

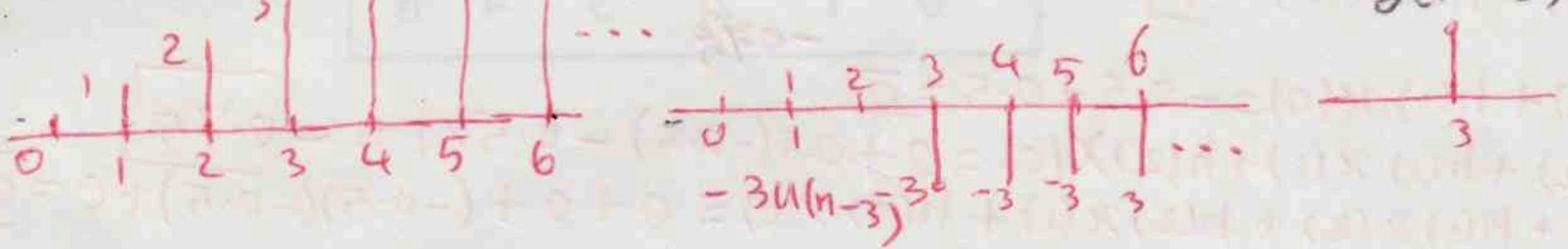
My Solution  
M.R. Asharif 2008/6/13

Digital Signal Processing  
Undergraduate Course Student's Name:  
Mid-Term Examination Student's No.  
2008.6.13 [write your answer in the blocks, each one 10 score]

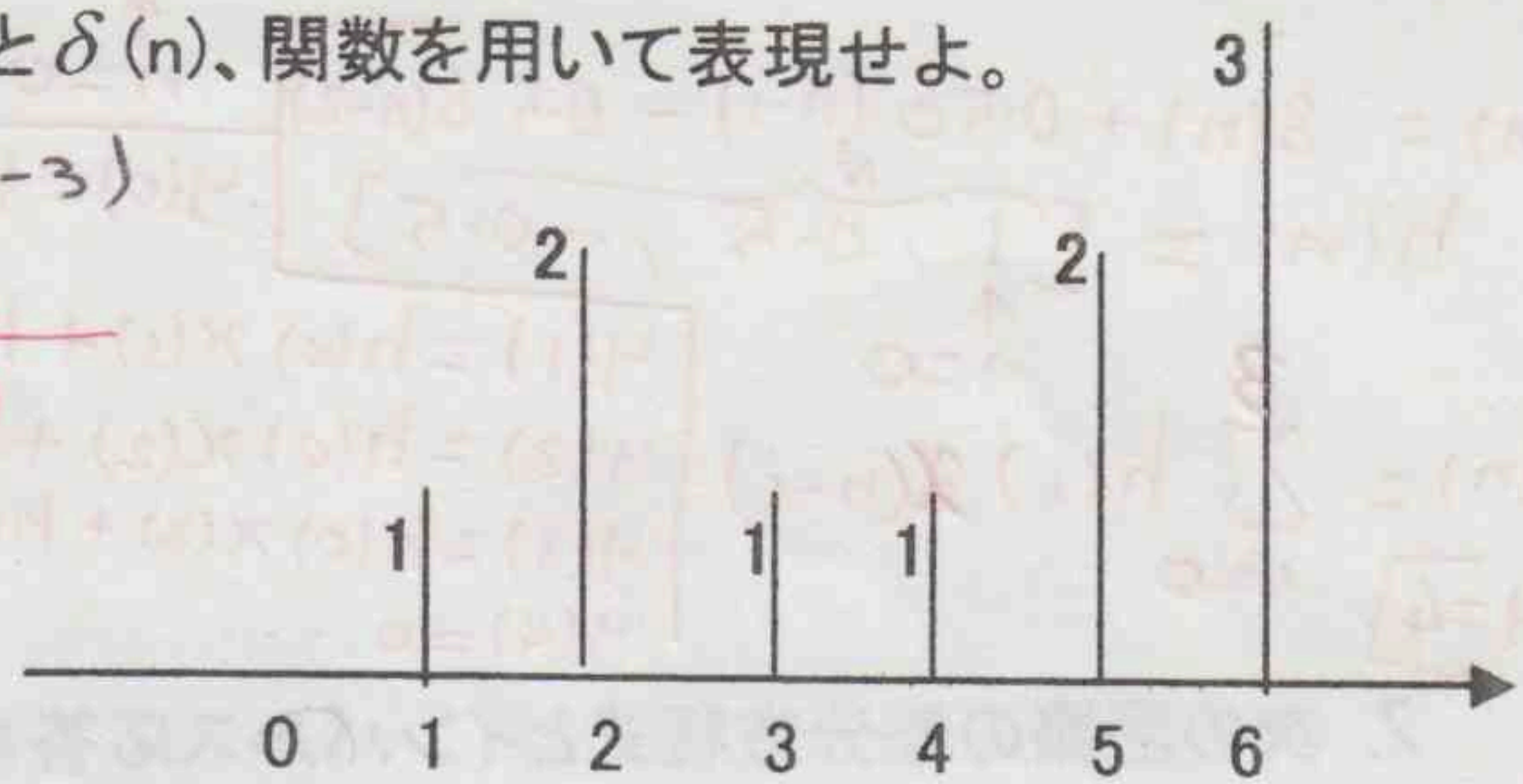
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Faculty of Engineering  
Dept. of Information Eng.  
Prof. M.R. Asharif

