# GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY SCHOOL OF ELECTRICAL AND COMPUTER ENGINEERING 

## ECE 2026 - Spring 2023

## Quiz \#3

April 10, 2023

NAME: $\qquad$ GT username: $\qquad$ Circle your 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 $\pi$. For example, write $0.1 \pi$ as opposed to $18^{\circ}$ 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:

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

Match each input below to the value of $\beta$ that results in a zero output ( $y[n]=0$ for all $n$ ). Indicate your answers by writing a letter (from $\{\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \ldots \mathrm{I}\}$ ) in each answer box:
(A) $x[n]=\sqrt{3} \cos (\pi(n-1) / 6+\pi / 3)$
(B) $\quad x[n]=\sqrt{12} \cos (\pi n / 3+0.125 \pi)$
(C) $\quad x[n]=\cos (0.75 \pi(n-1))+\cos (1.25 \pi(n+1))$
(D) $\quad x[n]=\sqrt{3} \cos (17 \pi(n-1) / 6-\pi / 3)$
(E) $x[n]=2 \sin ^{2}(0.25 \pi(n-1)+\pi / 3)-1$
(F) $x[n]=\sqrt{12}(-1)^{n-4}$


$$
\beta=0
$$


$\beta=2$
(G) $x[n]=\sqrt{8}\left(j e^{j \pi(n-1) / 4}-j e^{-j \pi(n-1) / 4}\right)$


$$
\beta=\sqrt{8}
$$

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


$$
\beta=\sqrt{12}
$$

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


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 $\{A, B, \ldots M\}$ into each answer box.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \square x[n]=\cos (0.2 \pi n) \frac{\sin (0.4 \pi n)}{\pi n} \\
& \square x[n]=\frac{\sin (0.4 \pi n)}{\pi n} \\
& x[n]=\delta[n]-\frac{\sin (0.8 \pi n)}{\pi n}+\frac{\sin (0.2 \pi n)}{\pi n} \\
& \square x[n]=\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin (0.2 \pi k) \sin (0.4 \pi(n-k))}{\pi^{2} k(n-k)} \\
& \square x[n]=(\cos (0.1 \pi n)+\cos (\pi n)) \frac{\sin (0.4 \pi n)}{\pi n} \\
& \square x[n]=\delta[n]-\frac{\sin (0.6 \pi n)}{\pi n} \\
& \square x[n]=\frac{\sin (0.2 \pi n)}{2 \pi n}+\frac{\sin (0.4 \pi n)}{2 \pi n} \\
& x[n]=\delta[n]-\frac{\sin (0.6 \pi n)}{\pi n}+\frac{\sin (0.2 \pi n)}{\pi n} \\
& x[n]=2 \cos (0.4 \pi n) \frac{\sin (0.2 \pi n)}{\pi n} \\
& \square x[n]=\delta[n]-\cos (0.2 \pi n) \frac{\sin (0.4 \pi n)}{\pi n} \\
& \square x[n]=\cos (\pi n) \frac{\sin (0.6 \pi n)}{\pi n} \\
& \square x[n]=(1+\cos (\pi n)) \frac{\sin (0.4 \pi n)}{\pi n} \\
& \square[n]=\frac{\sin (0.6 \pi n)}{\pi n}-\frac{\sin (0.3 \pi n)}{\pi n}
\end{aligned}
$$



## 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 $[x[0], \ldots x[4]]=[1,1,1,1,1]$. List all of the value(s) of $k \in\{0, \ldots 999\}$, if any, for which $X[k]=0$ :

$$
X[k]=0 \text { when } k \in\{\square\} .
$$

(c) If the 20-point DFT of $[x[0], \ldots x[5]]$ satisfies $X[k]=e^{-j k 0.3 \pi}(5+2 \cos (0.2 \pi k))$ for $k \in\{0, \ldots 19\}$, then:


## GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY SCHOOL of ELECTRICAL AND COMPUTER ENGINEERING

## ECE 2026 - Spring 2023

Quiz \#3
April 10, 2023
NAME:
 GT username:

