

**PROBLEM:**

Circle the correct answer to each of these short answer questions:

1. Suppose that the discrete-time signal  $x[n]$  is  $x[n] = 8 \cos(0.3\pi n - \pi/4)$  determine the frequency (in Hz) of the analog signal  $y(t)$  that will be reconstructed by the ideal D-to-C converter operating at a sampling rate of 20 samples/second.

- (a)  $f = 3$  Hz
- (b)  $f = 6$  Hz
- (c)  $f = 17$  Hz
- (d)  $f = 34$  Hz
- (e)  $f = 0.3$  Hz
- (f)  $f = 0.15$  Hz

2. A signal  $x(t)$  is defined by:  $x(t) = \sum_{k=-50}^{50} k^2 e^{j2\pi kt}$ . The Nyquist Rate for sampling  $x(t)$  is

- (a) 1 Hz
- (b) 2 Hz
- (c) 25 Hz
- (d) 50 Hz
- (e) 100 Hz

3. For the following MATLAB code: `yy = firfilt( [0, 1, 2, 0, -5], xx )` pick the correct difference equation for the filter being implemented.

- (a)  $y[n] = \delta[n]$
- (b)  $y[n] = x[n] + 2x[n - 1] - 5x[n - 2]$
- (c)  $y[n] = x[n] + 2x[n - 1] - 5x[n - 3]$
- (d)  $y[n] = x[n - 1] + 2x[n - 2] - 5x[n - 3]$
- (e)  $y[n] = x[n - 1] + 2x[n - 2] - 5x[n - 4]$

4. If  $\mathcal{H}(\hat{\omega})$  is the frequency response of a digital filter, and the input is  $x[n] = 5 + 7 \cos(0.3\pi n)$ , then a concise way to define the output is:

- (a)  $y[n] = \mathcal{H}(0.3\pi)(5 + 7 \cos(0.3\pi n))$
- (b)  $y[n] = \Re\{5 + 7\mathcal{H}(0.3\pi)e^{j0.3\pi n}\}$
- (c)  $y[n] = \Re\{7\mathcal{H}(0.3\pi)e^{j0.3\pi n}\}$
- (d)  $y[n] = \Re\{5\mathcal{H}(0) + 7\mathcal{H}(0.3\pi)e^{j0.3\pi n}\}$
- (e)  $y[n] = 5\mathcal{H}(0) + 7\mathcal{H}(0.3\pi) \cos(0.3\pi n)$