

Name (Arabic):

ابراهيم عيسى

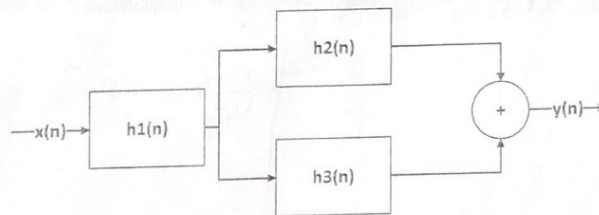
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Question	Max mark	Student Mark	ABET SO
1	10	10	a
2	10	10	k
3	10		c
4	10		
SUM	40		

Tick your section: Dr. Abualsoud (SW 10:00), Dr. Alhareth (MW 11:25), Dr. Alhareth (TR 12:50)

Question 1: [10 marks]

Consider the system in the following figure:



If $h_1(n) = \delta(n-2)$, $h_2(n) = \left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^n u(n)$, and $h_3(n) = 2\delta(n)$

(a) Find the expression for the impulse response, $h(n)$ for the overall system. [6pts]

$$\begin{aligned}
 h(n) &= [h_2(n) + h_3(n)] * h_1(n) = \left[\left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^n u(n) + 2\delta(n) \right] * \delta(n-2) \\
 &= \left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^n u(n) * \delta(n-2) + 2\delta(n) * \delta(n-2) \\
 &= \left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^{n-2} u(n-2) + 2\delta(n-2)
 \end{aligned}$$

6

(b) Find the frequency response of the whole system, $H(e^{j\omega})$. [6pts]

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{e^{-j(2\omega)}}{1 - (\frac{3}{8})e^{-j\omega}} + 2e^{-j(2\omega)}$$

(c) Check if this system stable and/or causal? Justify. [4pts]

Causal, it depends only on the past samples. $h(n) = 0$ when $n < 0$
 stable, $\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} h(n) < \infty \Rightarrow \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} (\frac{3}{8})^{n-2} u(n-2) + 2\delta(n-2) < \infty$, BIBO
 $\frac{3}{8} < 1$ & and $u(n-2)$ removes the left side.

(d) Use the frequency response expression in part (b) to write the difference equation that characterize this system. [4pts]

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{e^{-j(2\omega)} + 2e^{-j(2\omega)} - (\frac{3}{8})e^{-j\omega}(2e^{-j(2\omega)})}{1 - (\frac{3}{8})e^{-j\omega}}$$

$$\frac{Y(e^{j\omega})}{X(e^{j\omega})} = \frac{3e^{-j(2\omega)} - \frac{3}{4}e^{-j(2\omega)}}{1 - (\frac{3}{8})e^{-j\omega}} \Rightarrow [1 - (\frac{3}{8})e^{-j\omega}]Y(e^{j\omega}) = [3e^{-j(2\omega)} - \frac{3}{4}e^{-j(2\omega)}]X(e^{j\omega})$$

$$\Rightarrow y(n) - \frac{3}{8}y(n-1) = 3x(n-2) - \frac{3}{4}x(n-3).$$

Question 2: [20 marks]

When the input to an LTI system is

$$x(n] = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u(n) + (2)^n u(-n-1)$$

The corresponding output is

$$y(n] = 5\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u(n) - 5\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n u(n)$$

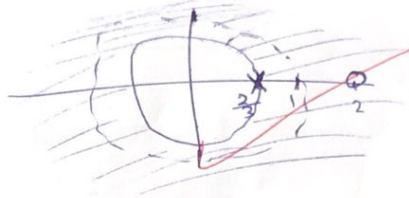
a) Find the system function $H(z)$ of the system. Plot the pole-zero diagram of $H(z)$ and indicate the region of convergence. [8pts]

$$X(z) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{3}z^{-1}} - \frac{1}{1-2z^{-1}} = \frac{(1-2z^{-1}) - (1 - \frac{1}{3}z^{-1})}{(1 - \frac{1}{3}z^{-1})(1-2z^{-1})} = \frac{-\frac{5}{3}z^{-1}}{(1 - \frac{1}{3}z^{-1})(1-2z^{-1})}$$

$$Y(z) = \frac{5}{1 - \frac{1}{3}z^{-1}} - \frac{5}{1 - \frac{2}{3}z^{-1}} = 5 \frac{(\frac{1}{3}z^{-1}) - (\frac{2}{3}z^{-1})}{(1 - \frac{1}{3}z^{-1})(1 - \frac{2}{3}z^{-1})} = \frac{-\frac{5}{3}z^{-1}}{(1 - \frac{1}{3}z^{-1})(1 - \frac{2}{3}z^{-1})}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{(1-2z^{-1})}{(1 - \frac{2}{3}z^{-1})}$$

$$ROC: |z| \geq \frac{2}{3}$$



b) Find the impulse response $h(n]$ of the system. [4pts]

$$H(z) = 3 - \frac{2}{1 - \frac{2}{3}z^{-1}}$$

$$h(n] = 3 \delta(n) - 2 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n u(n)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 1 - \frac{2}{3}z^{-1} \overline{) 1 - 2z^{-1}} \\ \underline{3 - 2z^{-1}} \\ -2 \end{array}$$

c) Write a difference equation that satisfied by the given input and output. [4pts]

$$\frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{1-2z^{-1}}{1 - \frac{2}{3}z^{-1}} \Rightarrow [1 - \frac{2}{3}z^{-1}]Y(z) = [1-2z^{-1}]X(z)$$

$$\Rightarrow y(n] - \frac{2}{3}y(n-1] = x(n] - 2x(n-1]$$

d) Is the system stable? Is it causal? [4pts]

Stable, ROC contains the unit circle.

