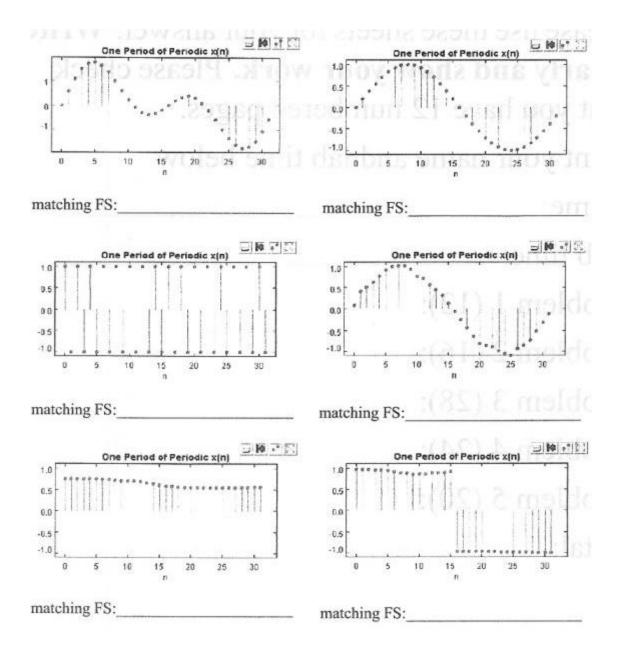
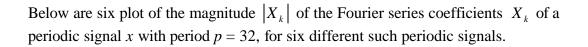
EECS 20. Final Exam December 19, 2002.

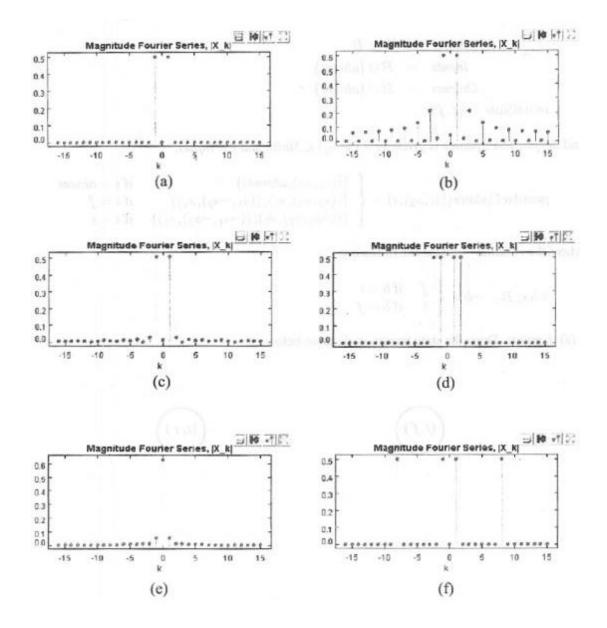
Please use these sheets for your answer. Write clearly and show your work. Please check that you have 12 numbered pages.

Print your name and lab time below

1. 12 points. Suppose that x is a discrete-time signal with period p = 32. Below are plotted six possible such signals x. For each of these, match one of the six plots on the next page, or indicate that none matches.







2. 16 points. Let $B = \{t, f\}$ be the set of binary truth values. Consider a nondeterministic state machine with

$$\begin{array}{rcl} States &=& B \times B\\ Inputs &=& B \cup \{absent\}\\ Outputs &=& B \cup \{absent\}\\ initialState &= (f, f)\end{array}$$

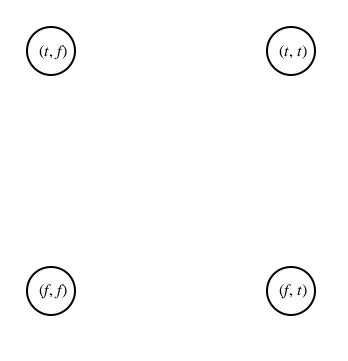
and the *possibleUpdates* is given by $\forall (s_1, s_2) \in States$ and $i \in Inputs$,

$$possibleUp \, dates((s_1, s_2), i) = \begin{cases} \{((s_1, s_2), absent)\} & \text{if } i = absent \\ \{((s_1, s_2), s_1), (s_1, \neg s_2), s_1\} & \text{if } I = f \\ \{((\neg s_1, s_2), s_1), (\neg s_1, \neg s_2), s_1\} & \text{if } I = t \end{cases}$$

where the notation \neg means the following:

$$\forall b \in B, \neg b = \begin{cases} f & \text{if } b = t \\ t & \text{if } b = f \end{cases}$$

(a) 6 points. Draw the state transition diagram below.



