EECS 20. Final Exam 15 May 1999
Please use these sheets for your answer. Add extra pages if necessary and staple them to these sheets. Write clearly and put a box around your answer.

Print your name below

Last Name $\qquad$ First

Problem 1
Problem 2
Problem 3
Problem 4
Total

Problem 5
Problem 6
Problem 7

1. 15 points Answer these short questions and use the space below for your calculations.
(a) The solutions of the equation $e^{j 4 \theta}=1$ are $\theta=$
(b) Express $\cos 3 \theta$ and $\sin 3 \theta$ in terms of $\cos \theta$ and $\sin \theta$ :

$$
\cos 3 \theta=
$$

$$
\sin 3 \theta=
$$

(c) For what real-valued numbers $\omega$ is the function $x$ periodic:

$$
\forall n \in I n t s, x(n)=\cos \omega n
$$

and what is the period?
(d) The general form of the following matrix for $n \geq 0$ is:

$$
\left[\begin{array}{ll}
1 & 1 \\
0 & 1
\end{array}\right]^{n}=
$$



Figure 1: An LTI system can be built using unit delays, gains, and adders
2. 15 points A LTI system can be built using unit delay elements $D$, gains $\alpha$, and adders, shown on top of Figure 1.
(a) Express the relation between the input and output of the system in the lower part of the figure in the form:

$$
y(n)=a_{1} y(n-1)+\cdots a_{k} y(n-k)+b_{1} u(n-1)+\cdots b_{m} u(n-m)
$$

i.e. determine $k, m$ and the coefficients $a_{i}, b_{j}$ for the system in the figure.
(b) Determine the frequency response $H(\omega)$ of this system using the fact that $y=H(\omega) u$ when $u$ is given by $\forall n, u(n)=e^{j \omega n}$.
3. 15 points Consider the difference equation system:
$\forall n, y(n)=0.5 y(n-1)+u(n-1)$.
(a) What is the zero-state impulse response of this system?
(b) Use this result to obtain the zero-state impulse response of the system:

$$
\forall n, y(n)=0.5 y(n-1)+u(n-1)+u(n-2) .
$$

4. Consider the moving average system

$$
\forall t \in \text { Reals, } y(t)=\int_{s=-0.5}^{0.5} x(t-s) d s
$$

(a) What is the impulse response $h$ of this system?
(b) What is its frequency response?
(c) Use the previous result to determine the response $y$ when the input is $\forall t, x(t)=$ $\sin (\omega t)$.
5. $\mathbf{1 5}$ points Let $x$ be a continuous-time signal with Fourier Transform $X=F T(x)$, with

$$
X(\omega)= \begin{cases}1, & |\omega|<2 \pi \times 8,000 \mathrm{rads} / \mathrm{sec} \\ 0, & \text { otherwise }\end{cases}
$$

Let $y=\operatorname{Sampler}_{T}(x), Y=F T(y)$. Let $w=$ IdealInterpolator $_{T} \circ \operatorname{Sampler}_{T}(x)$, and $W=F T(w)$.
(a) Sketch $X, Y$, and $W$ for $T=1 / 20,000 \mathrm{sec}$ and $T=1 / 12,000 \mathrm{sec}$.
(b) For what values of $T$ is $x=w$ ?
6. Construct a state machine with $U=Y=\{0,1\}$ whose response function is: If $H(u)=y$, then

$$
\forall n \geq 0, y(n)= \begin{cases}0, & \text { if } u(n-3), u(n-2), u(n-1)=000 \text { or } 010 \\ 1, & \text { otherwise }\end{cases}
$$



Figure 2: The machine $N$ simulates machine $M$
7. Find a simulation relation $S$ and show that $N$ simulates $M$

