ECE431 Homework 1 Signals and Systems Review

Due in 3pm Friday, September 7. Submit in WisCEL 410B to "MOBY 1".

1.1. OS Problem 2.30 a-c. Compute the convolutions using pencil (or pen) and paper. Then use conv in MATLAB to compute the convolutions and plot the results. Use the publish option in the file menu of MATLAB to display your MATLAB code and the results.

1.2. Consider an LTI system whose impulse response is $h[n] = (0.5)^n u[n]$.

(a) Determine the frequency response of the system. Sketch the magnitude of the frequency response. Is the system highpass, bandpass, or lowpass?

(b) Let $x[n] = \cos(\pi n) + 4\cos(\frac{\pi}{2}n)$ be the input to this system. Compute the output y[n] = x[n] * h[n].

(c) Let $x[n] = \delta[n-1] + 3\delta[n-3]$ be the input to the system. Compute the output y[n] = x[n] * h[n].

1.3. Download the MATLAB data file mclips.mat and the MATLAB program music.m from the web site. The program will playback either of the two music clips x and y contained in mclips.mat. The clip y is a version of x that has been digitally processed in MATLAB to produce an echo effect.

(a) Design and implement a linear system in MATLAB that processes the original clip x to produce an echo with a 0.1 second delay (this should sound similar to y). Turn in the derivation of your echo system and the MATLAB code that implements it.

(b) Design and implement a nonlinear system in MATLAB that produces a saturation effect. That is, mimic the effect of pushing an amplifier into saturation by clipping x whenever the magnitude of its amplitude is greater than a certain level (e.g., |x[n]| > 0.7). Turn in your design and the MATLAB code that implements it.

1.4. Verify the inverse DTFT formula

$$h[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} H(\omega) e^{j\omega n} d\omega$$

by replacing $H(\omega)$ with the DTFT expression

$$H(\omega) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} h[k] e^{-j\omega k}$$

and show that you obtain h[n] on both sides of the equation.