

## Solution of EECS 315 Test 5 F13

1. The impulse response of a digital filter is  $x[n] = 3.2(0.8)^n u[n]$ . Find the numerical signal energy of  $x[n]$ ,  $E_x$ .

$$E_x = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |x[n]|^2 = 3.2^2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (0.8^n)^2 = 10.24 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (0.8^2)^n$$

$$E_x = 10.24 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 0.64^n = 10.24 \frac{1}{1-0.64} = 28.444$$

2. Find the numerical average signal power of  $x[n] = 11\delta_4[2n] - 15\delta_5[3n]$ .

Using the definition of the discrete-time periodic impulse,  $\delta_N[n] = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta[n - mN]$ ,

$$11\delta_4[2n] = 11 \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta[2n - 4m], \text{ Impulses occur when } 2n - 4m = 0 \Rightarrow n = 2m.$$

Since  $m$  only takes on integer values and  $n = 2m$  the impulses occur when  $n$  is an integer multiple of 2.

$$15\delta_5[3n] = 15 \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta[3n - 5m], \text{ Impulses occur when } 3n - 5m = 0 \Rightarrow n = 5m/3.$$

Since  $n$  and  $m$  must be integers, the impulses occur when  $5m/3$  is an integer or when  $m$  is an integer multiple of 3 making  $n$  an integer multiple of 5. So the fundamental period of  $x[n]$  is the LCM of 2 and 5 which is 10.

$$P_x = \frac{1}{10} \sum_{n=0}^9 |x[n]|^2 = \frac{1}{10} [(-4)^2 + 0^2 + 11^2 + 0^2 + 11^2 + (-15)^2 + 11^2 + 0^2 + 11^2 + 0^2]$$

$$P_x = \frac{16 + 121 \times 4 + 225}{10} = 72.5$$

## Solution of EECS 315 Test 5 F13

1. The impulse response of a digital filter is  $x[n] = 3.2(0.6)^n u[n]$ . Find the numerical signal energy of  $x[n]$ ,  $E_x$ .

$$E_x = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |x[n]|^2 = 3.2^2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (0.6^n)^2 = 10.24 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (0.6^2)^n$$

$$E_x = 10.24 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 0.36^n = 10.24 \frac{1}{1-0.36} = 16$$

2. Find the numerical average signal power of  $x[n] = 11\delta_4[2n] - 18\delta_5[3n]$ .

Using the definition of the discrete-time periodic impulse,  $\delta_N[n] = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta[n - mN]$ ,

$$11\delta_4[2n] = 11 \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta[2n - 4m], \text{ Impulses occur when } 2n - 4m = 0 \Rightarrow n = 2m.$$

Since  $m$  only takes on integer values and  $n = 2m$  the impulses occur when  $n$  is an integer multiple of 2.

$$18\delta_5[3n] = 18 \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta[3n - 5m], \text{ Impulses occur when } 3n - 5m = 0 \Rightarrow n = 5m/3.$$

Since  $n$  and  $m$  must be integers, the impulses occur when  $5m/3$  is an integer or when  $m$  is an integer multiple of 3 making  $n$  an integer multiple of 5. So the fundamental period of  $x[n]$  is the LCM of 2 and 5 which is 10.

$$P_x = \frac{1}{10} \sum_{n=0}^9 |x[n]|^2 = \frac{1}{10} [(-7)^2 + 0^2 + 11^2 + 0^2 + 11^2 + (-18)^2 + 11^2 + 0^2 + 11^2 + 0^2]$$

$$P_x = \frac{49 + 121 \times 4 + 324}{10} = 85.7$$

## Solution of EECS 315 Test 5 F13

1. The impulse response of a digital filter is  $x[n] = 3.2(0.4)^n u[n]$ . Find the numerical signal energy of  $x[n]$ ,  $E_x$ .

$$E_x = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |x[n]|^2 = 3.2^2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (0.4^n)^2 = 10.24 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (0.4^2)^n$$

$$E_x = 10.24 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 0.16^n = 10.24 \frac{1}{1-0.16} = 12.19$$

2. Find the numerical average signal power of  $x[n] = 7\delta_4[2n] - 15\delta_5[3n]$ .

Using the definition of the discrete-time periodic impulse,  $\delta_N[n] = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta[n - mN]$ ,

$$7\delta_4[2n] = 7 \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta[2n - 4m], \text{ Impulses occur when } 2n - 4m = 0 \Rightarrow n = 2m.$$

Since  $m$  only takes on integer values and  $n = 2m$  the impulses occur when  $n$  is an integer multiple of 2.

$$15\delta_5[3n] = 15 \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta[3n - 5m], \text{ Impulses occur when } 3n - 5m = 0 \Rightarrow n = 5m/3.$$

Since  $n$  and  $m$  must be integers, the impulses occur when  $5m/3$  is an integer or when  $m$  is an integer multiple of 3 making  $n$  an integer multiple of 5. So the fundamental period of  $x[n]$  is the LCM of 2 and 5 which is 10.

$$P_x = \frac{1}{10} \sum_{n=0}^9 |x[n]|^2 = \frac{1}{10} [(-8)^2 + 0^2 + 7^2 + 0^2 + 7^2 + (-15)^2 + 7^2 + 0^2 + 7^2 + 0^2]$$

$$P_x = \frac{64 + 49 \times 4 + 225}{10} = 48.5$$