

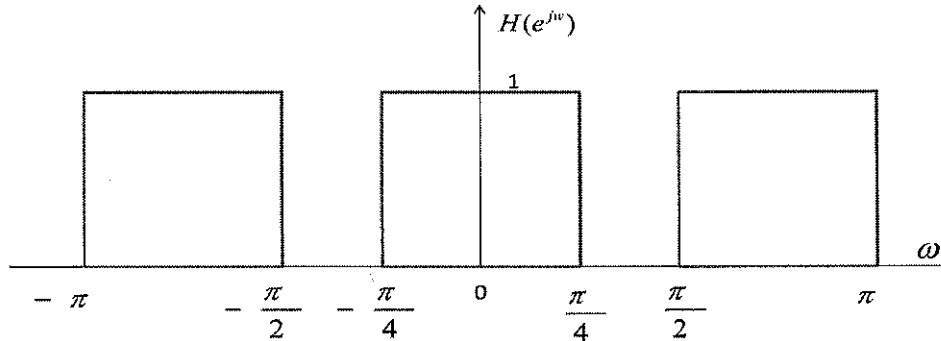
# DSP SOLUTIONS WPE, Fall -2012

[DSP]

This problem consists of two independent parts: PART-I and PART-II.

PART-I: [6+2+6+6+5=25 points]

Consider  $h(n)$  whose DTFT  $H(e^{j\omega})$  is shown below:



Let  $g(n) = h(2n)$ , we are interested in evaluating  $G(e^{j\omega})$  in 2 ways.

- Find  $h(n) = \text{IDTFT}[H(e^{j\omega})]$
- Find  $g(n) = h(2n)$ . Substitute  $n$  by  $2n$  in  $h(n)$ .
- Compute and sketch  $G(e^{j\omega})$ , the DTFT of  $g(n)$ .
- Now observe that  $g(n) = h(2n)$ .

$$\text{Thus } G(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{2} [H(e^{j\frac{\omega}{2}}) + H(e^{j(\frac{\omega}{2}-\pi)})]$$

Use  $H(e^{j\omega})$  shown above to sketch (i)  $H(e^{j\frac{\omega}{2}})$  (ii)  $H(e^{j(\frac{\omega}{2}-\pi)})$  and (iii)  $G(e^{j\omega})$ .

(Note: There will be aliasing involved.) You should see that the answers of part (c) and (d) are the same.

- An input signal  $x(n) = \frac{\sin(\frac{n\pi}{2})}{n\pi}$  is filtered by the above filter. What is the output  $y(n)$ ?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } h(n) &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \int_{-\pi}^{-\pi/4} e^{j\omega n} d\omega + \int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} e^{j\omega n} d\omega + \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi} e^{j\omega n} d\omega \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi j n} \left[ e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}n} - e^{-j\pi n} + e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}n} - e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}n} + e^{j\pi n} - e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}n} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi j n} \left[ -2j \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} + 2j \sin n\pi + 2j \sin \frac{n\pi}{4} \right] \\ &= \frac{\sin n\pi + \sin \frac{n\pi}{4} - \sin \frac{n\pi}{2}}{n\pi} \end{aligned}$$

[Extra Page]

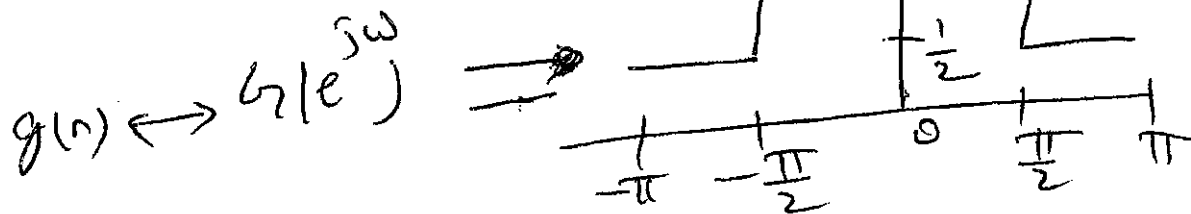
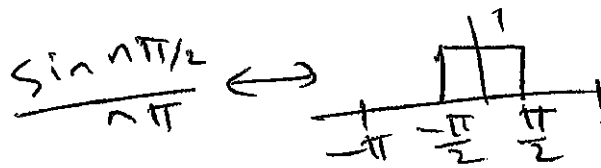
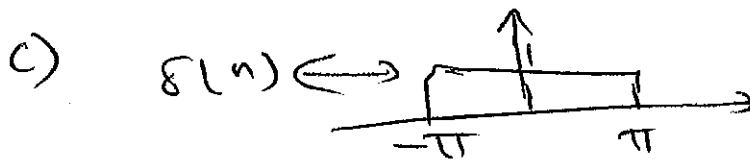
$$b) g(n) = \frac{\sin 2n\pi + \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} - \sin n\pi}{2n\pi}$$

$$= \frac{\sin 2n\pi}{2n\pi} - \frac{\sin n\pi}{2n\pi} + \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi}{2}}{2n\pi}$$

