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# Practice Midterm

## EE123

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The midterm has FIVE(5) Questions. Please make sure that there are FIFTEEN (8 blank) pages following this page.

- DO NOT open the exam until instructed to do so.
- This is a closed book exam.
- You are allowed ONE side of a 8.5x11 inch sheet.
- You have 120 minutes to finish this exam.
- Box your final answers.
- Partial marks will not be awarded to answers that have no proper reasoning.
- Answers arrived at with the aid of programmable calculators, which do not show insight into the problem will not fetch any credit.
- Remember to write your name and SID on the top right corner of every sheet of paper.
- You may use the empty pages to do your work.

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

SID: \_\_\_\_\_

• **Problem 1** (25 points)

I.) For each of the following systems, determine if the system is linear, causal, shift-invariant, and BIBO stable. Note that  $x[n]$  and  $y[n]$  denote the system input and output respectively. Indicate “**Y**” for Yes, “**N**” for No, and “**X**” for “cannot be determined due to insufficient information.”

I.a.) (4 points)  $y[n] = \cos(\sqrt{|n|}) x[n]$ .

\_\_\_\_\_ Linear \_\_\_\_\_ Causal \_\_\_\_\_ Shift-Invariant \_\_\_\_\_ Stable

I.b.) (4 points) The response of the system to an input of  $\delta[n-1]$  is  $(0.5)^n u[n]$ .

\_\_\_\_\_ Linear \_\_\_\_\_ Causal \_\_\_\_\_ Shift-Invariant \_\_\_\_\_ Stable

II.) (2 points) If an LSI system has a unit pulse response  $h[n]$  given and  $0.1 < |h[n]| < 0.2$  for all  $n$ , is the system BIBO stable?

\_\_\_\_\_ Stable \_\_\_\_\_ Unstable \_\_\_\_\_ Cannot be determined

III.) (4 points) The sequence  $x[n] = \{\dots, 0, \overset{\downarrow}{-1}, 2, 2, 0, 0, \dots\}$ , where the arrow indicates  $x[0]$  is input to an LSI system with unit pulse response  $h[n] = (-1)^n [u[n+1] - u[n-2]]$ . Determine the value of  $n$  for which  $|y[n]|$  is maximum, and find this maximum value.

\_\_\_\_\_  $n_{max}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $y[n_{max}]$

IV.) (5 points) An LSI system with unit-pulse response  $h[n]$  has the transfer function:

$$H(z) = \frac{z^2 - 16}{(z - 0.25)(z + 4)(z - 2)}$$

It is known that  $|h[n]| < 4$  for all  $n \leq -4$ , but the sum  $\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |h[n]|$  diverges (i.e. is not finite).

The ROC of  $H(z)$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

V.) (6 points) A system has a transfer function:

$$H(z) = \frac{(z+3)^4}{\left(z - \frac{1}{2}\right)(z+2)^2}$$

In the spaces below, specify all possible ROC's and indicate the properties that apply to the system associated with each ROC.

ROC	Stable	Causal	Non-causal



• **Problem 2** (15 points)

I.) (7 points) The two-sided z-transform of a stable system is:

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{z^7 \left(z + \frac{1}{3}\right)^2}$$

Find  $h[n]$  for all  $n$ .

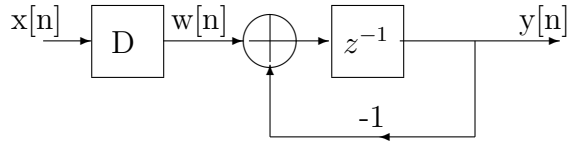
II.) (8 points) A system's input-output behavior is characterized by the equation:

$$y[n] = -y[n-6] + 2x[n] + x[n-5]$$

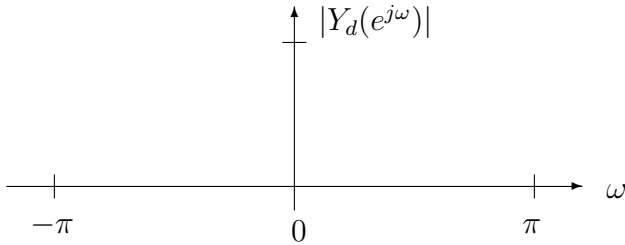
Assume that the system is causal (i.e.  $y[-1]=0$ ). Find the unit pulse response  $h[n]$  of the system for  $n=0,1,5,6,10,11$ , and 120.



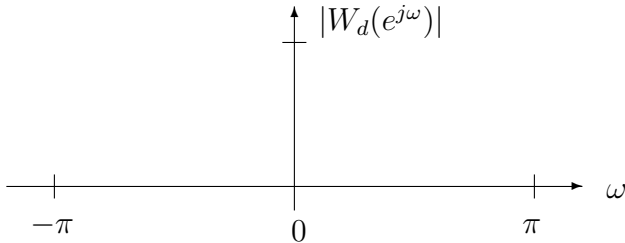
- **Problem 3** (10 points) The input to the system shown below is  $x[n] = \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}n\right)$  for  $-\infty < n < \infty$ .



- I.) (2 points) If the block D is removed (i.e.  $x[n]=w[n]$ ), then sketch the magnitude spectrum of  $Y_d(e^{j\omega})$  and give a closed form expression for  $y[n]$ .



- II.) (3 points) Now suppose that D is a down-sampler by a factor of 2. Sketch the magnitude spectrum  $W_d(e^{j\omega})$  of  $w[n]$  and give a closed form expression for  $w[n]$ .



