

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
SCHOOL of ELECTRICAL & COMPUTER ENGINEERING

QUIZ #3

DATE: 12-~~June~~^{July}-02 COURSE: ECE 2025

NAME: SOLUTIONS, VER. 1 LAST, FIRST STUDENT #: _____

Recitation Section: Circle the day & time when your Recitation Section meets:

L05:Mon-4:00pm (Bordelon) L01:Tues-10:00am (Hunt) L02:Tues-12:00pm (Bordelon)

L03:Tues-2:00pm (Bordelon) L04:Tues-4:00pm (Brown) L06:Tues-6:00pm (Brown)

- Write your name on the front page ONLY. DO NOT unstaple the test.
- This exam is closed book. However, one page (8 1/2" x 11") of HAND-WRITTEN notes (front and back) and a calculator are permitted.
- Justify your reasoning clearly to receive partial credit. Explanations are also required to receive full credit for any answer.
- You must write your answer in the space provided on the exam paper itself. Only these answers will be graded. Circle your answers, or write them in the boxes provided. If space is needed for scratch work, use the backs of previous pages.

Problem	Value	Score
1	20	
2	20	
3	20	
4	20	
5	20	

Problem SUMMER-02-Q.3.1:

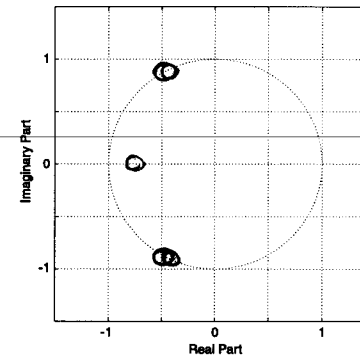
A discrete-time system (FIR filter) is defined by the following z-transform transfer function:

$$H(z) = (1 + 0.75z^{-1})(1 - e^{-j2\pi/3}z^{-1})(1 - e^{j2\pi/3}z^{-1})$$

- (a) Write down the difference equation that is satisfied by the input $x[n]$ and the output $y[n]$ of the system. Give the numerical values of all filter coefficients.

$$\begin{aligned} H(z) &= (1 + \frac{3}{4}z^{-1})(1 + z^{-1} + z^{-2}) \\ &= 1 + \frac{7}{4}z^{-1} + \frac{7}{4}z^{-2} + \frac{3}{4}z^{-3} \\ y[n] &= 1 + \frac{7}{4}x[n-1] + \frac{7}{4}x[n-2] + \frac{3}{4}x[n-3] \end{aligned}$$

- (b) Determine all the zeros of $H(z)$ and plot them in the z-plane.



- (c) If the input is of the form $x[n] = 6 \cos(\hat{\omega}_o n + \pi/4)$, for what value of frequency $\hat{\omega}_o$ (in the range $0 \leq \hat{\omega}_o \leq \pi$) will the filter completely remove the sinusoidal component? EXPLAIN your answer.

$$\begin{aligned} H(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) &= H(z) \Big|_{z=e^{j\hat{\omega}}} \\ H(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) \Big|_{\hat{\omega} = 2\pi/3} &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow \hat{\omega}_o &= 2\pi/3 \end{aligned}$$

Problem SUMMER-02-Q.3.2:

In each of the following cases, simplify the expression as much as possible using the properties of the continuous-time unit impulse signal. Provide some explanation or intermediate steps for each answer.

$$(a) [5 \cos(4\pi t + \pi/2) + e^{-5t} u(t-2)] \delta(t-3) = \left[5 \cos\left(12\pi \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + e^{-15} \cdot 1 \right] \delta(t-3) \\ = e^{-15} \cdot \delta(t-3)$$

$$(b) [5 \cos(4\pi t + \pi/2) + e^{-5t} u(t-2)] * \delta(t-3) = 5 \cos(4\pi(t-3) + \pi/2) + e^{-5(t-3)} u(t-5) \\ = 5 \cos(4\pi t + \pi/2) + e^{-5(t-3)} u(t-5)$$

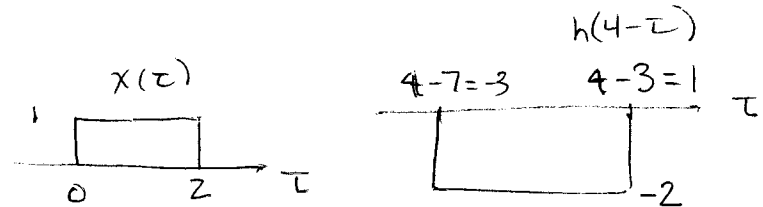
$$(c) \frac{d}{dt} \{e^{-5t} u(t-2)\} = -5e^{-5t} u(t-2) + e^{-5t} \delta(t-2) \\ = -5e^{-5t} u(t-2) + e^{-10} \delta(t-2)$$

$$(d) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-5t} u(t-2) \delta(t-3) dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-15} (1) \delta(t-3) dt \\ = e^{-15}$$

