Student Name:

Student Number:

University of Toronto Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering

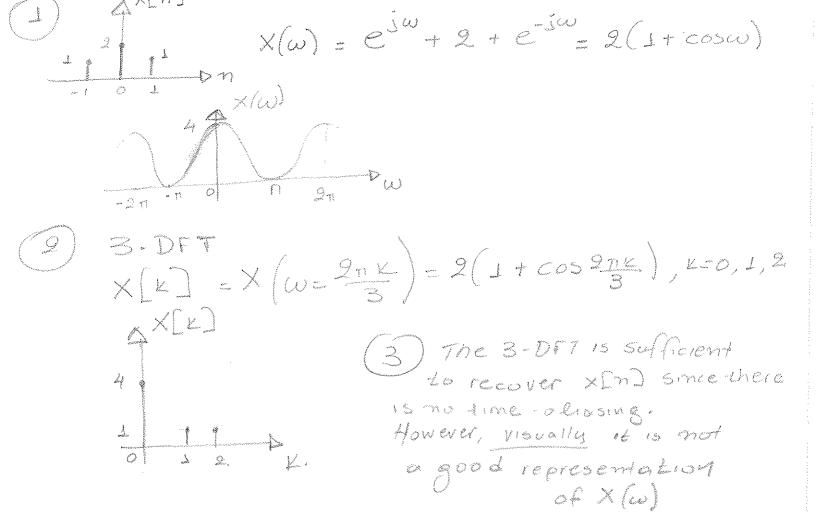
QUIZ 1
ECE431, Digital Signal Processing
September 29, 2011, 10:15-11:00 am, GB412
Examiner: D. Hatzinakos

Exam type A Calculators are allowed

Problem 1. (2.5 points)

Consider the discrete signal $x[n] = \delta[n+1] + 2\delta[n] + \delta[n-1]$, $n = 0,\pm 1,\pm 2,...$

- Calculate and draw the DTFT, $X(\omega)$, for this signal.
- Calculate and draw the 3-DFT, X[k], k = 0,1,2
- Do you think that the 3-DFT is a good representation of the DTFT for this signal?

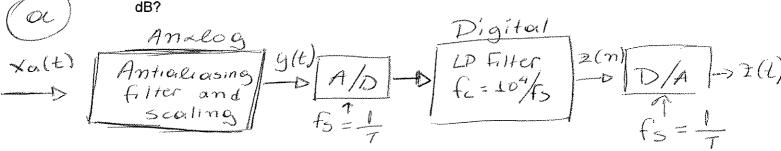


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PROBLEM 2. (2.5 points)

UT electronics wants to develop a filter that could be used in analog applications, but is implemented digitally. The filter is to operate on signals that have a 10 kHz bandwidth, and will serve as a lowpass filter.

- a) What is the block diagram for this filter? Explicitly denote which components are analog, which are digital, and which interface between analog and digital domains.
- b) What sampling rate must be used? How many bits must be used in the A/D converter for the acquired signal's Signal to Noise Ratio (SNR) to be at least 60



Assuming that 10 KHZ 15 the two-sided bandwidth of the analog signal, the chosen times greater i.e, Fo 710 kHz (2-3 times) I Note: Antialiasing filters are not ideal]

Assuming that the analog signal has been properly scaled to "fit, well the dynamic range of the guantizer in the A/D section, and assuming that b bits are used for binary representation 6) the signal values, they

> SNR ~ 6.096 + 10.8 dB 7, 60 dB b 7, 49.2 6.02 = b 7, 9

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