1. 図で信号、 $x(n)$ 、を  $r(n)=n u(n)$ 、と unit step ( $u(n)$ )、と  $\delta(n)$ 、関数を用いて表現せよ。

$r(n) = n u(n)$   
ただし  $0 \leq n \leq 6$



$$x(n) = n u(n) - 3 u(n-3) + \delta(n-3)$$



2. 次の信号をプロットせよ。

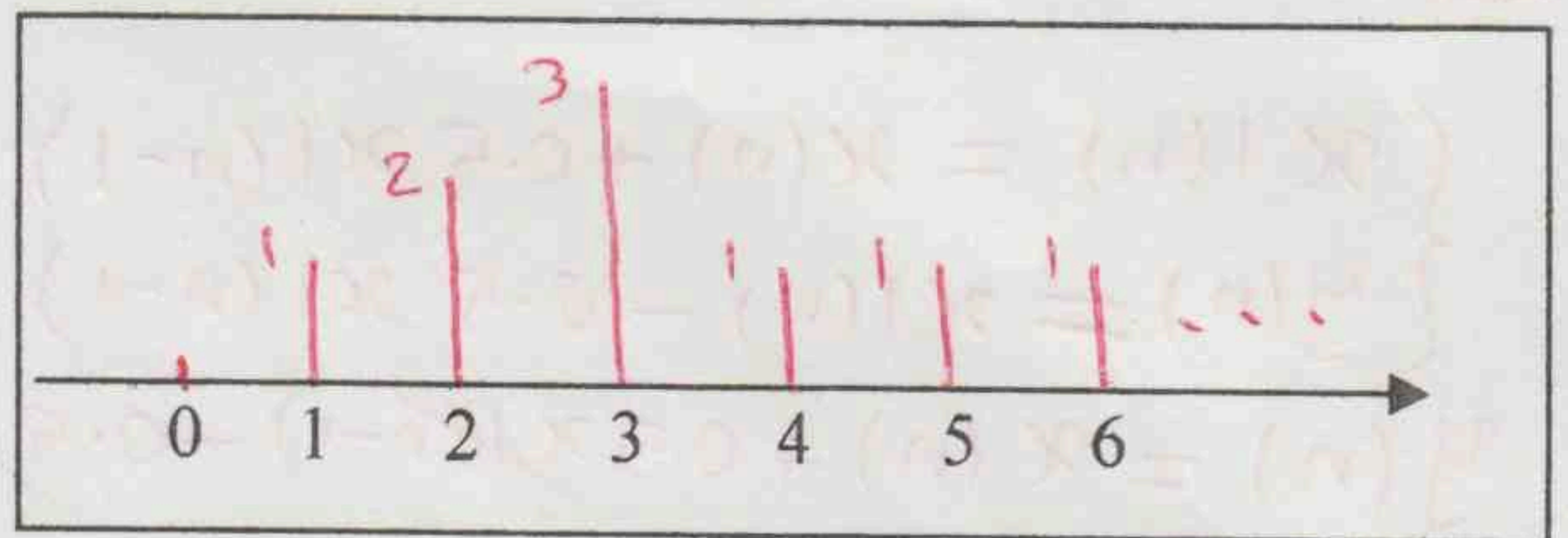
$$x(n] = [0 \ 1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 1 \ 1 \ \dots]$$

$$x(n) = n u(n) - n u(n-4) + u(n-4)$$

$$n u(n) = [0 \ 1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5 \ 6 \ \dots]$$