## A

$\qquad$ Circle your 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 $\pi$. For example, write $0.1 \pi$ as opposed to $18^{\circ}$ 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 |  |  |

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

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

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

when $\beta=-4 \cos \left(\hat{\omega}_{0}\right)$

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

$$
\text { when } \beta=-4 \cos \left(\hat{\omega}_{0}\right)
$$

Match each input below to the value of $\beta$ that results in a zero output ( $y[n]=0$ for all $n$ ). Indicate your answers by writing a letter (from $\{\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \ldots \mathrm{I}\}$ ) in each answer box:
(A) $x[n]=\sqrt{3} \cos (\pi(n-1) / 6+\pi / 3)$

$$
\hat{\omega}_{0}=\pi / 6
$$

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

$$
\hat{\omega}_{0}=\pi / 3
$$

(C) $\quad x[n]=\cos (0.75 \pi(n-1))+\cos (1.25 \pi(n+1))$

$$
\hat{\omega}_{0}=0.75 \pi
$$

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

$$
\hat{\omega}_{0}=5 \pi / 6
$$


$\hat{\omega}_{0}=\cos ^{-1}\left(\frac{-\beta}{4}\right)$
(E) $\quad x[n]=2 \sin ^{2}(0.25 \pi(n-1)+\pi / 3)-1$

$$
\hat{\omega}_{0}=0.5 \pi
$$

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

$$
\hat{\omega}_{0}=\pi
$$

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

$$
\hat{\omega}_{0}=0.25 \pi
$$

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

$$
\hat{\omega}_{0}=2 \pi / 3
$$

(I) $x[n]=4 \cos ^{2}(0.25 \pi n+\pi / 5)+4 \sin ^{2}(0.25 \pi n+\pi / 5)$ $\hat{\omega}_{0}=0$

$\beta=0$
$0.5 \pi$

$\beta=\sqrt{12}$
$\pi / 3$
$0.75 \pi$

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 $\{\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \ldots \mathrm{M}\}$ into each answer box.

$\mathrm{H} x[n]=\frac{\sin (0.2 \pi n)}{2 \pi n}+\frac{\sin (0.4 \pi n)}{2 \pi n}$


$$
\begin{gathered}
\mathrm{I} x[n]=2 \cos (0.4 \pi n) \frac{\sin (0.2 \pi n)}{\pi n} \\
\mathrm{~L} x[n]=\delta[n]-\cos (0.2 \pi n) \frac{\sin (0.4 \pi n)}{\pi n}
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\mathrm{D} x[n]=\cos (\pi n) \frac{\sin (0.6 \pi n)}{\pi n}
$$

$$
\mathbf{G} x[n]=(1+\cos (\pi n)) \frac{\sin (0.4 \pi n)}{\pi n}
$$

$$
\mathrm{B} x[n]=\frac{\sin (0.6 \pi n)}{\pi n}-\frac{\sin (0.3 \pi n)}{\pi n}
$$



## PROB. Sp23-Q3.3.

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

Sample $3+4 e^{-j \hat{\omega}}$ at: $\quad \hat{\omega}=0 \Rightarrow X[0]=7$

$$
\hat{\omega}=\pi \Rightarrow X[1]=-1
$$


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


$$
X[k]=0 \text { when } k \in\left\{\begin{array}{llll}
200, & 400,600, & 800
\end{array}\right.
$$

The DTFT $e^{-2 j \hat{\omega}} \frac{\sin (2.5 \hat{\omega})}{\sin (0.5 \hat{\omega})}$ 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 $\hat{\omega}=k 2 \pi / 1000$, when $k \in\{200,400,600,800\}$
(c) If the 20-point DFT of $[x[0], \ldots x[5]]$ satisfies $X[k]=e^{-j k 0.3 \pi}(5+2 \cos (0.2 \pi k))$ for $k \in\{0, \ldots 19\}$, then:


Substitute $\hat{\omega}=k 2 \pi / 20=k 0.1 \pi$

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

