PhD Written Preliminary Exam Spring 2015 Problem #3 Signal Processing

Closed book, closed notes, calculators OK. The Signal Processing problem consists of two parts, each comprising multiple questions, points as marked (point sum = 40 = perfect score); nominal duration = 1 hour.

Part A: Filtering, (down-)sampling, and the roots of unity [sum of points = 25]

- [3 points] For $a \in \mathbb{C}$, define $s(N) := 1 + a + a^2 + \cdots + a^{N-1}$. Express s(N+1) as a function of s(N) in two different ways, and use the resulting expressions to derive a closed-form expression for s(N).
- [5 points] Consider a discrete-time filter with impulse response

$$h(k) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \le k \le N-1\\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

where k is the discrete time variable, and N is a non-negative integer constant (the length of the impulse response). Compute the discrete-time Fourier transform $H(e^{j\omega}) := \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} h(k)e^{-j\omega k}$.

• [5 points] Suppose that a discrete-time signal x(k) is input to the above filter, and the output y(k) = 0, $\forall k$. What can you say about (i.e., can you *characterize*) the input signal x(k) in this case? Be as specific as you can.

• [5 points] Now assume that the discrete-time Fourier transform $X(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} x(k)e^{-j\omega k}$ of x(k) satisfies $X(e^{j\omega}) = 0$, $\forall |\omega| > \omega_c$. Find a condition on ω_c that allows recovery of the input signal $\{x(k)\}_{k=-\infty}^{\infty}$ from the output signal $\{y(k)\}_{k=-\infty}^{\infty}$.

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- [2 points] Suppose you down-sample the filter's output $\{y(k)\}_{k=-\infty}^{\infty}$ by a factor of N, and let $\{v(k)\}_{k=-\infty}^{\infty}$ with v(k) := y(Nk), $\forall k \in \mathbb{Z}$, be the down-sampled signal. Under what condition can you recover the signal $\{y(k)\}_{k=-\infty}^{\infty}$ from the signal $\{v(k)\}_{k=-\infty}^{\infty}$? (no need to prove the (down-)sampling theorem here, simply state the condition).
- [5 points] Write out an expression for v(k) as a function of the filter's *input* signal. Combining the above results, state a condition under which you can exactly recover the filter's input signal $\{x(k)\}_{k=-\infty}^{\infty}$, from the down-sampled version $\{v(k)\}_{k=-\infty}^{\infty}$ of the filter's output signal. Comment on the result.

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Part B: Phase retrieval? [sum of points = 15]

- [5 points] Show by simple counter-example that it is generally impossible to recover a discrete-time signal $\{x(k)\}_{k=-\infty}^{\infty}$ from only the magnitude $|X(e^{j\omega})|$ of its discrete-time Fourier transform $X(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} x(k)e^{-j\omega k}$. I.e., show that we need the phase of $X(e^{j\omega})$ too, $|X(e^{j\omega})|$ is not enough.
- [10 points] Describe how you can construct a non-trivial class of signals $\{x(k)\}_{k=-\infty}^{\infty}$ for which perfect recovery of $\{x(k)\}_{k=-\infty}^{\infty}$ is possible from $|X(e^{j\omega})|$ only. Hint: How can you generate $X(e^{j\omega}) \ge 0$ (non-negative real) $\forall \omega$?