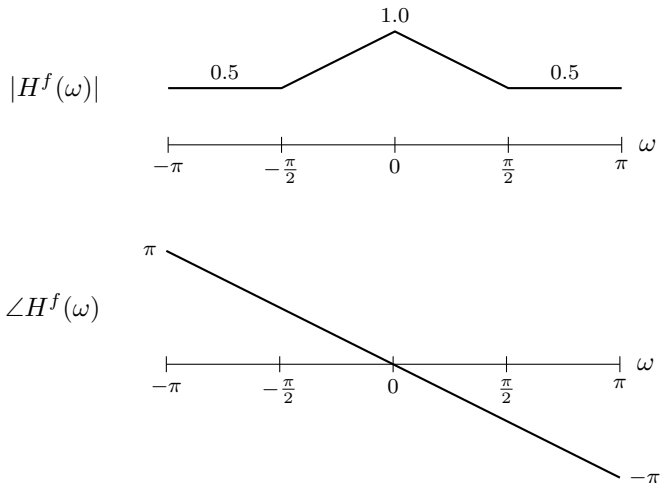


1. A discrete-time LTI system has the frequency response:



(a) Find the output signal  $y(n)$  produced by input signal

$$x(n) = 0.5 + 2 \cos(0.25\pi n + 0.3\pi) + 3(-1)^n.$$

(b) Is this a real system? Justify your answer.

2. The frequency response of a discrete-time LTI system is given by

$$H^f(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 \leq |\omega| \leq 0.4\pi \\ -j\omega, & 0.4\pi < \omega < \pi \\ j\omega, & -\pi < \omega < -0.4\pi \end{cases}$$

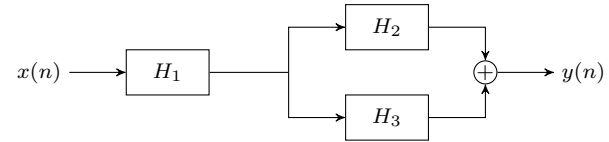
(a) Sketch the frequency response magnitude  $|H^f(\omega)|$  for  $|\omega| \leq \pi$ .

(b) Sketch the frequency response phase  $\angle H^f(\omega)$  for  $|\omega| \leq \pi$ .

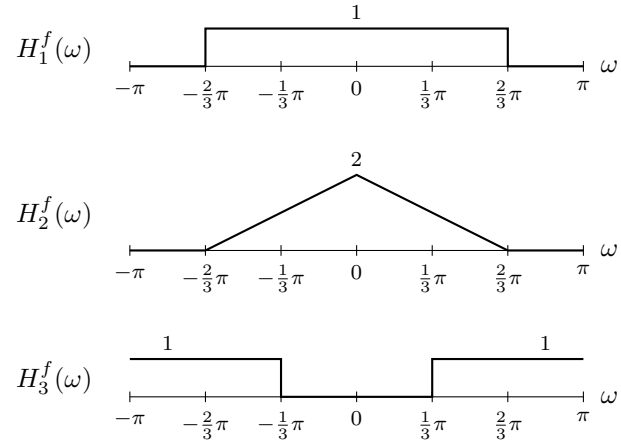
(c) Find the output signal  $y(n)$  produced by the input signal

$$x(n) = 0.5 \cos(0.2\pi n) + 0.3 \sin(0.6\pi n).$$

3. Accurately sketch the frequency response of the total system,



where the frequency responses of the LTI subsystems are:



4. Matching problem (input / system / output): next page

5. Matching problem (pole-zero diagram / frequency response): next page

6. A causal LTI system is implemented by the difference equation

$$y(n] = 0.5 x(n) - 0.5 x(n - 1) - 0.5 y(n - 1).$$

(a) Find the frequency response  $H^f(\omega)$  of the system.

(b) Plot the pole-zero diagram of the system.

(c) Based on the diagram, roughly sketch the frequency response magnitude  $|H^f(\omega)|$ .

(d) Indicate on your sketch of  $|H^f(\omega)|$ , its exact values at  $\omega = 0, 0.5\pi$ , and  $\pi$ .

(e) Find the output signal  $y(n)$  produced by the input signal

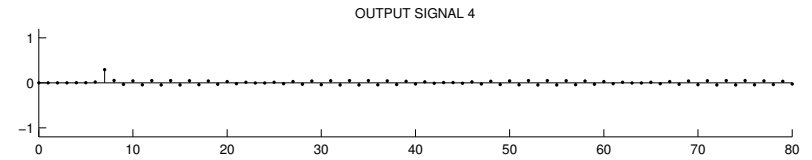
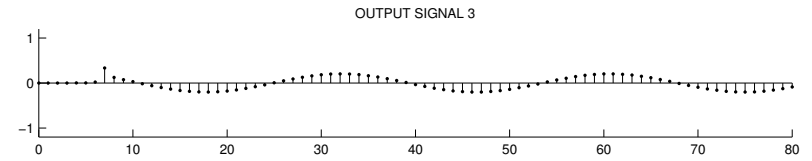
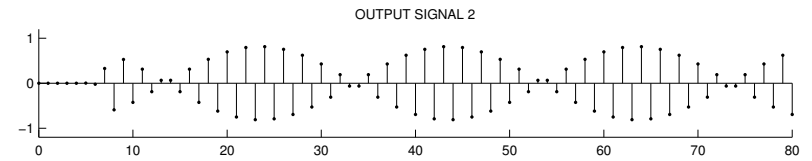
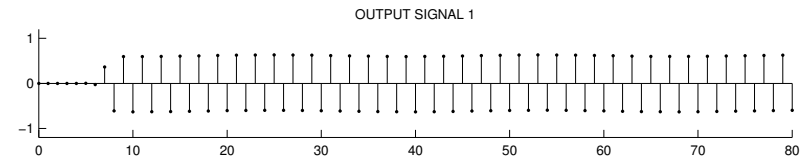
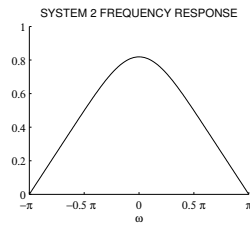
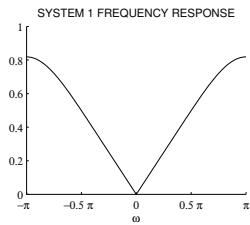
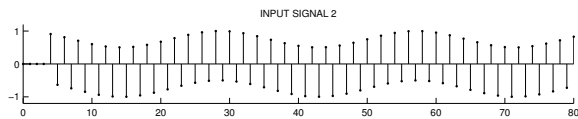
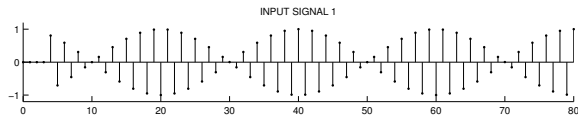
$$x(n) = 2 + \cos\left(\frac{2}{3}\pi n\right).$$

Hint: the ‘30-60-90’ triangle can be used.

Each of the two discrete-time signals below are processed with each of two LTI systems. The frequency response magnitude  $|H^j(\omega)|$  are shown below. Indicate how each of the four output signals are produced by completing the table below.

Input signal 1 is given by:  $\cos(0.95\pi n)u(n-4)$

Input signal 2 is given by:  $0.25 \cos(0.07\pi n)u(n-4) + 0.75(-1)^n u(n-4)$



Input signal	System	Output signal
1	1	1
1	2	2
2	1	1
2	2	2

Match the pole-zero diagrams with the frequency responses.

