

1. (20 points) The following values from the 8-point DFT of a length-8 real sequence  $x[n]$  are known:

$$X[0] = 3, X[2] = 0.5 - 4.5j, X[4] = 5, X[5] = 3.5 + 3.5j, X[7] = -2.5 - 7j.$$

a) (5 points) Find the missing values  $X[1]$ ,  $X[3]$ ,  $X[6]$ .

b) (5 points) Evaluate  $x[0]$ .

c) (10 points) Find the 4-point DFT of the length-4 sequence  $w[n]$  given by:

$$w[n] = x[n] + x[n+4] \quad n = 0, 1, 2, 3.$$

*Hint:* Derive a general formula that relates  $W[k]$  to  $X[k]$  so you don't have to calculate  $x[n]$  and  $w[n]$ .

**(Sam)**

a). Because  $x[n]$  is real,

$$X[1] = X^*[7] = -2.5 + 7j \quad (1)$$

$$X[3] = X^*[5] = 3.5 - 3.5j \quad (2)$$

$$X[6] = X^*[2] = 0.5 + 4.5j \quad (3)$$

b).

$$x[0] = \frac{1}{8} \sum_{k=0}^7 X[k] \quad (4)$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} (3 + 2(-2.5) + 2(0.5) + 2(3.5) + 5) \quad (5)$$

$$= \frac{11}{8} \quad (6)$$

c).

$$W[k] = \sum_{n=0}^3 (x[n] + x[n+4]) e^{-\frac{2\pi}{4}kn} \quad (7)$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^7 x[n] e^{-\frac{2\pi}{4}kn} \quad (8)$$

$$= X[2k] \quad (9)$$

Thus

$$W[0] = X[0] = 3 \quad (10)$$

$$W[1] = X[2] = 0.5 - 4.5j \quad (11)$$

$$W[2] = X[4] = 5 \quad (12)$$

$$W[3] = X[6] = 0.5 + 4.5j \quad (13)$$

5. (20 points) When the input to an LTI is:

$$x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n] + 2^n u[-n-1]$$

the output is:

$$y[n] = 6 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n] - 6 \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^n u[n].$$

a) (10 points) Find the transfer function of  $H(z)$  and indicate the region of convergence.

b) (5 points) Is the system causal? Is it stable?

b) (5 points) Write the difference equation that characterizes the system.

**(Sam)**

a). We have

$$X(z) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} - \frac{1}{1 - 2z^{-1}} \quad (14)$$

$$= \frac{z}{z - \frac{1}{2}} - \frac{z}{z - 2} \quad (15)$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{3}{2}z}{(z - \frac{1}{2})(z - 2)}, \quad \frac{1}{2} < |z| < 2 \quad (16)$$

$$Y(z) = \frac{6}{1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} - \frac{6}{1 - \frac{3}{4}z^{-1}} \quad (17)$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{3}{2}z}{(z - \frac{1}{2})(z - \frac{3}{4})}, \quad |z| > \frac{3}{4}. \quad (18)$$

Then

$$H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{z - 2}{z - \frac{3}{4}} \quad (19)$$

$$= \frac{1 - 2z^{-1}}{1 - \frac{3}{4}z^{-1}} \quad (20)$$

The ROC of  $H(z)$  is either  $|z| > \frac{3}{4}$  or  $|z| < \frac{3}{4}$ . Furthermore, the region of convergence of  $Y(z)$  must include at least the intersection of  $H(z)$  and  $X(z)$ , therefore the ROC of  $H(z)$  must be

$$|z| > \frac{3}{4}. \quad (21)$$

b). Thus the system is stable (since the ROC includes the unit circle) and causal (since the ROC is the exterior of a circle).

c).

$$y[n] - \frac{3}{4}y[n-1] = x[n] - 2x[n-1] \quad (22)$$