \leq k < N$.

a) $x(n) = e^{j2\pi mn/N}$ for $0 \leq n < N$

b) $x(n) = e^{-j2\pi mn/N}$ for $0 \leq n < N$

c) $x(n) = \cos\left(\frac{2\pi mn}{N} + \theta\right)$ for $0 \leq n < N$

d) $x(n) = (-1)^n$ for $0 \leq n < N$

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Problem 2.(25pt) *Properties of the DFT*

Consider the N point DFT representation of the DT signal $x(n)$ given by

$$x(n) = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} X(k) e^{j2\pi kn/N} .$$

a) Prove that $x(n)$ is periodic with period N .

b) Prove that the coefficients $X(k)$ can be calculated as

$$X(k) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n) e^{-j2\pi kn/N} .$$

c) Prove that

$$\sum_{n=0}^{N-1} |x(n)|^2 = N \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} |X(k)|^2$$

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Problem 3.(25pt) *Discrete-time System Analysis*

Consider the discrete-time LTI system which obeys the difference equation

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

where $|b| < 1$ with input $x(n) = a^n u(n)$ and $a \neq b$.

- a) Calculate the frequency response of the system $H(\omega)$.
- b) Calculate the impulse response of the system $h(n)$.
- c) Calculate the DTFT of the output, $Y(\omega)$.
- d) Calculate the output, $y(n)$.

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Problem 4.(25pt) *LTI Systems*

Consider the system with input $x(t)$ and output $s(t)$ specified by

$$s(t) = x(t) \left(\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - kT) \right) ,$$

and assume that $x(t) = \text{sinc}(t)$.

- a) Give an expression for $X(\omega)$, the CTFT of $x(t)$; and sketch both $x(t)$ and $X(\omega)$.
- b) Sketch $s(t)$ for $T = 1/2$, $T = 1$, and $T = 3/2$.
- c) Calculate $S(\omega)$, the CTFT of $s(t)$.
- d) Sketch $S(\omega)$ for $T = 1/2$, $T = 1$, and $T = 3/2$.

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