(b) 4 points. For the input sequence (f, f, t, t, f, f, ...), give one possible output sequence. You need show only the first six output symbols.

(c) 6 points. Give a simpler deterministic state machine that is bisimilar to this one, and give the bisimilarity relation.

3. **28 points.** Determine whether each of the following statements is true or false. There will be no partial credit, so consider your answer carefully.

(a) $\forall t \in Reals$, $\cos(\mathbf{p}t) = (-1)^t$.

(b) If the input to a continuous-time LTI system is x such that

 $\forall t \in Reals, \quad x(t) = \cos(t) + \sin(t),$

then $\exists A \in Reals$ and $\exists f \in Reals$ such that the output y of the LTI system is $y(t) = A\cos(t+f)$.

(c) $[\{1,2\} \rightarrow \{1,2\}] \subset [\{1,2\} \rightarrow Naturals].$

(d) Suppose [A,b,c,d] and [A',b',c',d'] describe two different LTI systems. If the frequency response of the two is the same, then it must be that A = A'.

(e) An identity function is $f: X \to X$ where $\forall x \in X$, f(x) = x, suppose that $f: X \to X$ and $g: Y \to Y$ are both identity functions, and further that $X \subset Y$. Then $graph(f) \subset graph(g)$.

(f) For any sets X and Y, $X \in P(X \cup Y)$, where P denotes the powerset.

(g) If *y* is a continuous-time signal given by

$$\forall t \in Reals, \quad y(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} d(t-k),$$

where **d** is the Dirac delta function, then $\forall t \in Reals$ where $t \notin Integers, y(t) = 0$.

4. **24 Points.** Consider a discrete-time function *x* where

 $\forall n \in Integers, \quad x(n) = 1 + \cos(pn/4) + \sin(pn/2)$

(a) Find the period p and fundamental frequency w_0 . Give the units.

(b) Find *K* and the Fourier series coefficients A_0, \ldots, A_k and f_0, \ldots, f_k in $x(n) = A_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{k} A_k \cos(kw_0 n + f_k).$ (c) Find the Fourier series coefficients X_k in

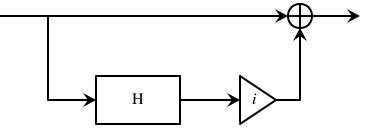
$$x(n) = \sum_{k=0}^{p-1} X_k e^{ikw_0 n}$$

(d) Let x be the input to an LTI system with frequency response H given by

$$\forall \mathbf{w} \in Reals, H(\mathbf{w}) = \begin{cases} -i & \text{if } 0 < \mathbf{w} < p\\ 0 & \text{if } \mathbf{w} = 0 \text{ or } \mathbf{w} = p\\ i & \text{if } -p < \mathbf{w} < 0 \end{cases}$$

For other values of w, H(w) is determined by the productivity of H. (Such a system is called a Hilbert filter.) Find the output.

(e) Find the frequency response H' of a new system constructed as follows:



where H is the Hilbert filter from part (d), and the triangle with an i scales its input by the imaginary number i. Note that even if the input is real-valued, the output is likely to be complex-valued. Such a system is called a Hilbert transformer, approximations to it are widely used in digital communication systems.

(f) Let the input to the system in part (e) be x. What is the output?

5. 20 points. Let the continuous-time signal c given by

$$\forall t \in Reals, \qquad c(t) = 2\cos(\mathbf{w}_c t)$$

be a carrier wave for a radio signal. Let x given by

$$\forall t \in Reals, \qquad x(t) = 2\cos(\mathbf{w}_x t)$$

be the signal to be carried by that radio signal (that it, it is a highly simplified stand-in for, say, a voice signal). To be concrete, let $w_c = 2p \cdot 8000$ radians/second, and $w_x = 2p \cdot 400$ radians/second.

(a) Find and sketch the CTFT of *y* where

$$\forall t \in Reals, \qquad y(t) = c(t)x(t).$$

Label your sketch carefully. Hint: The CTFT of $e^{iw_0 t}$ is $2pd(w-w_0)$.

(b) Let *y* from part (a) be the input to an LTI system with frequency response *H* where

$$\forall t \in Reals, \qquad H(\mathbf{w}) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } \mathbf{w} \leq 0\\ 1 & \text{if } \mathbf{w} > 0 \end{cases}.$$

Find the output *u*.

(c) For the same u from part (b), let

 $u' = Sampler_T(u).$

Where T = 1/8000 seconds. Find a single expression for u'.

(d) Give the signal $z = IdealInterpolator_T(u')$, where again T = 1/8000 seconds, and u' is from part (c).