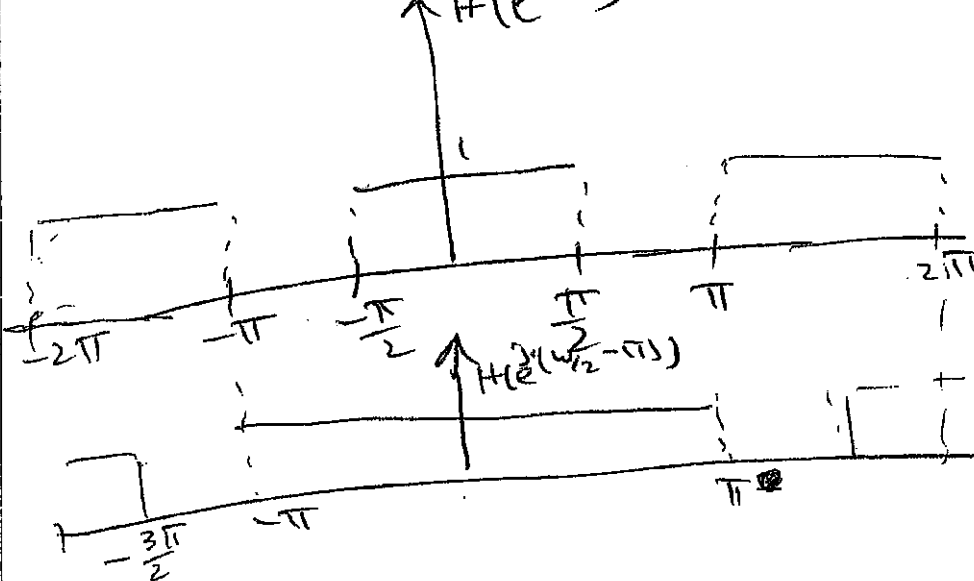
$$= \frac{1}{2} \delta(n) + \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi}{2}}{2n\pi}$$

$$\frac{\sin 2n\pi}{2n\pi} = \delta(n)$$

$$\frac{\sin n\pi}{2n\pi} = \frac{1}{2} \delta(n)$$



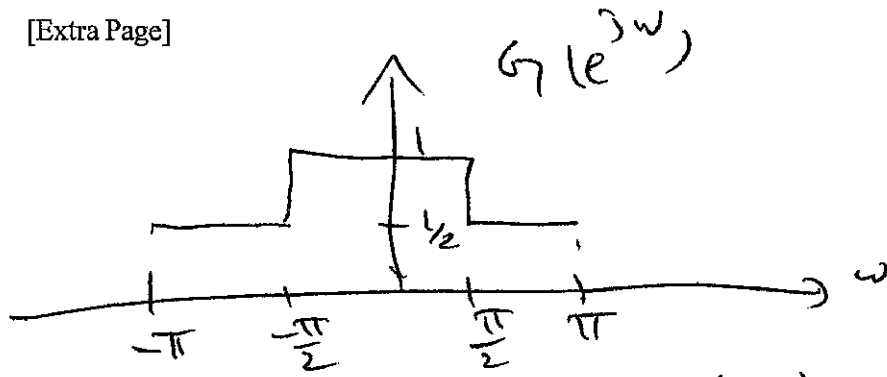
d)  $H(e^{j\omega/2})$



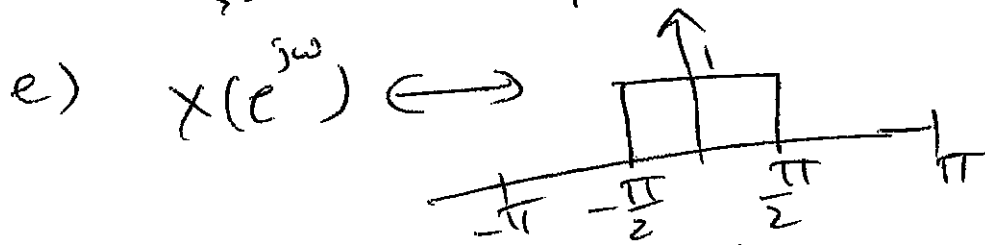
Periodic in  $4\pi$   
(stretch by factor 2)

