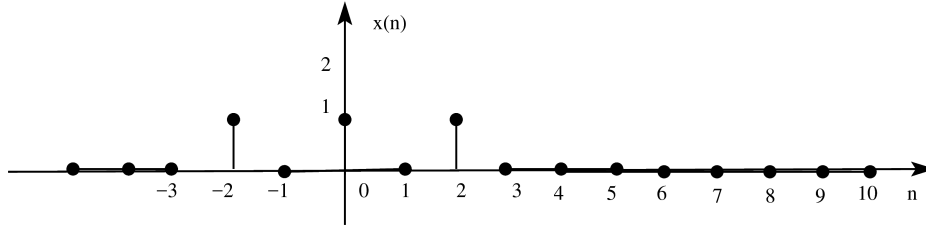


Test 2 2016| version B – inst. spectrum, z-transform, filters
 Please mark your name and test version on all your answer pages

1. (3 p.) The STFT (instantaneous spectrum) $X(e^{j\theta}, n)$ of the signal $x(n)$ (see plot)



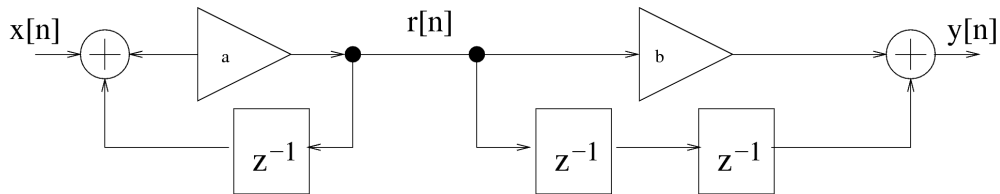
is computed using rectangular window $g(k)$ of length $K = 5$.

- For n given below, sketch $|X(e^{j\theta}, n)|$ for all θ ;
 then calculate numerical values of $X(e^{j\theta}, n)$ at $\theta = 0, \pi/2$ and π :
 - (a) $n = -3$.
 - (b) $n = +2$.
 - (c) $n = +5$.

hint 1: Use the above plot to mark three positions of window.

hint 2: In one case you will look for a Fourier transform of a sum of three shifted deltas.

2. (5 p.) Analyze a filter described with the following graph:



Assume $a = -9/10, b = -10/9$

- (a) Find $H(z), h(n)$.
 Hint: you may use $r(n)$ as a “helper” when writing the difference equation.
 - (b) Find zeros/poles and plot their location on z -plane. Check if the filter is stable
 - (c) Sketch approximate $A(\theta)$
 - (d) Calculate response $y(n)$ for $x(n) = 3 + \cos(n\pi/2)$
3. (2 p.) Calculate the z -transform and determine ROC (region of convergence) for the series:

- (a) $\delta[n-2]$
- (b) $\delta[n-30] - \delta[n+3]$
- (c) $u[n] \cdot (-1)^{n-3}$

4. (3 p.) A certain filter has frequency response

$$H(\theta) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } -\pi/4 < \theta < \pi/4 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Is the filter causal? If yes: find the group delay of the filter. If no: how to make it a causal FIR?
- (b) Calculate $h(n)$ (find equation).
- (c) Calculate values of $h(0), h(1), h(-1), h(4)$

$\Sigma = 13p \quad T = 75 \text{ min}$