

**Due at 4 pm, Fri. Oct. 3 in HW box under stairs (1st floor Cory)**

1. (20 pts) Fourier Transforms (Lec. 7)

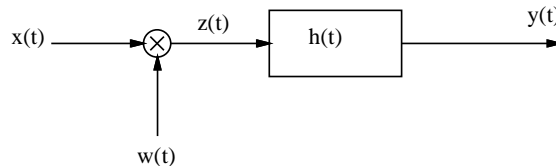
Calculate the Fourier Series for the following signals using Fourier Transform properties. That is, find the complex scaling coefficients  $a_k$  and fundamental frequency  $\omega_o = \frac{2\pi}{T_o}$ . Sketch the line spectrum ( $|a_k|$  vs.  $\omega$ ) for each signal.

- a.  $\Pi(\frac{t}{2}) * \text{comb}(\frac{t}{8})$       b.  $\Pi(\frac{t}{4}) * \text{comb}(\frac{t}{8})$   
 c.  $t\Pi(\frac{t-2}{2}) * \text{comb}(\frac{t}{8})$       d.  $t\Pi(\frac{t}{2}) * \text{comb}(\frac{t}{8})$

2. (28 pts) Fourier transforms (OW Ch 4, Lec 5,6,7)

Given  $x(t) = \cos(4\pi t)$ . Sketch  $z(t), y(t)$  and the Fourier transforms  $Z(j\omega), Y(j\omega)$  for the following, referring to the block diagram below. Sketch should label key heights and frequencies.

- a.  $w(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - n/8)$        $h(t) = \delta(t)$  .  
 b.  $w(t) = \Pi(t/2)$        $h(t) = \delta(t)$ .  
 c.  $w(t) = \Pi(t)$        $h(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - n/2)$  .  
 d.  $w(t) = [2\Pi(t) * \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - n/2)] - 1$        $h(t) = \delta(t)$  .



3. (16 pts) Ideal Filters (OW Ch 4, Lec 7)

- a. Determine the impulse response  $h_{lp}(t)$  of an ideal lowpass filter with  $H_{lp}(j\omega) = \Pi(\frac{\omega}{2\pi 1000})$ .  
 b. For some implementations, a finite duration impulse response is desired, e.g.  $h_{win}(t) = h_{lp}(t) \cdot \Pi(\frac{t}{0.004})$ . Approximately sketch the frequency response for the time-windowed low pass filter  $H_{win}(j\omega)$ . Note in particular the locations of the relative maxima and minima.

4. (16 pts) Discrete Time Fourier Transform (OW 5-5.3, Lec 7,8)

Compute the DTFT for the following signals:

- a)  $x[n] = u[n - 2] - u[n - 6]$   
 b)  $x[n] = \sin(\frac{\pi}{2}n) + \cos(\pi n)$

Find the discrete time signal  $h[n]$  for the LTI system which has frequency response:

- c)  $H(e^{j\omega}) = 1$  for  $\pi/4 \leq |\omega| \leq 3\pi/4$  and 0 else  
 d)  $H(e^{j\omega}) = \delta(\omega + \pi/3) + \delta(\omega - \pi/3)$  for  $-\pi \leq \omega \leq \pi$

5. (20 pts) Fourier Series in iPython

Download PS4-vowels.ipynb from the class web page. See the directions on the web page for installing iPython on a computer of your choice. Using Audacity ([audacity.sourceforge.net](http://audacity.sourceforge.net)) or any other sound recorder, record a few seconds of a long “eeee” and a long “oooo”. Save the vowels into separate files in .wav file format.

- a. For each of the two vowels:

- i. Estimate fundamental period  $T_o$ .
- ii. Using iPython, determine FS coefficients  $a_k$  for  $-7 \leq k \leq 7$ .
- iii. Plot  $y(t) = \sum_{k=-7}^7 a_k e^{jk\omega_o t}$  and the original signal over a period, and save approximately 2 seconds to a file for playback. Explain any differences you see. Visually, how many terms are needed to get a “reasonable” approximation? (Optionally, you could compute RMS error, in per cent.)
  - b. Compare the original “eeee” and “oooo” to the synthesized version by listening. How many terms are required in  $a_k$  to get a reasonable approximation to the original recording? (Note that the spoken vowel will have an “attack” portion which is not present in the synthesized version.)
  - c. Optional suggestion: see if a partner can identify the vowel from the synthesized version.