GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY SCHOOL OF ELECTRICAL AND COMPUTER ENGINEERING

ECE 2026 — Spring 2023 Quiz #3

April 10, 2023

NAME:	GT username:						
	(FIRST)	(LAST)			(e.g., ((e.g., gtbuzz2026)	
	Circle yo	ur recitation section:	L01 (Chen)	L07 (Davenport)	L09 (Hessler)	L11 (Hessler)	
			L02 (Duan)	L08 (Duan)	L10 (Chen)		

Important Notes:

- Do not unstaple the test.
- Closed book, except for one two-sided page ($8.5^{"} \times 11^{"}$) of hand-written notes.
- · Calculators are allowed, but no other electronics (no smartphones/watches/readers/tablets/laptops/etc).
- JUSTIFY your reasoning CLEARLY to receive partial credit.
- Express all angles as a fraction of π . For example, write 0.1 π as opposed to 18° or 0.3142 radians.
- You must write your answer in the space provided on the exam paper itself. Only these answers will be graded. Write your answers in the provided answer boxes. If more space is needed for scratch work, use the backs of the previous pages.

Problem	Value	Score Earned
1	36	
2	36	
3	28	
Total		

PROB. Sp23-Q3.1. An FIR filter is described by the difference equation:

$$y[n] = 2x[n-1] + \beta x[n-2] + 2x[n-3].$$

Match each input below to the value of β that results in a *zero* output (y[n] = 0 for all n). Indicate your answers by writing a letter (from {A, B, ... I}) in each answer box:

(A)
$$x[n] = \sqrt{3}\cos(\pi(n-1)/6 + \pi/3)$$
 $\beta = -4$

 (B) $x[n] = \sqrt{12}\cos(\pi n/3 + 0.125\pi)$
 $\beta = -\sqrt{12}$

 (C) $x[n] = \cos(0.75\pi(n-1)) + \cos(1.25\pi(n+1))$
 $\beta = -\sqrt{8}$

 (D) $x[n] = \sqrt{3}\cos(17\pi(n-1)/6 - \pi/3)$
 $\beta = -2$

 (E) $x[n] = 2\sin^2(0.25\pi(n-1) + \pi/3) - 1$
 $\beta = 0$

 (F) $x[n] = \sqrt{12}(-1)^{n-4}$
 $\beta = 2$

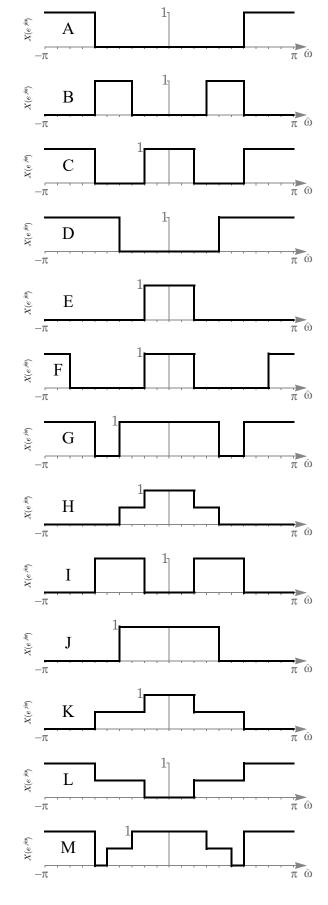
 (G) $x[n] = \sqrt{8}(je^{j\pi(n-1)/4} - je^{j\pi(n-1)/4})$
 $\beta = \sqrt{8}$

 (H) $x[n] = \sqrt{12}\cos(2\pi(n-1)/3 + 5\pi/6)$
 $\beta = \sqrt{12}$

 (I) $x[n] = 4\cos^2(0.25\pi n + \pi/5) + 4\sin^2(0.25\pi n + \pi/5)$
 $\beta = 4$

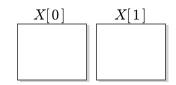
PROB. Sp23-Q3.2. On the left below are several discrete-time signals. On the right are the corresponding DTFT, in a scrambled order. Match each signal to its corresponding DTFT by writing a letter from {A, B, ... M} into each answer box.