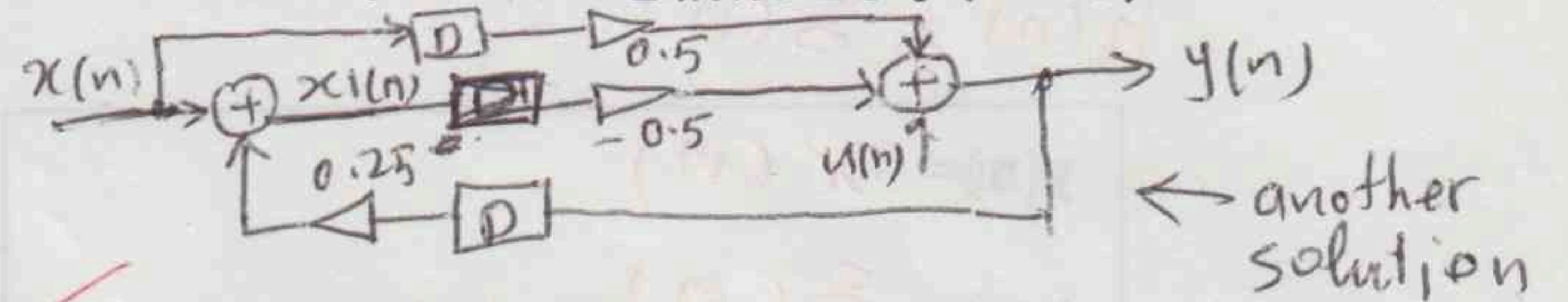
$$-n u(n-4) = [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ -4 \ -5 \ -6 \ \dots]$$

$$u(n-4) = [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ \dots]$$



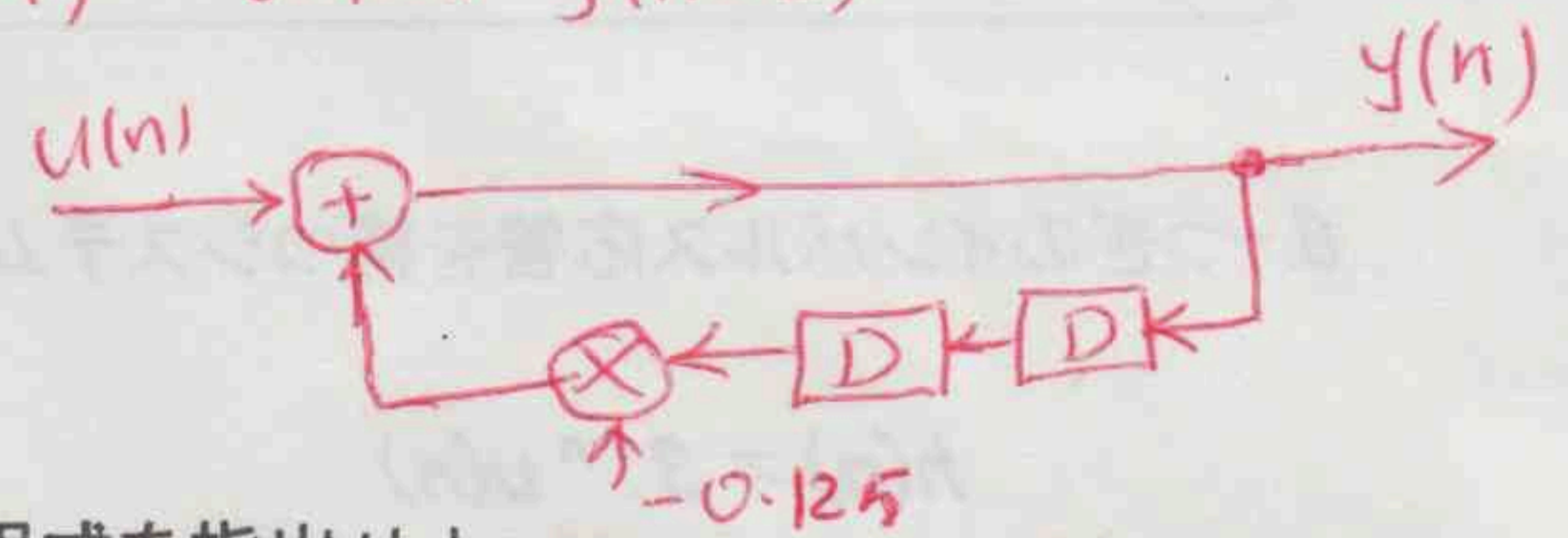
3. 以下の二つ差分方程式を満足する離散時間システム( $x(n)$ :入力、 $y(n)$ :出力)を構成せよ。(T=1)

