

Relevant lectures: 3/4, 3/6/ 3/8, 3/11

Relevant reading: Chapter 5.

Relevant items in the DSP First CD: Homework Problems: 5.18-5.29, 5.3, 5.12-5.17.

Homework submission policies: As usual.

1. 5.1 a, b, c, p. 152

2. 5.2, p. 153

Additional parts:

(d) Is the filter causal?

(e) Find the order of the filter.

3. 5.6, p. 155

4. 5.7, p. 155

In addition, for those systems that are not time-invariant, find an example of an input signal $x[n]$ and a time n_0 such that the response to $x[n-n_0]$ is not the same as $y[n-n_0]$, where $y[n]$ is the response to $x[n]$. Plot $x[n-n_0]$, $y[n-n_0]$ and the response of the system to $x[n-n_0]$.

5. 5.11, p. 156

6. Suppose a filter with impulse response $h[n]$ has input signal $x[n]$ that is periodic with period n_0 . Show that the output $y[n]$ is periodic with period n_0 . Hint: Starting by writing down the definition of what it means for $y[n]$ to be periodic period n_0 . Also write a formula for $y[n]$ in terms of $x[n]$ and $h[n]$. There are two such formulas, one of which will be easier to work with.

7. A filter has coefficients $b_0 = 2$, $b_1 = -1$, $b_2 = 1$. The input signal is the complex exponential signal

$$x[n] = 2 e^{j(0.3 \pi n + .1)}$$

Find the output signal $y[n]$. Simplify the expression for $y[n]$ as much as possible. Hint: Can you express $y[n]$ as a complex exponential signal in standard form? Do not use the methods of Chapter 6. Use only the methods of Chapter 5.