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EE 438	Final Exam	Spring 2002
LL <b>-</b> 30	Fillal Exam	Spring 2002

- You have 120 minutes to work the following five problems.
- Be sure to show all your work to obtain full credit.
- The exam is closed book and closed notes.
- Calculators are permitted.
- 1. (30 pts.) Consider the waveform x(t) shown below



This signal is sampled at interval T = 1 to generate the signal x[n].

- a. Suppose x[n] is input to the system described by  $y[n] = \frac{1}{2}(x[n] + x[n-1])$ . Plot the output signal y[n].
- b. Find the CTFT X(f) of x(t).
- b. Using your answer to part b. and the relation between CTFT and DTFT, find the DTFT X() of x[n].
- b. The signal x[n] is input to an LTI system with frequency response:



Find the output signal y[n].

2. (30 pts) A causal LTI system has transfer function

$$H(z) = \frac{1 - z^{-1}}{1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-2}}$$

- a. Find a difference equation that can be used to implement this system.
- b. Plot the poles and zeros for this system in the *Z* plane. Is the system BIBO stable?
- c. Use the graphical approach to find the magnitude |H()| of the frequency response at the frequencies =0, /2, and .
- d. Use the graphical approach to find the phase H() of the frequency response at the frequencies = 0 and /2.
- e. Use ZT methods to find the response of this system to a unit step input u[n].

3 (30 pts.) The figure below shows the CTFT of the speech waveform s(t) for a single phoneme.



- a. Is this phoneme voiced or unvoiced? What is the pitch period, and what are the first three formant frequencies?
- b. Sketch what a wideband spectrogram of this waveform would look like. Be sure to label all important quantities.
- c. Sketch what a narrowband spectrogram of this waveform would look like. Be sure to label all important quantities.

The waveform s(t) with CTFT S(f) shown above is bandlimited to 4 kHz, and sampled at an 8 kHz rate. A 4096 point FFT X[k] is computed of a segment of this data.

d. Sketch what this FFT would look like for k = 0, ..., 4095. Be sure to indicate the interval in k corresponding to the pitch period, and the values of k corresponding to the first three formants.

- 4. (30 pts.)
  - a. Sketch the signal  $f(x, y) = [1 + \cos(2x)]\operatorname{rect}(x)$ .
  - b. Find and sketch the CSFT F(u, v) of the signal f(x, y) in part a. above.
  - c. Consider a spatial filter with point spread function h[m,n] given below

- d. Find a difference equation that can be used to implement this filter.
- e. Find the output g[m,n] when the filter in part c. is applied to the following input image

0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0

f. Find a simple expression for the magnitude  $|H(\mu, \mu)|$  of the frequency response of this filter, and sketch it along the  $\mu$  and axes, and the  $\mu = axis$ . (*Hint:* Write h[m,n] as the sum of an impulse [m,n] and another signal.)

5. (30 pts.)

Consider the signal f(x,y) shown below



which has value 1 in the shaded areas, and value 0, elsewhere.

- a. Find a simple expression for the CSFT F(u, v) of this signal, and sketch it.
- b. Find the convolution of f(x.y) with itself, and sketch it. *Note:* You can use a graphical approach to solve this problem. It is not necessary to write down a detailed expression for the answer. An accurate and complete picture will get you full credit, assuming you also indicate how you derived that picture.
- c. Sketch the Radon transform p(t) of f(x,y) for the angles

= 0, /4, and /2. *Note:* You can use a graphical approach to solve this problem. It is not necessary to write down a detailed expression for the answer. Accurate and complete plots will get you full credit, assuming you also indicate how you derived those plots.

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