

**Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology**  
**Electrical and Computer Engineering**

EC 380 - Exam 2

Friday, January 24<sup>th</sup>, 2003

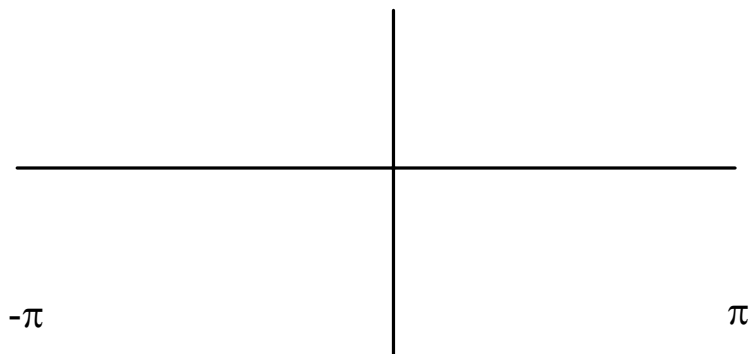
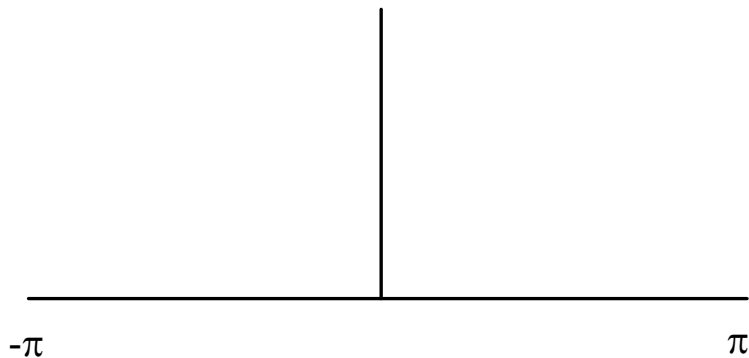
**CLOSED BOOK.** Work each problem in the space provided on its sheet. Be sure the work you present is clear so I can understand what you have done. One 3" x 5" card and a calculator/computer are allowed. No other aids, animate or inanimate, are permitted. Please do your own work. State answers in engineering form. **Box your answer, please, and don't forget units!**

**Problem 1** – [25 points] A filter is described by the following difference equation:

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

a. Find  $H(e^{j\hat{\omega}})$ . Express it in the magnitude/angle form we've used in class. Express complex values in polar form.

b. Suppose  $H(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) = 2e^{-j2\hat{\omega}} \cos(2\hat{\omega})$ . Sketch  $|H(e^{j\hat{\omega}})|$  and  $\angle H(e^{j\hat{\omega}})$ . Be sure to label all important frequencies and amplitudes.



**Problem 2** – [25 points] The signal

$$x[n] = 5 \cos\left(\frac{3}{4} \pi n\right) + 2 \cos\left(\frac{1}{6} \pi n\right) + \delta[n-2]$$

is passed through the filter,  $y[n] = x[n] - x[n-2] + x[n-4]$ .

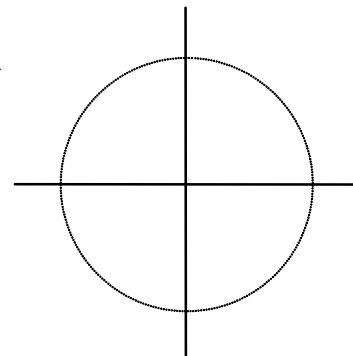
Find the output  $y[n]$ . Express it in the same form as the input.

**Problem 3** – [25 points] For the system:

$$y[n] = x[n] - x[n-L]$$

a. Give the z-transform,  $H(z)$ , for this filter as a ratio of polynomials.

b. List and sketch the poles and zeros for  $L=2$ . Use **x**'s to mark poles and **o**'s to mark zeros.



c. Sketch the magnitude of the frequency response based on your pole/zero plot.

d. Where is/are the peak(s) on your plot (give a value for  $\hat{\omega}$ )? What is the value at the peak?

- e. **Problem 4** – [25 points] Find the impulse response,  $h[n]$ , for the IIR filter below. Simplify  $h[n]$  so it doesn't contain  $\delta[n]$ 's or other  $h[n]$ 's.

$$y[n] = a_1 y[n-1] + b_0 x[n] + b_1 x[n-1]$$

No credit unless you show and explain your work.