$x[n] = \cos(0.2\pi n) \frac{\sin(0.4\pi n)}{\pi n}$
$x[n] = \frac{\sin(0.4\pi n)}{\pi n}$
$x[n] = \delta[n] - rac{\sin(0.8\pi n)}{\pi n} + rac{\sin(0.2\pi n)}{\pi n}$
$x[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(0.2\pi k)\sin(0.4\pi(n-k))}{\pi^2 k(n-k)}$
$x[n] = \left(\cos(0.1\pi n) + \cos(\pi n)\right) \frac{\sin(0.4\pi n)}{\pi n}$
$x[n] = \delta[n] - \frac{\sin(0.6\pi n)}{\pi n}$
$x[n] = \frac{\sin(0.2\pi n)}{2\pi n} + \frac{\sin(0.4\pi n)}{2\pi n}$
$x[n] = \delta[n] - rac{\sin(0.6\pi n)}{\pi n} + rac{\sin(0.2\pi n)}{\pi n}$
$x[n] = 2\cos(0.4\pi n) \frac{\sin(0.2\pi n)}{\pi n}$
$x[n] = \delta[n] - \cos(0.2\pi n) \frac{\sin(0.4\pi n)}{\pi n}$
$x[n] = \cos(\pi n) \frac{\sin(0.6\pi n)}{\pi n}$
$x[n] = \left(1 + \cos(\pi n)\right) \frac{\sin(0.4\pi n)}{\pi n}$
$x[n] = \frac{\sin(0.6\pi n)}{\pi n} - \frac{\sin(0.3\pi n)}{\pi n}$



PROB. Sp23-Q3.3.

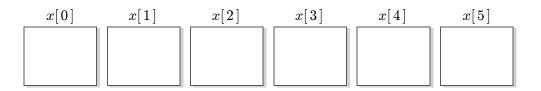
(a) The 2-point DFT of [x[0], x[1]] = [3, 4] is:



(b) Let X[k] be the k-th coefficient after taking the 1000-point DFT of [x[0], ..., x[4]] = [1, 1, 1, 1, 1]. List all of the value(s) of $k \in \{0, ..., 999\}$, if any, for which X[k] = 0:



(c) If the 20-point DFT of [x[0], ..., x[5]] satisfies $X[k] = e^{-jk0.3\pi}(5 + 2\cos(0.2\pi k))$ for $k \in \{0, ..., 19\}$, then:



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	(FIRST)	(LAST)			(e.g.,	gtbuzz2026)
	Circle your recitation section:		L01 (Chen)	L07 (Davenport)	L09 (Hessler)	L11 (Hessler)
			L02 (Duan)	L08 (Duan)	L10 (Chen)	

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 $|H(e^{j\hat{\omega}_{0}})| = |2e^{-j\hat{\omega}_{0}} + \beta e^{-2j\hat{\omega}_{0}} + 2e^{-3j\hat{\omega}_{0}}|$ $= |e^{-2j\hat{\omega}_{0}}(\beta + 4\cos(\hat{\omega}_{0}))| = 0$ when $\beta = -4\cos(\hat{\omega}_{0})$

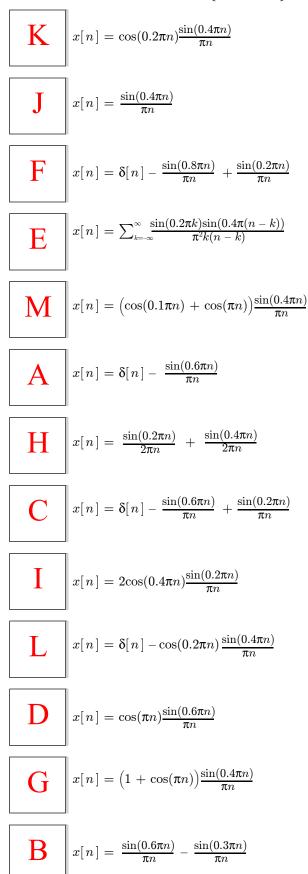
PROB. Sp23-Q3.1. An FIR filter is described by the difference equation:

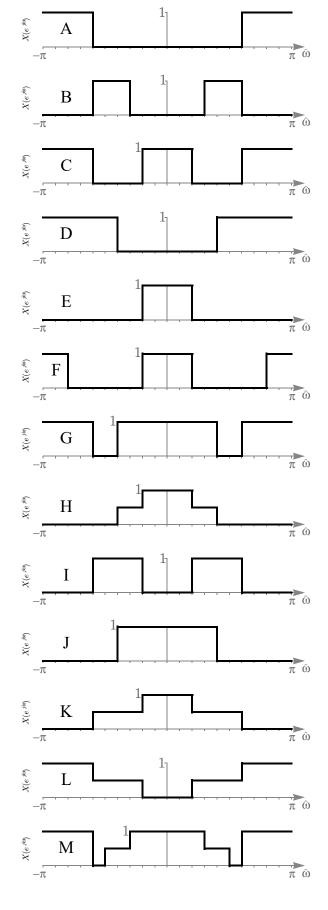
$$y[n] = 2x[n-1] + \beta x[n-2] + 2x[n-3].$$

