

GPGN 404
 2nd Midterm Exam
 November 18, 2011

Name: _____

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|-----------|----|----|----|---|---|-------|
| Question: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Total |
| Points: | 15 | 12 | 12 | 8 | 3 | 50 |
| Score: | | | | | | |

Question 1 (15 points)
 Consider the response $H_1(z) = 1 + z^{-1}$ (with region of convergence $|z| > 0$) of a linear time-invariant system.

- (a) Sketch the poles and zeros of this system.

- (b) Sketch the impulse response $h_1[n]$ of this system.

- (c) Sketch the amplitude response $A_1(\omega)$ and phase response $\phi_1(\omega)$ of the system H_1 , for frequencies ω (in radians/sample) in the range $[-\pi, \pi]$.

- (d) If the time sampling interval is 1 ms, what frequency (in Hz) is most attenuated by this system?

- (e) Specify the response $H(z)$ for a system that attenuates the same frequency, but with less attenuation (and less phase distortion) for other frequencies.

Question 2..... (12 points)

Consider the system response $H_2(z) = zH_1(z)$, where $H_1(z)$ is defined as in Question 1.

- (a) Sketch the poles and zeros of the system H_2 .

- (b) What is the region of convergence for the system H_2 ? Is the system H_2 stable and/or causal? Explain.

- (c) Sketch the amplitude response $A_2(\omega)$ and phase response $\phi_2(\omega)$ of the system H_2 , for frequencies ω (in radians/sample) in the range $[-\pi, \pi]$.

- (d) Assume that a sequence $x[n]$ is input to both systems H_1 and H_2 to obtain corresponding output sequences $y_1[n]$ and $y_2[n]$. Show how to compute the output sequence $y_2[n]$ directly from only the output sequence $y_1[n]$.

Question 3 (12 points)

Consider the system response $H_3(z) = 1/H_1(z)$, where $H_1(z)$ is defined as in Question 1.

- (a) Sketch the poles and zeros of the system H_3 .

- (b) What is the region of convergence for the system H_3 ? Is the system H_3 stable and/or causal? Explain.

- (c) Sketch the amplitude response $A_3(\omega)$ and phase response $\phi_3(\omega)$ of the system H_3 , for frequencies ω (in radians/sample) in the range $[-\pi, \pi]$.

- (d) Write a linear constant-coefficient difference equation that relates the output sequence $y[n]$ of the system H_3 to the input sequence $x[n]$.

Question 4 (8 points)

Suppose that you are sampling some geophysical signal in an environment with a lot of noise at a frequency of 2 cycles/day. The geophysical signal is bandlimited, with no significant energy at frequencies above 6 cycles/day.

- (a) To avoid aliasing, but without oversampling, how many times per day must you sample this signal? (In other words, what is your sampling frequency F_S , in samples/day?)

- (b) What is your Nyquist frequency F_N , in cycles/day?

- (c) What is your time sampling interval T , in hours?

- (d) If you chose a sampling interval $T = 12$ hours, at what frequency (in cycles/day) would the noise be apparent in your sampled signal?

Question 5 (3 points)

Consider the system $y[n] = x[-n]$ that reverses its input. The impulse response for this system is $h[n] = \delta[n]$, which implies that its frequency response is $H(\omega) = 1$, both of which imply that this system does nothing! What is wrong with this reasoning?