

University of Waterloo  
Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering

**ECE 413 – DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING  
FINAL EXAM, SPRING 2009**

August 13, 2009, 9:00-11:30 AM

**Instructor:** Dr. Oleg Michailovich

**Student's name:** \_\_\_\_\_

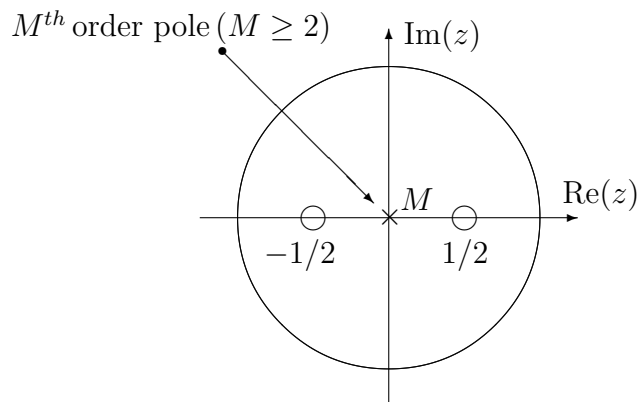
**Student's ID #:** \_\_\_\_\_

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- This exam has **4** pages.
- **No books and lecture notes are allowed on the exam.** Please, turn off your cell phones, PDAs, etc., and place your bags, backpacks, books, and notes under the table or at the front of the room.
- Please, place your **WATCARD** on the table, and fill out the exam attendance sheet when provided by the proctor after the exam starts.
- Question marks are listed by the question.
- Please, do not separate the pages, and indicate your Student ID at the top of every page.
- Be neat. Poor presentation will be penalized.
- **No questions will be answered during the exam.** If there is an ambiguity, state your assumptions and proceed.
- **No student can leave the exam room in the first 45 minutes or the last 10 minutes.**
- If you finish before the end of the exam and wish to leave, remain seated and raise your hand. A proctor will pick up the exam from you, at which point you may leave.
- When the proctors announce the end of the exam, put down your pens/pencils, close your exam booklet, and remain seated in silence. The proctors will collect the exams, count them, and then announce you may leave.

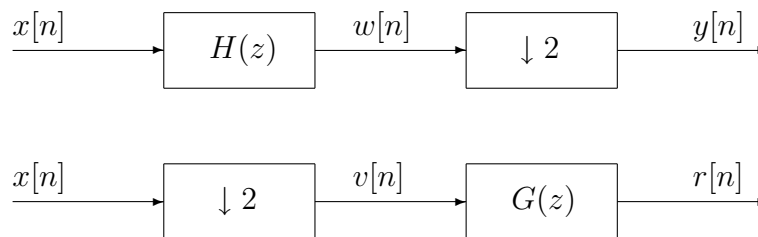
## Problem №1 (25%)

Consider the following zero-pole plot of  $H(z)$ :



Given that  $H(1) = 3/4$  and the region of convergence (ROC) of  $H(z)$  is  $|z| > 0$ :

- Determine  $H(z)$ .
- Determine whether  $H(z)$  is: stable, causal, IIR, FIR, minimum-phase, and/or possessing a generalized linear phase (GLP).
- Consider the following system



Find  $G(z)$  such that  $y[n] = r[n]$ .

## Problem №2 (25%)

Consider the following two sequences:

$$x[n] = \{-1, -3, -1, 5\}, \quad w[n] = \{0, 7, 0, 5\}.$$

- Determine if a sequence that satisfies  $x \circledast y = w$  can be found. If so, find  $y[n]$ . If not, prove it does not exist.
- Given that  $W[k] = \text{DFT}_4\{w[n]\} = \text{Im}\{G[k]\}$ , find  $g[3] - g[1]$ .
- Find  $q[n]$  whose DFT is given by:  $Q[k] = W[(k-2) \bmod 4] W_4^{2k}$ .

### Problem №3 (15%)

A DFT engineer would like to use windowing and zero padding to analyze the DFT of a sampled signal.

- a) Given that the signal was sampled using a sampling frequency of 128 Hz, and that the engineer intends to use a rectangular window and apply the DFT of length  $N = 64$  to the signal, what is the minimal distance (in Hz) between two distinguishable frequency components of the signal?
- b) Which of the following two is the proper procedure:
  - Zero-pad, multiply by a window, apply FFT;
  - Multiply by a window, zero-pad, apply DFT.

### Problem №4 (25%)

In STFT analysis, the DTFT is applied to windowed versions of a sequence  $x[n]$ , namely

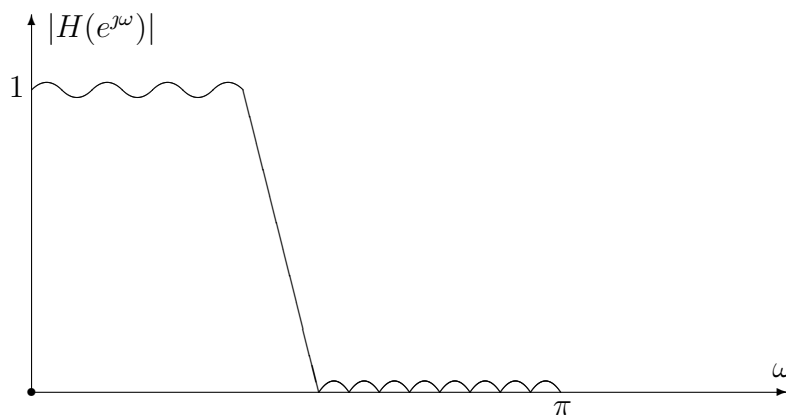
$$X[n, \lambda] = \text{DTFT}\{x[m+n]w[m]\} = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n+m]w[m]e^{-j\lambda m}.$$

Alternatively, one can apply the DTFT to the auto-correlation sequence  $a[n]$  of the windowed signal  $x[m+n]w[m]$  which is defined as:

$$a[m, n] = \sum_{l=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n+l]w[l]x[n+m+l]w[m+l].$$

Find the DTFT  $A[n, \lambda]$  of  $a[m, n]$  in terms of  $X[n, \lambda]$ . (Assume real sequence and window.)

### Problem №5 (10%)



Considering the above response of an FIR generalized linear phase (GLP) filter, which of the following statements is correct:

- a) The filter is Type I;
- b) The filter is Type II;
- c) The filter is Type III;
- d) The filter type cannot be determined from the graph.

Explain your answer.