$$\begin{cases} x1(n) = x(n) + 0.25 y(n-1) \\ y(n) = u(n) + 0.5 x(n-1) - 0.5 x1(n-1) \end{cases}$$



$$y(n) = u(n) + 0.5 x(n-1) - 0.5 x(n-1) - 0.125 y(n-2)$$

$$y(n) = u(n) - 0.125 y(n-2)$$



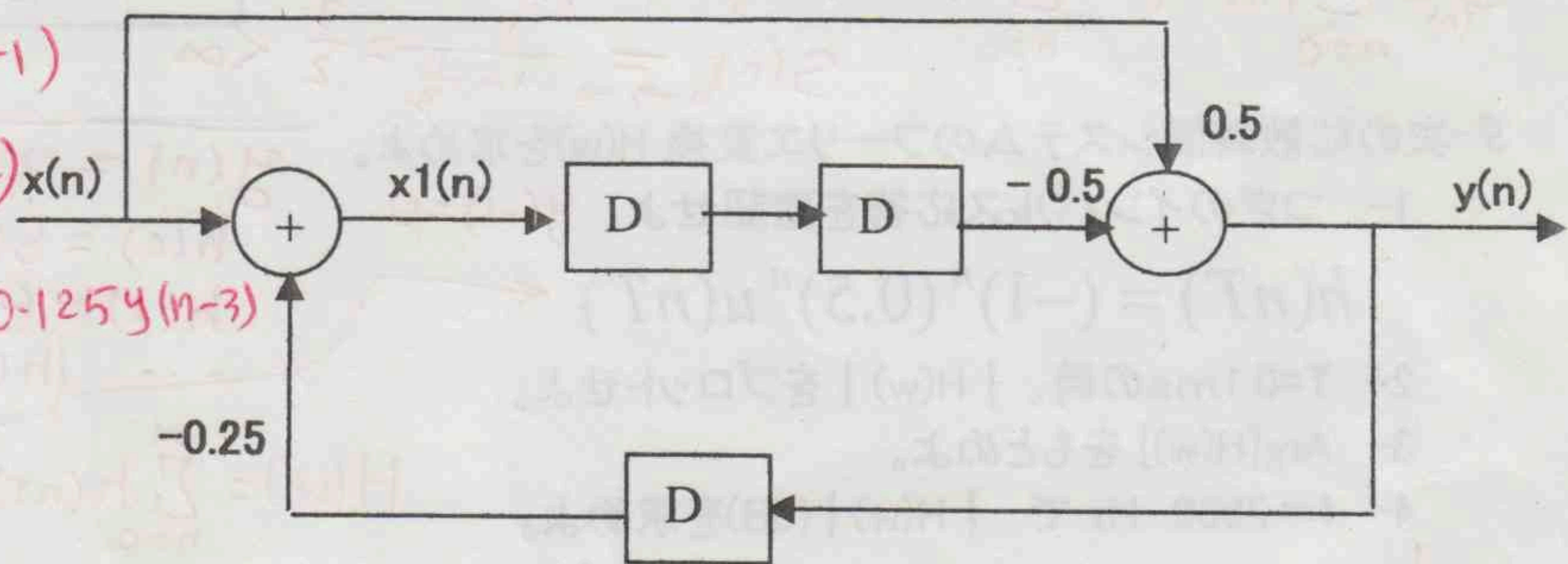
4. 図に示す離散時間システム(IIR Digital Filter)の差分方程式を指出せよ。

