

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

ECE 401 SIGNAL PROCESSING  
Fall 2024

**EXAM 3**

Wednesday, December 18, 2023, 7:00-10:00pm

- This is a **CLOSED BOOK** exam.
- You are permitted two sheets of handwritten notes, 8.5x11.
- Calculators and computers are not permitted.
- Do not leave unevaluated summations or integrals. Beyond that point, you need not simplify explicit numerical expressions. The expression “ $e^{-5} \cos(3)$ ” is a MUCH better answer than “-0.00667”.
- If you’re taking the exam online, you will need to have your webcam turned on. Your exam will appear on Gradescope at exactly 7:00pm; you will need to photograph and upload your answers by exactly 10:00pm.
- There will be a total of 200 points in the exam (9 problems). Each problem specifies its point total. Plan your work accordingly.
- You must **SHOW YOUR WORK** to get full credit.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

netid: \_\_\_\_\_

## 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:

$$x[n] = x\left(t = \frac{n}{F_s}\right)$$
$$f_a = \min(f \bmod F_s, -f \bmod F_s)$$
$$z_a = \begin{cases} z & f \bmod F_s < -f \bmod F_s \\ z^* & f \bmod F_s > -f \bmod F_s \end{cases}$$

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

## Convolution

$$h[n] * x[n] = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} h[m] x[n - m] = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} x[m] h[n - m]$$

## Linearity, Shift-Invariance, Causality, Stability

1. **Linearity:**  $x_1[n] + x_2[n] \rightarrow y_1[n] + y_2[n]$
2. **Shift-Invariance:**  $x_1[n - n_0] \rightarrow y_1[n - n_0]$
3. **Causality:**  $h[n] = 0$  for  $n < 0$
4. **Stability:**  $|x[n]| < M_1 \Rightarrow |y[n]| < M_2$

## Frequency Response and DTFT

$$H(\omega) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} h[n]e^{-j\omega n}$$

$$h[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} H(\omega)e^{j\omega n} d\omega$$

$$h[n] * \cos(\omega n) = |H(\omega)| \cos(\omega n + \angle H(\omega))$$

## DTFT Properties

1. Periodicity:  $X(\omega + 2\pi) = X(\omega)$
2. Linearity:  $z[n] = ax[n] + by[n] \leftrightarrow Z(\omega) = aX(\omega) + bY(\omega)$
3. Time Shift:  $x[n - n_0] \leftrightarrow e^{-j\omega n_0} X(\omega)$
4. Frequency Shift:  $e^{j\omega_0 n} x[n] \leftrightarrow X(\omega - \omega_0)$
5. Convolution in Time:  $y[n] = h[n] * x[n] \leftrightarrow Y(\omega) = H(\omega)X(\omega)$
6. Convolution in Frequency:  $y[n] = w[n]x[n] \leftrightarrow Y(\omega) = \frac{1}{2\pi} W(\omega) * X(\omega)$

## Rectangular & Hamming Windows; Ideal LPF

$$w_R[n] = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq n \leq N-1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \leftrightarrow W_R(\omega) = e^{-\frac{j\omega(N-1)}{2}} \frac{\sin(\omega N/2)}{\sin(\omega/2)}$$

$$w_H[n] = 0.54 - 0.46 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n}{N-1}\right) w_R[n] \leftrightarrow W_H(\omega) = 0.54W_R(\omega) - 0.23W_R\left(\omega - \frac{2\pi}{N-1}\right) - 0.23W_R\left(\omega + \frac{2\pi}{N-1}\right)$$

$$h_{\text{ideal}}[n] = \frac{\omega_c}{\pi} \text{sinc}(\omega_c n) \leftrightarrow H_{\text{ideal}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 1 & |\omega| < \omega_c \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

## Discrete Fourier Transform

$$\text{Analysis: } X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n]e^{-j2\pi kn/N}$$

$$\text{Synthesis: } x[n] = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} X[k]e^{j2\pi kn/N}$$

$$\text{Circular Convolution: } x[n] \circledast h[n] = \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} h[m] x[(n-m)_N]$$

## Overlap-Add

$$N \geq M + L - 1$$

$$x_t[n] = x[n + tM]w[n]$$

$$Y_t[k] = X_t[k]H[k]$$

$$y[n] = \sum_t y_t[n - tM]$$

## Z Transform Pairs

$$\begin{aligned}b_k z^{-k} &\leftrightarrow b_k \delta[n - k] \\ \frac{1}{1 - az^{-1}} &\leftrightarrow a^n u[n] \\ \frac{1}{(1 - e^{-\sigma_1 - j\omega_1} z^{-1})(1 - e^{-\sigma_1 + j\omega_1} z^{-1})} &\leftrightarrow \frac{1}{\sin(\omega_1)} e^{-\sigma_1 n} \sin(\omega_1(n + 1)) u[n]\end{aligned}$$

## Notch Filter

$$\begin{aligned}H(z) &= \frac{(1 - e^{j\omega_1} z^{-1})(1 - e^{-j\omega_1} z^{-1})}{(1 - ae^{j\omega_1} z^{-1})(1 - ae^{-j\omega_1} z^{-1})} \\ \text{BW} &= -2 \ln(a)\end{aligned}$$