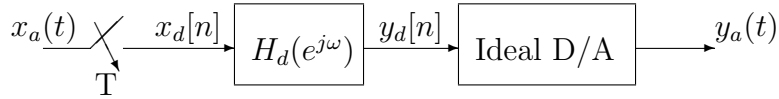
- III.) (3 points) Derive a closed-form expression for  $y[n]$ .
- IV.) (2 points) Is the system time-invariant? Prove your answer to get credit.



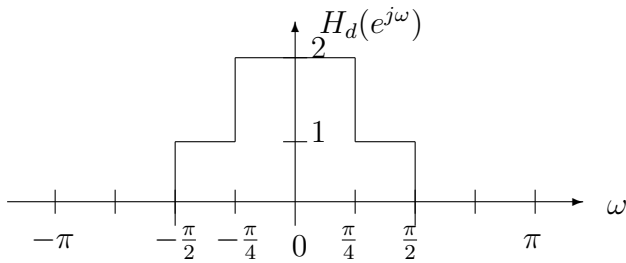
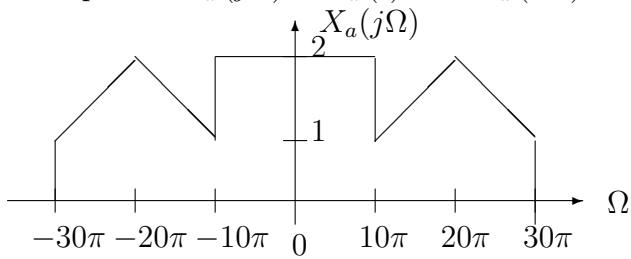


• **Problem 4** (25 points)

Consider the following digital processor for analog signals.



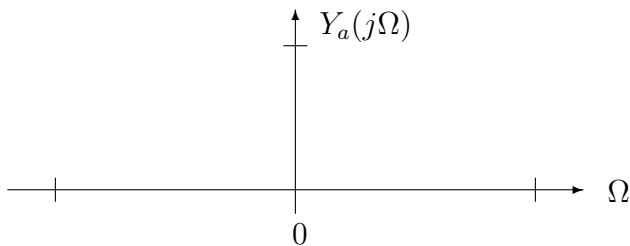
The spectra  $X_a(j\Omega)$  of  $x_a(t)$  and  $H_d(e^{j\omega})$  are both real, and as shown below:



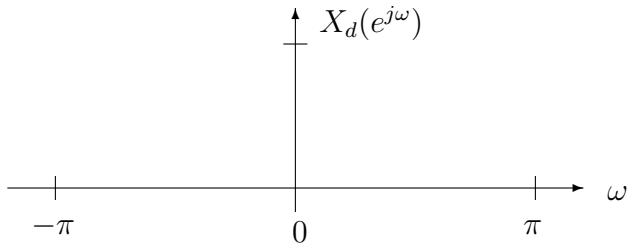
In all the plots, be sure to label the axes, and mark the values at the transition points.

I.) (4 points) Find the largest  $T$  that will prevent aliasing at the sampler.

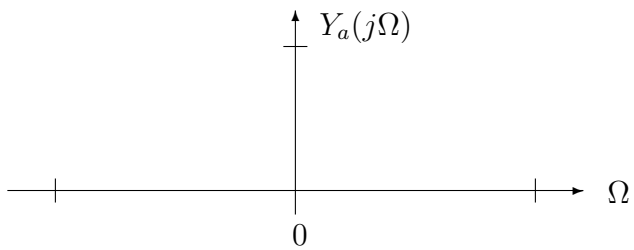
II.) (7 points) Plot  $Y_a(j\Omega)$ , assuming  $T = \frac{1}{40}$  seconds.



III.) (7 points) Plot  $X_d(e^{j\omega})$ , assuming  $T = \frac{1}{20}$  seconds.



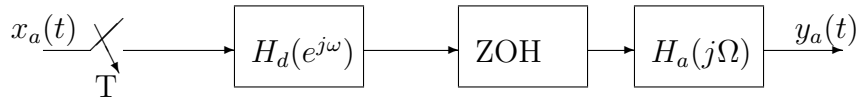
IV.) (7 points) Plot  $Y_a(j\Omega)$ , assuming  $T = \frac{1}{20}$  seconds.



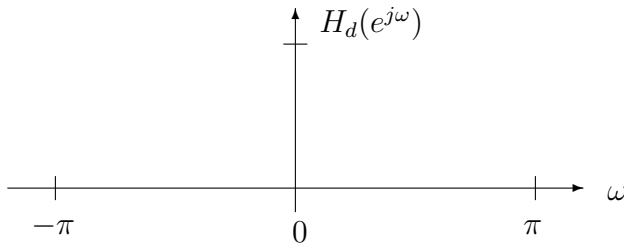


• **Problem 5** (25 points)

You are assigned the task of designing a signal processing system according to the diagram below to implement a bandpass filter passing frequencies between 2kHz and 6kHz and suppressing all other frequencies. The input signal is bandlimited to 10kHz.



- I. (5 points) What is the minimum sampling frequency required?
- II. (8 points) For this sampling frequency, assuming the D/A is ideal, sketch the magnitude of the ideal desired response of the digital filter over the frequencies  $\omega \in [-\pi, \pi]$ .



- III. (12 points) You are offered a great deal on a ZOH circuit that only holds for half the sample interval and then returns to zero (see sketch below). Determine the ideal frequency response of the analog reconstruction filter  $H_a(j\Omega)$  such that the the D/A reconstruction in this system is ideal. Plot the ideal magnitude response over the frequencies which must be controlled and specify any “don’t care” regions of the frequency band as such.

