

Practice Exam

**Problem 1: [Ideal LPF]**

- Determine the impulse response  $h[n]$  of an ideal discrete-time low-pass filter with cutoff frequency  $\omega_c = 0.4\pi$ .
- If we allow a group delay of 2 time units, what is the corresponding impulse response?

**Problem 2: [LTI Systems]** The input/output relationship for three different systems is given below:

- System I:  $x[n] = (1/3)^n, \quad y[n] = 2(1/3)^n$
- System II:  $x[n] = (1/2)^n, \quad y[n] = (1/4)^n$
- System III:  $x[n] = (2/3)^n u[n], \quad y[n] = 4(2/3)^n u[n] - 3(1/2)^n u[n]$

Using the Eigen-function property of LTI systems, which of the following statements most accurately describes each of the systems above? If you choose (iii), specify  $h(n)$  and  $H(e^{j\omega})$ .

- The system cannot possibly be LTI
- The system must be LTI
- The system can be LTI, and there is only one LTI system that satisfies this I/O relationship
- The system can be LTI, and cannot be uniquely determined from the information in this I/O relationship

**Problem 3: [LTI Systems]** Consider the system shown below in Figure 1, where  $|\alpha| < 1$  :

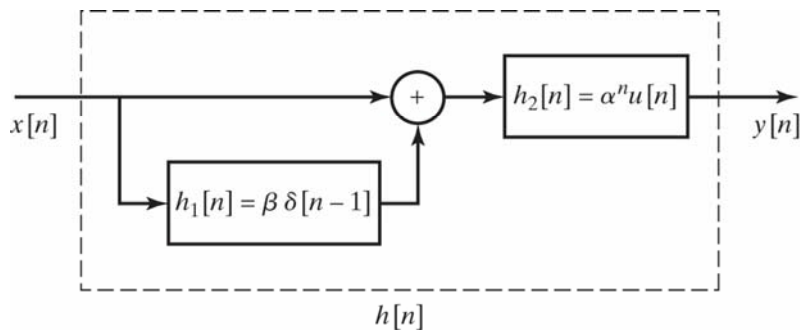


Figure 1

- Determine the impulse response  $h[n]$  and frequency response  $H(e^{j\omega})$  of the overall system.
- Is this system causal?

**Problem 4: [LTI Systems]** For the system shown in Figure 2, determine the output  $y[n]$  when the input  $x[n]$  is  $\delta[n]$  and  $H(e^{j\omega})$  is

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} 1 & |\omega| < 0.5\pi \\ 0 & 0.5\pi < |\omega| < \pi \end{cases}$$

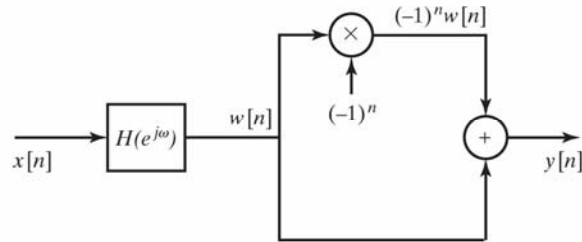


Figure 2

**Problem 5: [Pole-Zero Systems]**

a) The pole-zero plot shown in Figure 3 corresponds to the  $z$ -transform  $X(z)$  of a causal sequence  $x[n]$ . Sketch the pole-zero plot of  $Y(z)$ , where  $y[n] = x[-n + 3]$  and determine the ROC of  $Y(z)$ .

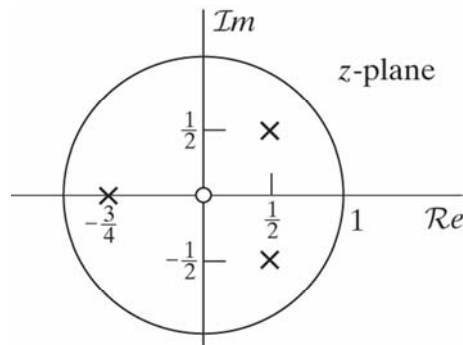


Figure 3

b) Let  $x[n]$  be the sequence with the pole-zero plot shown in Figure 4. Sketch the pole-zero plot of  $v[n] = \cos\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right)x[n]$ .

