

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN
Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering

ECE 401 SIGNAL PROCESSING
EXAM 1

October 11, 2024

- This is a **CLOSED BOOK** exam.
- You are permitted one sheet of handwritten notes, 8.5x11.
- Calculators and computers are not permitted.
- Do not leave any unresolved integrals or summations in your answer. Other than that, however, you should not simplify explicit numerical expressions.
- If you're taking the exam online, you will need to have your webcam turned on. Your exam will appear on Gradescope at exactly 1:00pm; you will need to photograph and upload your answers by exactly 2:00pm.
- There will be a total of 100 points in the exam. Each problem specifies its point total. Plan your work accordingly.
- You must **SHOW YOUR WORK** to get full credit.

Name: _____

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Phasors

$$A \cos(2\pi ft + \theta) = \Re \{ A e^{j\theta} e^{j2\pi ft} \} = \frac{1}{2} e^{-j\theta} e^{-j2\pi ft} + \frac{1}{2} e^{j\theta} e^{j2\pi ft}$$

Spectrum

$$\text{Scaling: } y(t) = Gx(t) = \sum_{k=-N}^N (Ga_k) e^{j2\pi f_k t}$$

$$\text{Add a Constant: } y(t) = x(t) + C = (a_0 + C) + \sum_{k \neq 0} a_k e^{j2\pi f_k t}$$

$$\text{Add Signals: } \text{If } f_k = f'_n = f''_m \text{ then } a_k = a'_n + a''_m$$

$$\text{Time Shift: } y(t) = x(t - \tau) = \sum_{k=-N}^N (a_k e^{-j2\pi f_k \tau}) e^{j2\pi f_k t}$$

$$\text{Frequency Shift: } y(t) = x(t) e^{j2\pi Ft} = \sum_{k=-N}^N a_k e^{j2\pi (f_k + F)t}$$

$$\text{Differentiation: } y(t) = \frac{dx}{dt} = \sum_{k=-N}^N (j2\pi f_k a_k) e^{j2\pi f_k t}$$

Fourier Series

$$\text{Analysis: } X_k = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_0^{T_0} x(t) e^{-j2\pi kt/T_0} dt$$

$$\text{Synthesis: } x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} X_k e^{j2\pi kt/T_0}$$

Sampling and Interpolation:

$$x[n] = x\left(t = \frac{n}{F_s}\right)$$

$$f_a = \min(f \bmod F_s, -f \bmod F_s)$$

$$z_a = \begin{cases} z & f \bmod F_s < -f \bmod F_s \\ z^* & f \bmod F_s > -f \bmod F_s \end{cases}$$

$$y(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} y[n] p(t - nT_s)$$

1. (25 points) Suppose that

$$x(t) = 2 \cos(2\pi 400t) + 5 \sin(2\pi 1000t)$$

$$y(t) = 5 \cos(2\pi 1000t) + 2 \sin(2\pi 2000t)$$

$$z(t) = x(t) + y(t)$$

What is the spectrum of $z(t)$? Recall that a spectrum is defined to be a list of frequencies with their corresponding phasors, including both positive and negative frequencies.

2. (25 points) Consider the following periodic signal:

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 5e^{-400t} & 0 \leq t < 0.01 \\ x(t - 0.01) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find the Fourier series coefficients of this signal, X_k , including X_0 . The only variable appearing in your answer should be k , but your answer may also include numerical constants such as e , π , and j .

3. (25 points) Consider the signal

$$x_a(t) = \cos\left(2\pi 3300t + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) + \cos\left(2\pi 7300t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + \cos\left(2\pi 8300t + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

Suppose that this signal is sampled at 8000 samples/second, to create the signal $x[n]$:

$$x[n] = \cos(\omega_1 n + \theta_1) + \cos(\omega_2 n + \theta_2) + \cos(\omega_3 n + \theta_3)$$

Find values of ω_k and θ_k , $k \in \{1, 2, 3\}$, such that $0 \leq \omega_k \leq \pi$ and $x[n] = x_a(n/8000)$.

4. (25 points) Consider the following discrete-time signal, $x[n]$:

$$x[n] = \sin\left(\frac{2\pi n}{8}\right),$$

thus $x[n]$ is periodic with a period of 8, and its first 8 samples are $\left\{0, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, 1, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, 0, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, -1, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right\}$. Suppose that $x_a(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n]p(t - nT)$, where $T = 0.001$ seconds, and $p(t)$ is a triangular interpolation kernel:

$$p(t) = \max(1 - 1000|t|, 0)$$

- (a) (15 points) Sketch the period of $x_a(t)$ for $0 \leq t \leq 0.008$, or else specify its values using an equation.

- (b) (10 points) What frequencies are present in the spectrum of $x_a(t)$?

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