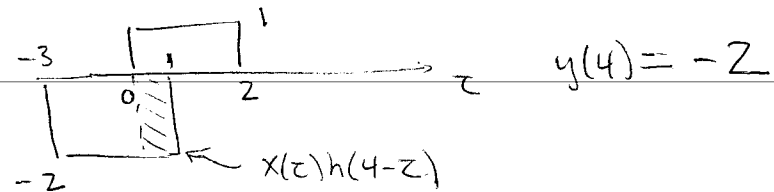
Problem SUMMER-02-Q.3.3:

Consider the signal $x(t) = u(t) - u(t-2)$ as the input to a continuous-time LTI system whose impulse response is $h(t) = -2u(t-3) + 2u(t-7)$.

(a) Sketch the signals $x(\tau)$ and $h(4-\tau)$ as a function of τ in the space below.



(b) Determine the value of the output of this LTI system, $y(t)$, at $t = 4$; that is, determine $y(4)$. It is not necessary to evaluate $y(t)$ for all t , only for $t = 4$. Note: This problem may be answered without performing any integration.



(c) The output signal $y(t)$ reaches its minimum value over some range $T_1 \leq t \leq T_2$. Find the minimum value, y_{min} , and also the values for T_1 and T_2 .

$$y_{min} = -4$$

$$T_1 = 5$$

$$T_2 = 7$$

$$t-3=2 \Rightarrow t=5$$

$$t-7=0 \Rightarrow t=7$$

Problem SUMMER-02-Q.3.4:

Assume that $x(t)$ is the periodic function given by

$$x(t) = 5 \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - 20k) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} A e^{j\omega_0 k t}$$

(a) Determine the numerical values of the constant A and the fundamental frequency ω_0 .

$$A = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{\pi}{10}$$

$$\frac{5}{20} \int_{-10}^{10} \delta(t) e^{j\omega_0 t} dt = \frac{5}{20}$$

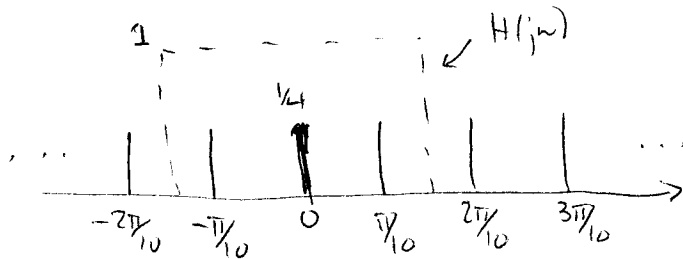
$$\frac{2\pi}{20} = \frac{\pi}{10}$$

(b) Suppose that $x(t)$ is the input to an LTI system with the frequency response

$$H(j\omega) = \begin{cases} 1, & |\omega| \leq 0.15\pi \\ 0, & |\omega| > 0.15\pi \end{cases}$$

Give an equation for the output of the system, $y(t)$, that is valid for $-\infty < t < \infty$. Your answer should be expressed in terms of only real quantities. (Hint: Plot the spectrum of $x(t)$ against a plot of the system's frequency response.)

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{10} t\right)$$



Problem SUMMER-02-Q.3.5:

In each of the following cases, determine the Fourier transform. Give your answer as a simple formula. Explain each answer by stating which property and transform pair you used.

(a) $h(t) = e^{-5t} u(t-5) = e^{-25} e^{-5(t-5)} u(t-5)$

Transform pair: $e^{-at} u(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{s+j\omega}$

Linearity & time shift:

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{e^{-25} e^{-j5\omega}}{s+j\omega}$$

(b) $x(t) = 2u(t) - 2u(t-4) \Rightarrow$



Transform pair: $\text{rect}(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{\sin(\omega T)}{\omega}$

Linearity and

Time Shift: $X(j\omega) = \frac{4e^{-j2\omega} \sin(2\omega)}{\omega}$

(c) $s(t) = 2\delta(t+2) + \delta(t) + 2\delta(t-2)$

Transform pair: $\delta(t-t_0) \leftrightarrow e^{-j\omega t_0}$

$$S(j\omega) = 2e^{j2\omega} + 1 + 2e^{-j2\omega} = 1 + 4\cos(2\omega)$$