T=1

$$x1(n) = x(n) - 0.25 y(n-1)$$

$$y(n) = 0.5 x(n) - 0.5 x1(n-2)$$

$$y(n) = 0.5 x(n) - 0.5 x(n-2) + 0.125 y(n-3)$$



$$y(n) = 0.5 x(n) - 0.5 x(n-2) + 0.125 y(n-3)$$

5. 以下3個の入出力を示すシステムの線形性、時不変性、因果性、安定性を判定し、○か×で示せよ。

1)  $y(nT) = e^n x(nT-T)$

2)  $y(nT) = 2 + x(nT)$

3)  $y(nT) = x^2(nT) + x(nT+T)$

	Linearity,	Shift Invariance,	Causality,	Stability
1).....	○	×	○	×
2).....	×	○	○	○
3).....	×	○	×	○

$y(n) \rightarrow \infty$   
 $n \rightarrow \infty$   
→ FIFO  
→ FIFO

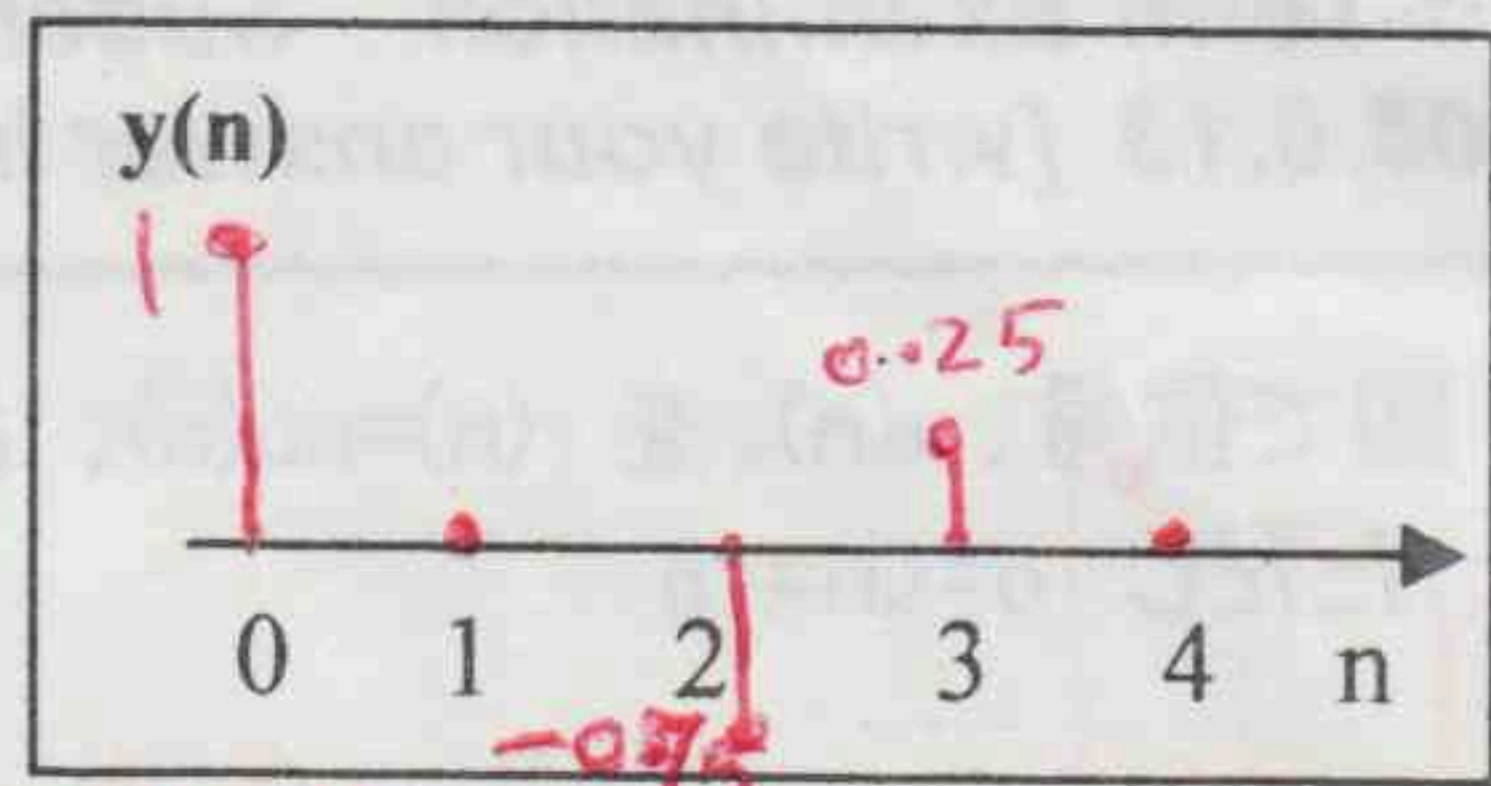


6. 次の LSI システムでは、 $x(n)$  は入力で、出力  $y(n)$  を計算せよ。

$y(n) = [1, 0, -0.75, 0.25]$

$y(n) = x(n) + 0.5x(n-1) - 0.5x(n-2)$   
 $x(n) = \delta(n) - 0.5\delta(n-1) = [1, -0.5]$