- ① shift  $H(e^{j\omega})$  by  $\pi$  to right
  - ② keep only parts for  $-\pi < \omega < \pi$
  - ③ stretch by factor 2

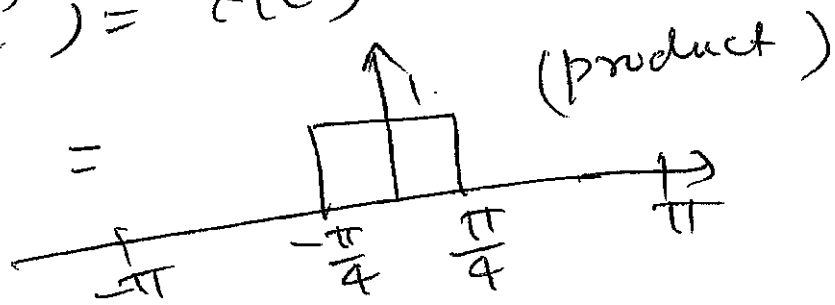
[Extra Page]



same as part (c)



$$Y(e^{j\omega}) = X(e^{j\omega}) H(e^{j\omega})$$



$$y(n) = \frac{\sin n\pi/4}{n\pi}$$

(a low-pass signal limited to  $\pi/4$  rad/s)

PART-II: [15 points]

Let the DFT of a 6-point complex sequence (a,b,c,d,e,f) be another complex sequence (A,B,C,D,E,F), i.e.,  $(a,b,c,d,e,f) \leftrightarrow (A,B,C,D,E,F)$

Complete the DFT/IDFT table below by finding the unspecified  $x(n)$  or  $X(k)$ . The first 9 DFT/IDFT pairs correspond to DFT size 6, and the last 6 pairs correspond to DFT size 12. You do not need to show any of your calculations. Return this page with your answers.

$x(n)$	$X(k)$
(A,B,C,D,E,F)	(6a, 6f, 6e, 6d, 6c, 6b)
(A, F, E, D, C, B)	(6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 6e, 6f)
(A*, B*, C*, D*, E*, F*)	(6a*, 6b*, 6c*, 6d*, 6e*, 6f*)
(A, F, E, D, C, B)	(6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 6e, 6f)
(a*, b*, c*, d*, e*, f*)	(A*, F*, E*, D*, C*, B*)
(a, f, e, d, c, b)	(A, F, E, D, C, B)
(a*, f*, e*, d*, c*, b*)	(A*, B*, C*, D*, E*, F*)
(a, -b, c, -d, e, -f)	(D, E, F, A, B, C)
(a, -f, e, -d, c, -b)	(D, C, B, A, F, E)
(a, 0, b, 0, c, 0, d, 0, e, 0, f, 0)	(A, B, C, D, E, F, A, B, C, D, E, F)
(A, B, C, D, E, F, A, B, C, D, E, F)	(12a, 0, 12f, 0, 12e, 0, 12d, 0, 12c, 0, 12b, 0)
(A, 0, B, 0, C, 0, D, 0, E, 0, F, 0)	(6a, 6f, 6e, 6d, 6c, 6b, 6a, 6f, 6e, 6d, 6c, 6b)
( $\frac{A}{6}, 0, \frac{F}{6}, 0, \frac{E}{6}, 0, \frac{D}{6}, 0, \frac{C}{6}, 0, \frac{B}{6}, 0$ )	(a, b, c, d, e, f, a, b, c, d, e, f)
( $\frac{A}{12}, \frac{F}{12}, \frac{E}{12}, \frac{D}{12}, \frac{C}{12}, \frac{B}{12}, \frac{A}{12}, \frac{F}{12}$ )	(a, 0, b, 0, c, 0, d, 0, e, 0, f, 0)
(D, 0, E, 0, F, 0, A, 0, B, 0, C, 0)	(6a, -6f, 6e, -6d, 6c, -6b,

$N \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} X(k) e^{j2\pi k n / N}$

$= \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} X(k) e^{j2\pi k n / N}$

6a, -6f, 6e, -6d, 6c, -6b)