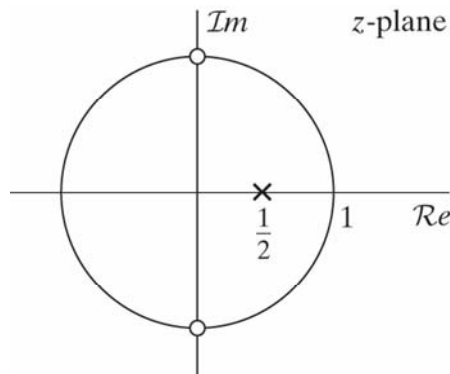
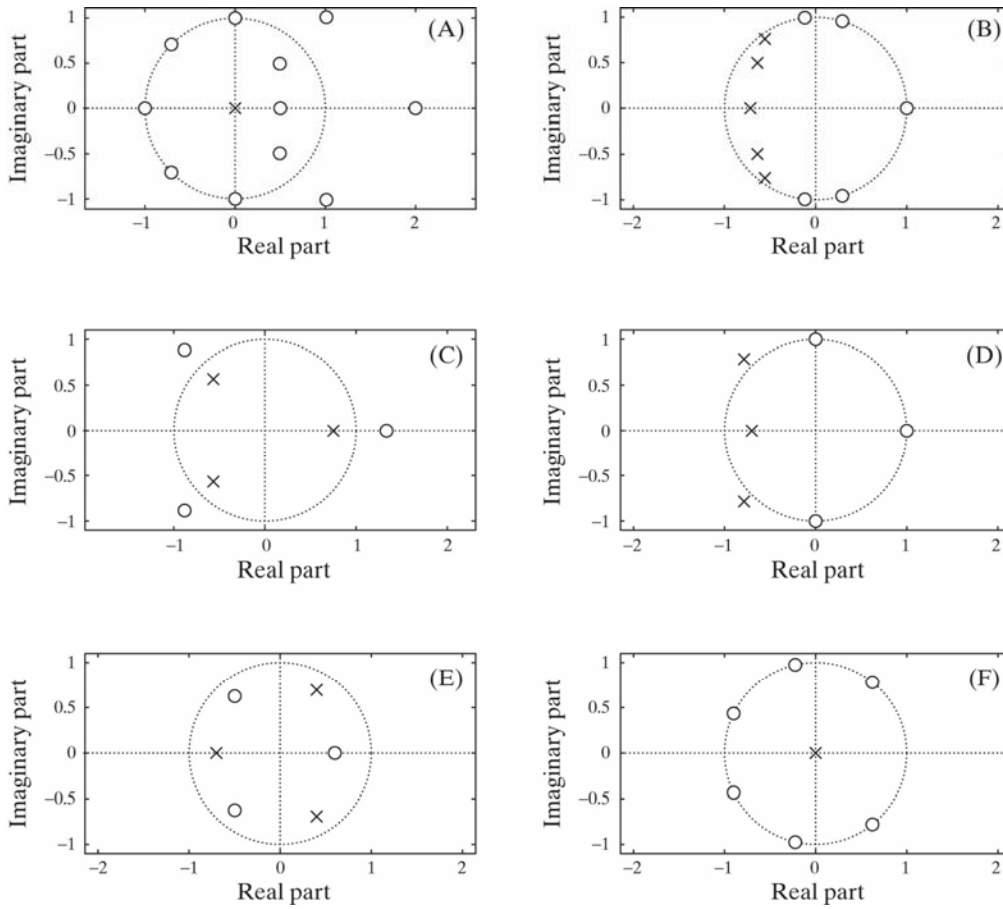


Figure 4

**Problem 6:** The pole-zero plots shown in Figure 5 describe six different causal LTI systems. Answer the following questions for each case. Only indicate the entries corresponding to a “YES” in the table below.



**Figure 5**

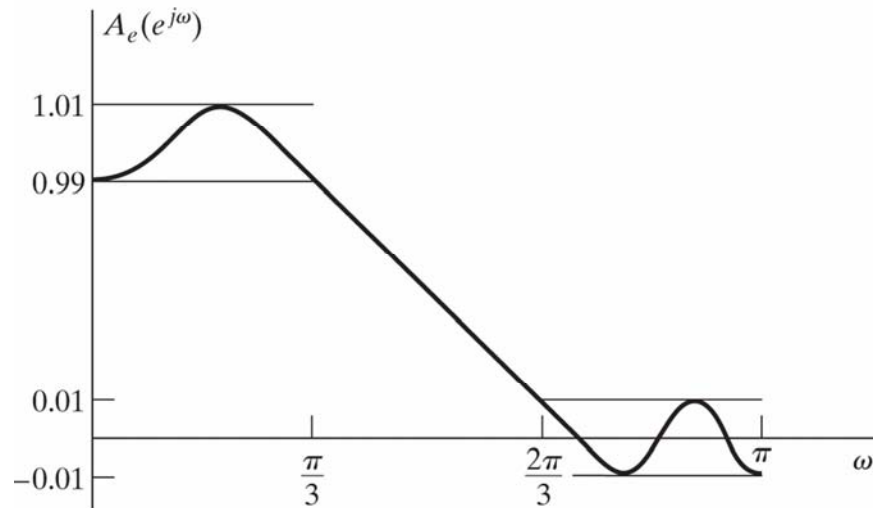
System	A	B	C	D	E	F
IIR?						
FIR?						
Stable?						
Minimum-phase?						
Linear phase?						
$ H(e^{j\omega})  = \text{constant?}$						
Has stable and causal inverse?						
Has shortest impulse response (least # of non-zero samples)?						
Has low-pass frequency response?						
Has minimum group delay?						

**Problem 7:** Consider an LTI system whose impulse response is given by

$$h[n] = a \cdot \delta[n] + b \cdot \delta[n-1] + c \cdot \delta[n-2] + d \cdot \delta[n-3]$$

where the coefficients  $a, b, c, d$  are complex numbers. Give three different non-trivial conditions on  $a, b, c, d$  so that the corresponding frequency response  $H(e^{j\omega})$  has linear phase. Determine the phase in each case.

**Problem 8:** Figure 6 shows the frequency response  $A_e(e^{j\omega})$  of a discrete-time FIR filter of length  $M + 1$ .



**Figure 6**

- a) What type (I, II, III, or IV) of linear-phase system is this? Explain how you can tell. In case your answer results in  $(M + 1)$  being even, assume  $M + 1 = 2L$ . In case your answer in  $(M + 1)$  being odd, assume  $M + 1 = 2L + 1$ .

**Type I:**  $(M + 1)$  odd, symmetric

**Type II:**  $(M + 1)$  even, symmetric

**Type III:**  $(M + 1)$  odd, anti-symmetric

**Type IV:**  $(M + 1)$  even, anti-symmetric

- b) Show that  $A_e(e^{j\omega})$  **cannot correspond** to an FIR filter generated by the Parks-McClellan algorithm with a passband edge frequency of  $\pi/3$ , a stopband edge frequency of  $2\pi/3$ , and error-weighting function of unity in the passband and stopband. Explain your reasoning. *Hint:* The alternation theorem states that the best approximation is unique.
- c) Based on Figure 6 and the statement that  $A_e(e^{j\omega})$  cannot correspond to an optimal filter, what can be concluded about the value of  $L$  for the filter in the figure?