T-61.140 Signal Processing Systems

1st mid term exam, Monday 7.3.2004 15-18, hall M. You are NOT allowed to use any math formulae book and **NO any calculator**. Formulae paper is delivered by assistants. Write down all necessary steps to your solutions. Begin a new problem from a new page.

- 1) (2-4 p) Compute the fundamental period N_0 of the sequence x[n]. Choose one and only one of the following:
 - A) (max 2 p) $x[n] = \cos((\pi/9)n)$
 - B) (max 3 p) $x[n] = \cos((\pi/9)n) + 2\sin((\pi/2)n + \pi/7)$
 - C) (max 4 p) $x[n] = \cos((\pi/9)n^3) + 2\sin((\pi/2)n + \pi/7),$ hint $(a+b)^3 = a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3.$
- 2) (6p) See the block diagram in Figure 1

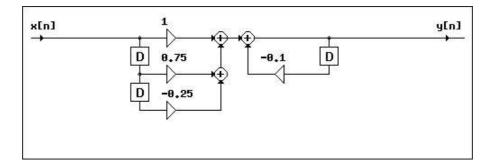


Figure 1: Filter of Problem 2. All memory registers are initially zero.

- a) What is the difference equation of the filter? $y[n] = \dots$
- b) Compute the first five non-zero values of the impulse response.
- c) What is the output value at n = 4, i.e. y[4], if the input is

$$x[n] = \sum_{k=0}^{+\infty} 10^{3-k} \delta[n-k]$$

d) Modify two filter coefficients so that the new impulse response will be

$$h_2[n] = \{\underline{2}, -0.25, -0.125, 0.0625, -0.03125, \ldots\}$$

where the underlined value represents index n = 0. Draw the block diagram of the modified filter.

- 3) (6p) Consider a LTI system, which consists of three subsystems $h_1[n]$ in cascade. The impulse response of each subsystem is $h_1[n] = \delta[n] + \delta[n-1]$.
 - a) What is the impulse response of the cascade system $h_c[n] = (h_1[n] * h_1[n]) * h_1[n]$?
 - b) If the output for a cascade system is

$$y[n] = \delta[n+3] + 10\delta[n] + 15\delta[n-1] + 6\delta[n-2]$$

what was the input x[n]?

- c) Is the system causal? Explain.
- d) Is the system stable? Explain.

- 4) $(4 \ge 2p = 8p)$ Choose **at most four topics**, and write down briefly but in sufficient details. Use figures and examples.
- A) "What do these impulse and impulse response mean **in practice**?" (student question, spring 2005)
- B) Which things make an automatic speech recognition problem tough or not?
- C) How can you blur (= get rid of) details in digital gray-scale pictures?
- D) Fourier-series representation of periodic continuous-time rectangular pulse, use example in Figuere 2, where signal x(t), whose fundamental period is $T_0 = 7$.
- E) What are the similarities and differences between discrete-time (LTI) FIR and IIR filters?

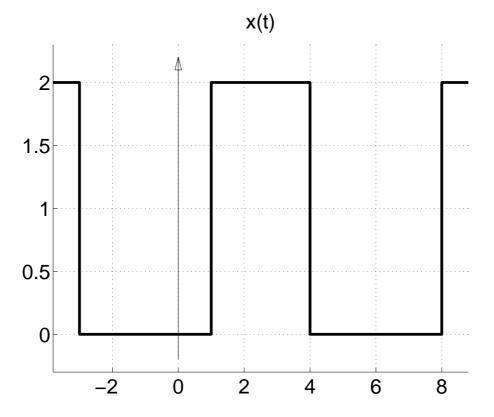


Figure 2: Periodic signal x(t) in Problem 4D.