

Birzeit University

Faculty of Information Technology

Computer System Engineering

Digital Signal Processing (DSP)

Assignment No2

Instructor: Dr. Abualsoud Hanani

Exercise 1:

Determine the Fourier transform of each of the sequences below:

(a)

$$x(n) = \delta(n - 3)$$

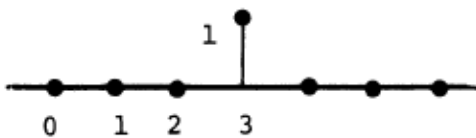


Figure P4.1-1

(b)
$$x(n) = \frac{1}{2} \delta(n + 1) + \delta(n) + \frac{1}{2} \delta(n - 1)$$



Figure P4.1-2

(c)
$$x(n) = a^n u(n) \quad 0 < a < 1$$

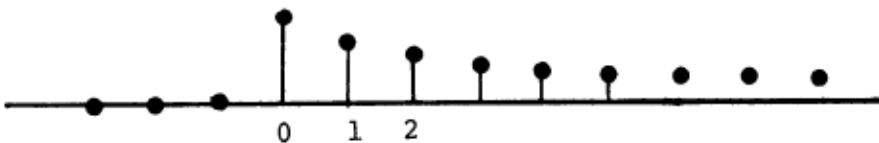


Figure P4.1-3

(d)

$$x(n) = u(n + 3) - u(n - 4)$$



Figure P4.1-4

Exercise 2:

(a) Consider a linear shift-invariant system with unit-sample response $h(n) = \alpha^n u(n)$, where α is real and $0 < \alpha < 1$. If the input is $x(n) = \beta^n u(n)$, $0 < |\beta| < 1$, determine the output $y(n)$ in the form $y(n) = (k_1 \alpha^n + k_2 \beta^n) u(n)$ by explicitly evaluating the convolution sum.

(b) By explicitly evaluating the transforms $X(e^{j\omega})$, $H(e^{j\omega})$ and $Y(e^{j\omega})$ corresponding to $x(n)$, $h(n)$, and $y(n)$ specified in part (a), show that $Y(e^{j\omega}) = H(e^{j\omega}) X(e^{j\omega})$

Exercise 3:

Let $x(n]$ and $X(e^{j\omega})$ represent a sequence and its transform. Do not assume that $x(n]$ is real or that $x(n]$ is zero for $n < 0$. Determine in terms of $X(e^{j\omega})$ the transform of each of the following:

(a) $k x(n]$

(b) $x(n - n_0]$ where n_0 is an integer

(c) $n x(n]$