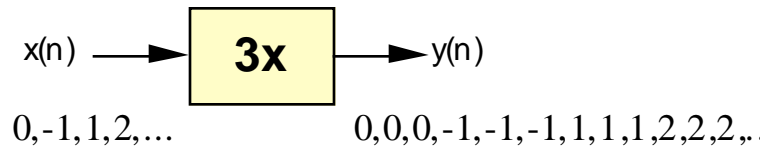


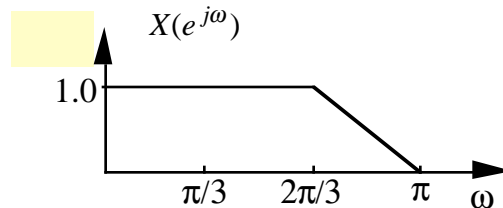
# EE 438 Digital Signal Processing with Applications

## Homework #4 due 9/29/95

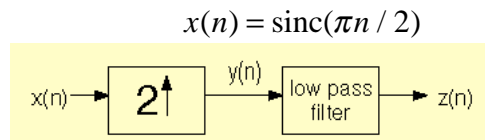
1. Consider the system shown below which repeats each sample in the sequence three times, as illustrated



- a. Determine whether or not this system is
  - i. linear
  - ii. time-invariant
  - iii. causal
  - iv. BIBO stable
 For each property, either prove that it holds or provide a counterexample.
- b. For an arbitrary input  $x(n)$  with DTFT  $X(e^{j\omega})$ , find a simple expression for the DTFT  $Y(e^{j\omega})$  in terms of  $X(e^{j\omega})$ . *Hint:* Represent the system as an upsampler followed by a filter.
- c. Carefully sketch  $Y(e^{j\omega})$ , assuming that  $X(e^{j\omega})$  is given by



2. The following system shows an interpolator with discrete input



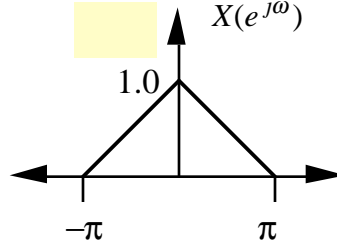
The discrete time low pass filter is ideal and has a cut off frequency of  $\omega = \pi / 2$ .

- a) Calculate expressions for the DTFT's  $X(e^{j\omega})$ ,  $Y(e^{j\omega})$ , and  $Z(e^{j\omega})$ . Plot these three functions.
- b) Calculate expressions for the discrete time signals  $y(n)$  and  $z(n)$ . Plot these two functions.

3. Consider the following system where the low pass filter has a cutoff frequency of  $\pi/3$ .



- a) Calculate a simple expression for  $Y(e^{j\omega})$  in terms of  $X(e^{j\omega})$ .
- b) Carefully sketch  $Y(e^{j\omega})$ , assuming that  $X(e^{j\omega})$  is given by



- c) Compute the number of multiplies required per output sample  $y(n)$ . Assume that the low pass filter length is not symmetric and of length  $N$ . (Hint: Do not count any multiplication by zero, and remember that the decimator only requires every other output from the low pass filter.)
4. For each signal, do the following:
- Find the ZT, if it exists.
  - Sketch the ROC indicating where poles and zeros occur.
- $x(n) = 0.5^n u(n) + 2^n u(-n)$
  - $x(n) = \delta(n+1) + 2\delta(n) + \delta(n-1)$ .
  - $x(n) = \frac{2^n}{n!} u(n)$
  - $x(n) = e^{j\pi n/4} u(n)$
5. Consider a DT LTI system described by the following *nonrecursive* difference equation (moving average filter)

$$y[n] = \frac{1}{5} \{x[n] + x[n-1] + x[n-2] + x[n-3] + x[n-4]\}$$

- Find the impulse response  $h[n]$  for this filter. Is it of finite or infinite duration?
- Find the transfer function  $H(z)$  for this filter.
- Sketch the locations of poles and zeros in the complex  $z$ -plane.

*Hint:* To factor  $H(z)$ , use the geometric series and the results of Problem 5 on Assignment No. 1.