Causal, ROC goes to infinity.

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Question 3: [10 marks]

a) If the frequency-response of a digital filter is given by the expression: [5pts]

$$H(\omega) = 0.5 + j\cos\left(\frac{2}{3}\omega\right) - \sin\left(\frac{8}{3}\omega\right)$$

$$|Y(\omega)| = |H(\omega)| |X(\omega)|$$

$$\angle Y(\omega) = \angle H(\omega) + \angle X(\omega)$$

What would be its output when the input signal is $\{x(n)\}$ with

$$x(n) = 3\cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$\omega = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$H\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 0.5 + j\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = \left(0.5 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + j\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$

$$|H\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{7}{4} - \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{7-2\sqrt{3}}}{2} = 0.94$$

$$\angle H\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \tan^{-1} \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1-\sqrt{3}} = -67.08$$

$$\begin{aligned} y(n) &= |H\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)| 3 \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \angle -67.08 \\ &= 2.82 \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}\right) \angle 30 - 67.08 \\ &= 2.82 \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{4} - 37.08\right). \end{aligned}$$



b) Determine whether the following discrete-time signal $x(n]$ is periodic or non-periodic? If periodic, find the fundamental period. [5pts]

$$\omega = 0.48\pi$$

$$x(n) = 20e^{j0.48\pi n}$$

$$\omega N = 2\pi K \Rightarrow N = \frac{2\pi K}{0.48\pi} = \frac{K}{0.24} = \frac{100K}{24} = \frac{25K}{6} \quad K=6$$

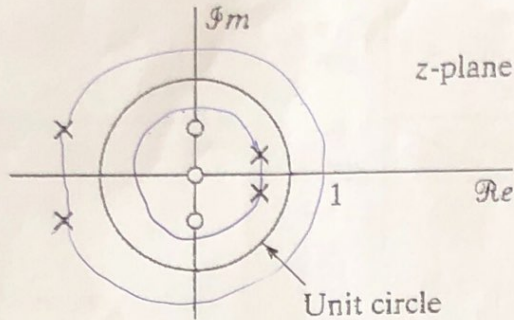
$$\Rightarrow \boxed{N = 25}$$

fundamental period

Periodic with $N = 25$

Question 4: [10 marks]

a) The system uncton of an LTI system has the pole-zero plot shown in the following figure. Specify whether each of the following statements is true, is false, or cannot be determined from the information given. [6pts]



i) The system is stable

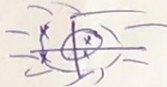
~~Can't be determined, we need the discrete function $h(n)$.~~

ii) The system is causal

~~Can't be determined, we need $h(n)$~~ **6**

iii) If the system is causal, then it must be stable

~~False, the most outer range doesn't contain unit circle~~



iv) If the system is stable, then it must have a two-sided impulse response.

~~True, the only region that contains the unit circle is between the two poles.~~

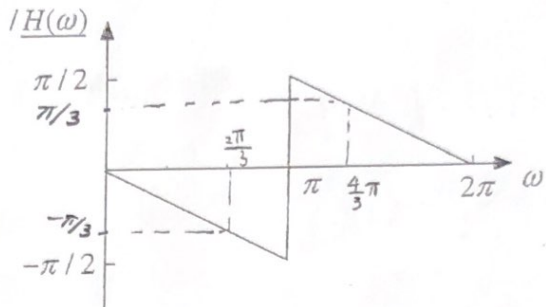
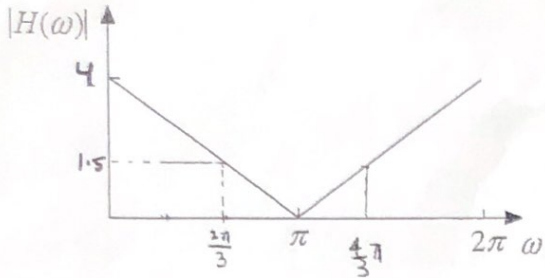
so its two-sided.



$$N_1 = \frac{2\pi K}{\pi} \Rightarrow N_1 = 2$$

$$N_2 = \frac{2\pi K}{\frac{2\pi}{3}} = 3K \Rightarrow N_2 = 3$$

b) The signal $x(n] = 2 + 4\cos(\pi n) + 2\cos(2\pi n/3)$ is input to a digital filter with frequency response magnitude and phase as shown: [4pts]

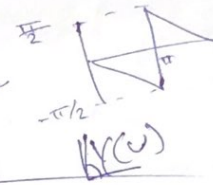
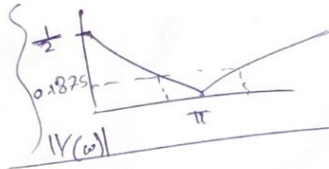


Find the output $y(n)$ from this system.

$$|H(\omega)| = |X(\omega)| |Y(\omega)|, \quad \angle H(\omega) = \angle X(\omega) + \angle Y(\omega)$$

~~Handwritten scribbles and crossed-out work.~~

$$|X(\omega)| = 8, \quad \angle X(\omega) = 0$$



~~Handwritten scribbles and crossed-out work.~~

$$y(n) = 2 \times 4 + 4 \times \cos(\pi n + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 2 \cos(\frac{2\pi n}{3} + \frac{\pi}{3})$$

$$y(n) = 2 \times 4 + 4 \times 0 \times \cos(\pi n + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 2 \times 1.5 \times \cos(\frac{2\pi n}{3} + \frac{\pi}{3})$$

$$= 8 + 1.6 \cos(\pi n + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 3 \cos(\frac{2\pi n}{3} + \frac{\pi}{3})$$

$$= 8 + 3 \cos(\frac{2\pi n}{3} + \frac{\pi}{3})$$