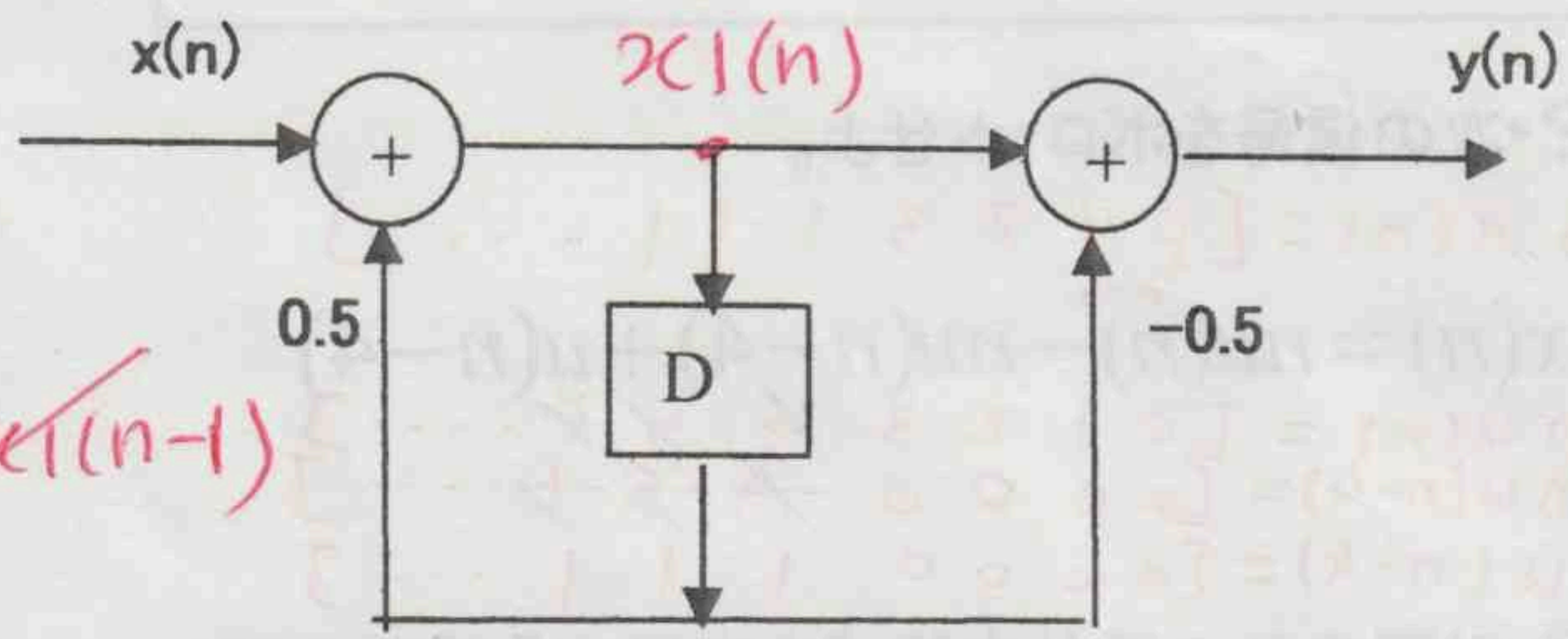
System impulse response  $h(n) = \delta(n) + 0.5\delta(n-1) - 0.5\delta(n-2)$   
 $h(n) = [1, 0.5, -0.5]$   $y(0) = h(0)x(0) = 1$



