

Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering
Digital Speech Processing
Problem Set No. 1

Problem 1

Consider the sequence of values described by the difference equation:

$$y[n] = 2y[n-1] - 0.5y[n-2]$$

with initial conditions:

$$\begin{aligned} y[-1] &= 0 \\ y[-2] &= -2 \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

- (a) Solve for $y[0], y[1], y[2], y[3]$
- (b) Determine an analytic solution for $y[n]$ for all n
- (c) If the limit of sequential terms is given by the factor G , i.e.,

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{y[n]}{y[n-1]} \right) = G$$

determine G .

Problem 2

An input signal, $x[n]$, defined over the region $-\infty < n < \infty$, is passed through a cubic non-linearity yielding the output signal

$$y[n] = (x[n])^3$$

- (a) If the input to the system is of the form

$$x_1[n] = \cos(\omega_0 n), \quad -\infty < n < \infty$$

determine the output spectrum, $Y_1(e^{j\omega})$, and plot the magnitude of $Y_1(e^{j\omega})$ (assuming $\omega_0 \ll \omega_S$, the radian sampling frequency of the digital system).

Hint: recall the trigonometric relationships

$$\begin{aligned} \cos^2(x) &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\cos(2x)}{2} \\ \cos^3(x) &= \frac{\cos(3x)}{4} + \frac{3\cos(x)}{4} \end{aligned}$$

- (b) If the input to the system is the signal

$$x_2[n] = r^n \cos(\omega_0 n) u[n], \quad |r| < 1$$

plot the magnitude of $Y_2(e^{j\omega})$ (again assuming $\omega_0 \ll \omega_S$) and assuming a value of $\omega_0 = 2\pi \cdot 500$, $r = 0.9$ and $F_S = 10000$ Hz.

Problem 3

Consider the first order system:

$$y[n] = \alpha y[n-1] + x[n]$$

- Find the system function, $H(z)$, for this system.
- Find the causal impulse response of this system.
- For what values of α will the system be stable?
- Assume that the input is obtained by sampling with period T . Find the value of α such that

$$h[n] < e^{-1} \quad \text{for} \quad nT > 2 \text{ msec}$$

i.e., find the value of α that gives a time constant of 2 msec.

Problem 4

(a) An analog signal, $x_a(t) = A \cos(2\pi 200t)$, is sampled at a rate of $F_S = 10,000$ Hz, giving the digital signal $x_1[n]$. Sketch the resulting digital frequency response, $X_1(e^{j\omega})$.

(b) A second analog signal, $x_b(t) = B \cos(2\pi 201t)$ is also sampled at a rate of $F_S = 10,000$ Hz, giving the digital signal $x_2[n]$. Again sketch the resulting digital frequency response, $X_2(e^{j\omega})$.

(c) Are either (or both) digital signals, $x_1[n]$ or $x_2[n]$, periodic digital signals, and if so, what are their periods?

Problem 5 – Write a MATLAB program to do the following:

- accept an arbitrary speech filename and load the file (filename.wav) using the loadwav command given on the webpage, or the native MATLAB wavload command.
- listen to the speech file using the MATLAB sound command. (Pay attention to the required scaling for the speech file). Write down the sentence that you heard.
- plot the sample values of the speech at N msec/line, 4 lines/page, where N is specified at run time.

Use the file s3.wav (from the website) as your test, with N equivalent to 250 msec of speech per line.