

Mid-Term Exam

Instructions: Do all problems. Show all work. Problems are weighted as shown.

- 1. (10)** A length-4 sequence $x[n] = \{ 1 \ 2 \ 0 \ 1 \}$ has the DFT $G[k] = \{ 4 \ 1-j \ -2 \ 1+j \}$. Demonstrate that Parseval's Relation holds for this sequence.
- 2. (20)** An FIR filter has the impulse response $h[n] = \{ 1 \ 2 \ 3 \}$. Find the output $y[n]$ for the input $x[n] = \{ 1 \ 2 \ 2 \ 1 \}$.
- 3. (20)** Find the circular convolution of $h[n]$ and $x[n]$ given in Problem 2.
- 4. (20)** Given that $H[k] = \{ 6 \ -2-j2 \ 2 \ -2+j2 \}$ and $X[k] = \{ 6 \ -1-j \ 0 \ -1+j \}$ for the $h[n]$ and $x[n]$ sequences in Problem 2, find $H[k]X[k]$ and take the IDFT using the 4×4 IDFT matrix. How does this result relate to the answers to Problems 2 and 3?
- 5. (10)** A periodic sequence of length 10 has the DFT

$$X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^4 W_{10}^{kn}$$

Find a closed form expression for this finite sum and find the magnitude spectrum.

- 6. (20)** Consider an infinite sequence $x[n] = \cos \omega_1 n + \cos \omega_2 n$. We truncate this sequence to L samples in the range $0 \leq n \leq L-1$. Write an expression for the DTFT of the truncated sequence in terms of the DTFT of the length- L rectangular window function $W(\omega)$. What happens if $|\omega_1 - \omega_2| < 2\pi/L$? Sketch the DTFT of the truncated sequence when $|\omega_1 - \omega_2| > 2\pi/L$.