Match each input below to the value of β that results in a *zero* output (y[n] = 0 for all n). Indicate your answers by writing a letter (from {A, B, ... I}) in each answer box:

		$\hat{\boldsymbol{\omega}}_{0} = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{-\beta}{4}\right)$
(A) $x[n] = \sqrt{3}\cos(\pi(n-1)/6 + \pi/3)$ $\hat{\omega}_0 = \pi/6$	\mathbf{I} $\beta = -4$	0
(B) $x[n] = \sqrt{12} \cos(\pi n/3 + 0.125\pi)$ $\hat{\omega}_0 = \pi/3$	$\mathbf{A} \qquad \beta = -\sqrt{12}$	$\pi/6$
(C) $x[n] = \cos(0.75\pi(n-1)) + \cos(1.25\pi(n+1))$ $\hat{\omega}_0 = 0.75\pi$	$G \qquad \beta = -\sqrt{8}$	0.25π
(D) $x[n] = \sqrt{3}\cos(17\pi(n-1)/6 - \pi/3)$ $\hat{\omega}_0 = 5\pi/6$	B $\beta = -2$	$\pi/3$
(E) $x[n] = 2\sin^2(0.25\pi(n-1) + \pi/3) - 1$ $\hat{\omega}_0 = 0.5\pi$	\mathbf{E} $\beta = 0$	0.5π
(F) $x[n] = \sqrt{12} (-1)^{n-4}$ $\hat{\omega}_0 = \pi$	H $\beta = 2$	$2\pi/3$
(G) $x[n] = \sqrt{8}(je^{j\pi(n-1)/4} - je^{-j\pi(n-1)/4})$ $\hat{\omega}_0 = 0.25\pi$	$C \qquad \beta = \sqrt{8}$	0.75π
(H) $x[n] = \sqrt{12}\cos(2\pi(n-1)/3 + 5\pi/6)$ $\hat{\omega}_0 = 2\pi/3$	$C \qquad \beta = \sqrt{8}$ $D \qquad \beta = \sqrt{12}$ $F \qquad \beta = 4$	$5\pi/6$
(I) $x[n] = 4\cos^2(0.25\pi n + \pi/5) + 4\sin^2(0.25\pi n + \pi/5)$ $\hat{\omega}_0 = 0$	F $\beta = 4$	π

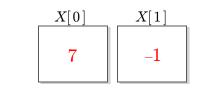
PROB. Sp23-Q3.2. On the left below are several discrete-time signals. On the right are the corresponding DTFT, in a scrambled order. Match each signal to its corresponding DTFT by writing a letter from {A, B, ... M} into each answer box.



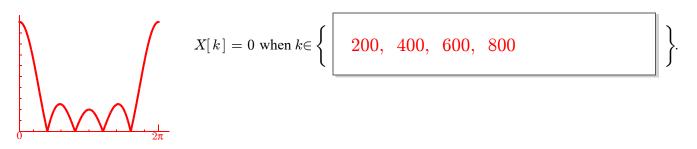


PROB. Sp23-Q3.3.

(a) The 2-point DFT of [x[0], x[1]] = [3, 4] is:



- Sample 3 + 4 $e^{-j\hat{\omega}}$ at: $\hat{\omega} = 0 \Rightarrow X[0] = 7$ $\hat{\omega} = \pi \Rightarrow X[1] = -1$
- (b) Let X[k] be the k-th coefficient after taking the 1000-point DFT of [x[0], ..., x[4]] = [1, 1, 1, 1, 1]. List all of the value(s) of $k \in \{0, ..., 999\}$, if any, for which X[k] = 0:



The DTFT $e^{-2j\hat{\omega}}\frac{\sin(2.5\hat{\omega})}{\sin(0.5\hat{\omega})}$ is zero at 4 places, when $\hat{\omega} \in \{0.4\pi, 0.8\pi, 1.2\pi, 1.6\pi\}$ \Rightarrow After sampling at $\hat{\omega} = k2\pi/1000$, when $k \in \{200, 400, 600, 800\}$

(c) If the 20-point DFT of [x[0], ..., x[5]] satisfies $X[k] = e^{-jk0.3\pi}(5 + 2\cos(0.2\pi k))$ for $k \in \{0, ..., 19\}$, then:

x[0]	x[1]	x[2]	x[3]	x[4]	x[5]
0	1	0	5	0	1

Substitute $\hat{\omega} = k2\pi/20 = k0.1\pi$

$$\Rightarrow X(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) = e^{-3j\hat{\omega}}(5 + 2\cos(2\hat{\omega})) = e^{-j\hat{\omega}} + 5e^{-3j\hat{\omega}} + e^{-5j\hat{\omega}}$$