Convolution  $y(n) = \sum_{i=0}^3 h(i)x(n-i)$   
 $M+N-1 = 2+3-1 = 4$   
 $y(1) = h(0)x(1) + h(1)x(0) = -0.5 + 0.5 = 0$   
 $y(2) = h(0)x(2) + h(1)x(1) + h(2)x(0) = 0 + 0.5(-0.5) - 0.5(1) = -0.75$   
 $y(3) = h(0)x(3) + h(1)x(2) + h(2)x(1) + h(3)x(0) = 0 + 0 + (-0.5)(-0.5) + 0 = 0.25$   
 $y(4) = 0 \dots$

7. 次の回路の差分方程式とインパルス応答を求めよ。  $y(-1) = 0$

$x_1(n) = x(n) + 0.5x_1(n-1)$   
 $y(n) = x_1(n) - 0.5x_1(n-1)$   
 $y(n) = x(n) + 0.5x(n-1) - 0.5x(n-1)$   
 $y(n) = x(n)$   
 $h(n) = \delta(n)$

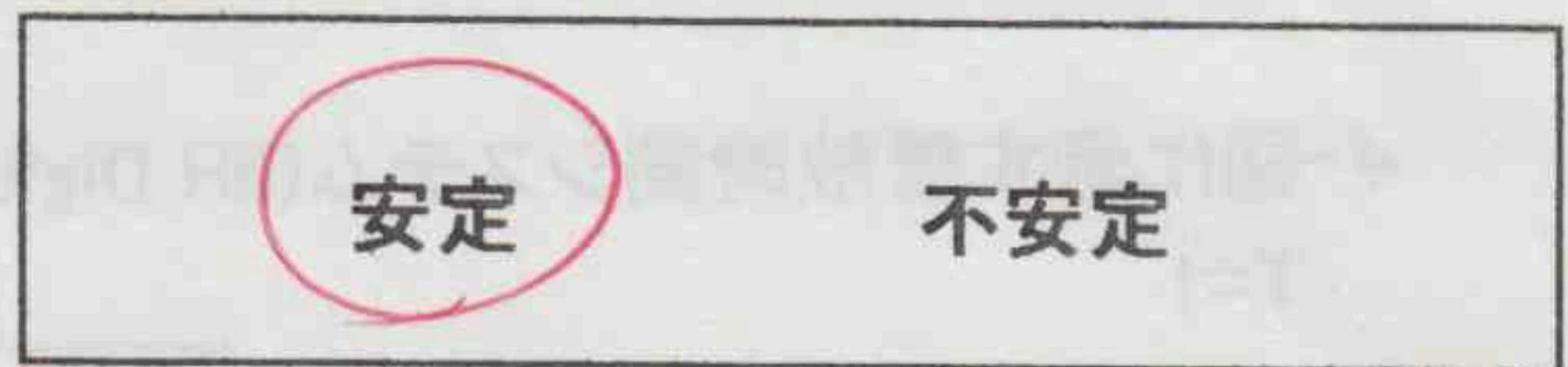


$y(n) = x(n)$   
 $h(n) = \delta(n)$

8. つぎのインパルス応答を持つシステムは、安定かどうか判断せよ。 ( $T=1$ )

$h(n) = 3^{-n} u(n)$

$S_{(n)} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} |h(n)| = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 3^{-n} = 1 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{27} + \dots$   
 $S_{(n)} = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{3}} = \frac{3}{2} < \infty$



