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

Problem 1 Problem 2 Problem 3 Problem 4 Total Problem 5Problem 6Problem 7

- 1. 15 points Answer these short questions and use the space below for your calculations.
 - (a) The solutions of the equation $e^{j4\theta} = 1$ 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 ω is the function x periodic:

 $\forall n \in Ints, \ x(n) = \cos \omega n$

and what is the period?

(d) The general form of the following matrix for $n \ge 0$ is:

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

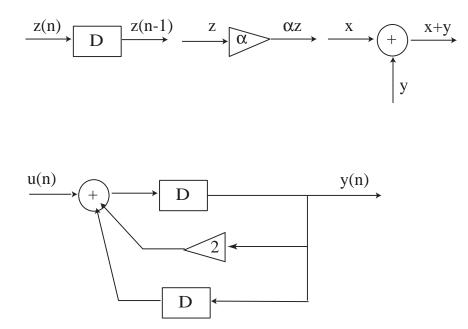


Figure 1: An LTI system can be built using unit delays, gains, and adders

- 2. 15 points A LTI system can be built using unit delay elements D, gains α , 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:

$$y(n) = a_1 y(n-1) + \dots + a_k y(n-k) + b_1 u(n-1) + \dots + b_m u(n-m),$$

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:

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

- (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:

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

4. Consider the moving average system

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

- (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. 15 points Let x be a continuous-time signal with Fourier Transform X = FT(x), with

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

Let $y = Sampler_T(x)$, Y = FT(y). Let $w = IdealInterpolator_T \circ Sampler_T(x)$, and W = FT(w).

- (a) Sketch X, Y, and W for T = 1/20,000 sec and T = 1/12,000 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

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

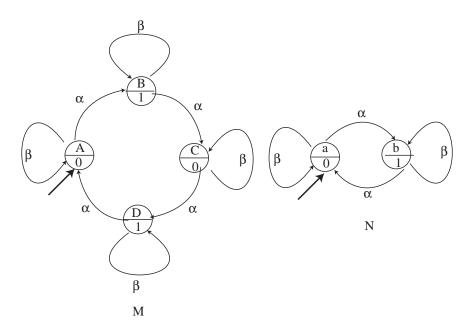


Figure 2: The machine ${\cal N}$ simulates machine ${\cal M}$

7. Find a simulation relation S and show that N simulates M