9. 次の離散時間システムのフーリエ変換  $H(\omega)$  を求めよ。

1- つぎのインパルス応答を確認せよ。  $y(-1) = 0$

$h(nT) = (-1)^n (0.5)^n u(nT)$

2-  $T=0.1\text{ms}$  の時、 $|H(\omega)|$  をプロットせよ。

3-  $\text{Arg}[H(\omega)]$  をもとめよ。

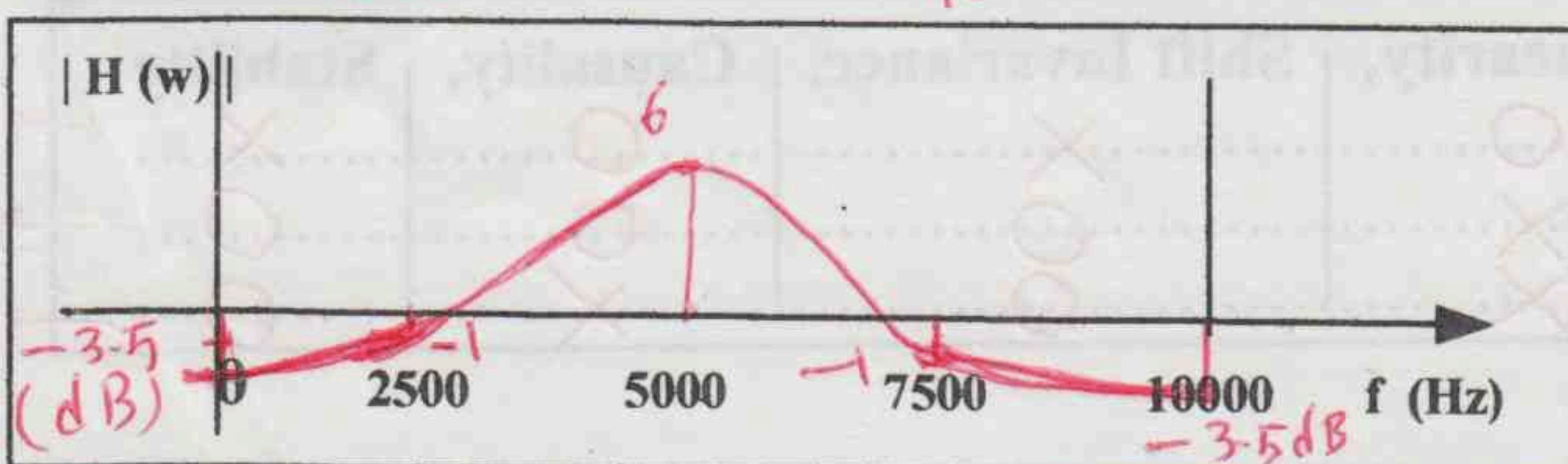
4-  $f=2500\text{ Hz}$  で  $|H(\omega)|$  (dB) を求めよ。

$y(n) = x(n) - 0.5y(n-1)$   
 $h(0) = \delta(0) = 1, h(1) = -0.5h(0) = -0.5$   
 $h(2) = (-0.5)h(1) = 0.25, h(3) = -(0.5)^3$   
 $\dots$   
 $h(n) = (-1)^n (0.5)^n u(n)$   $< 1/2$  ( $|z| < 1/2$ )

$H(\omega) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} h(nT) e^{-j\omega nT} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n (0.5)^n e^{-j\omega nT} = \frac{1}{1 + 0.5e^{-j\omega T}}$

$H(\omega) = \frac{1}{1 + 0.5e^{-j\omega T} - j0.5\sin\omega T}$   
 $|H(\omega)|^2 = \frac{1}{(1 + 0.5\cos\omega T)^2 + 0.25\sin^2\omega T} = \frac{1}{1.25 + \cos 2\omega T}$

$\angle H(\omega) = \text{Arctan} \frac{0.5\sin\omega T}{1 + 0.5\cos\omega T}$   
 $\omega = 0, |H(\omega)|^2 = \frac{1}{2.25} = 0.44 \rightarrow 10 \log_{10} |H(\omega)|^2 = -3.5 \text{ dB}$



$|H(\omega)| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1.25 + \cos 2\omega T}}$   $20 \log_{10} |H(\omega)| = -1 \text{ dB}$  at  $f=2500$   
 $\text{arg} |H(\omega)| = \text{Arctan} \frac{0.5\sin\omega T}{1 + 0.5\cos\omega T}$

$\omega = 2\pi \times 2500$   
 $|H(\omega)|^2 = \frac{1}{1.25 + \cos(2\pi \times 2500 \times 0.1 \times 10^{-3})} = \frac{1}{1.25} = 0.8$   
 $10 \log_{10} |H(\omega)|^2 = 10 \log_{10} 0.8 \approx -1 \text{ dB}$

$\omega = 2\pi \times 5000$   
 $|H(\omega)|^2 = \frac{1}{1.25 + \cos(2\pi \times 5000 \times 0.1 \times 10^{-3})} = \frac{1}{0.25} = 4$   
 $10 \log_{10} |H(\omega)|^2 = 6 \text{ dB}$   
 $\omega = 2\pi \times 7500 \rightarrow |H(\omega)|^2 = \frac{1}{1.25} = 0.8 \rightarrow -1 \text{ dB}$   
 $\omega = 2\pi \times 10000 \rightarrow |H(\omega)|^2 = \frac{1}{2.25} = 0.44 \rightarrow -3.5 \text{ dB}$

