

# Biomedical Signal Processing

Data Engineering Program, spring 2018

## Exercise Sheet 1

February 27, 2018

Submission until March 13th, 24.00 to [f.hadaeghi@jacobs-university.de](mailto:f.hadaeghi@jacobs-university.de)

### Exercise 1) Simple filters

1-1. A discrete-time signal  $x[n]$  is shown in Figure P1-1. Sketch and label the following signals.

1-1.a  $x[n - 2]$

1-1.b  $x[4 - n]$

1-1.c  $x[2n]$

1-1.d  $x[n - 1]\delta[n - 3]$

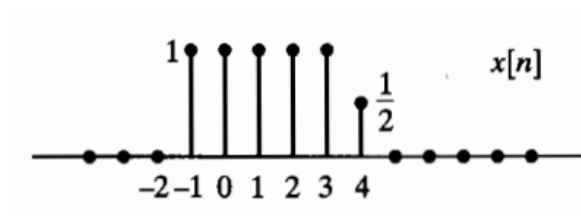
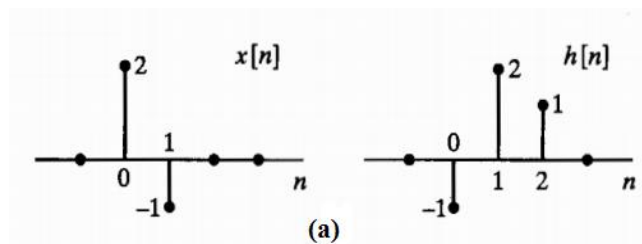
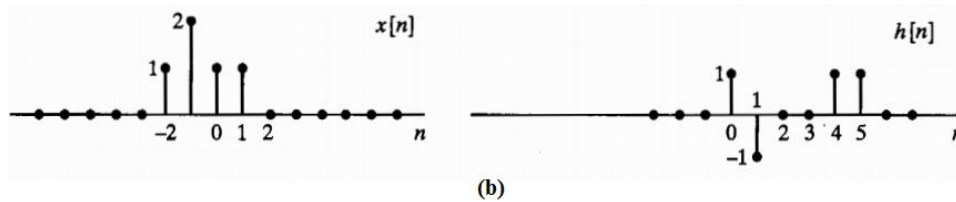


Figure P1-1.

### Exercise 2) Convolution sum

2-1. For each of the pairs of sequences in Figure P2-1, use discrete convolution to find the response to the input  $x[n]$  of the linear time-invariant system with impulse response  $h[n]$ .





(b)  
Figure P2-1.

### Exercise 3) Frequency Response of LTI systems

3-1. Indicate which of the following discrete-time signals are eigenfunctions of stable, linear time-invariant discrete-time systems:

3-1-a.  $e^{2\pi nj/3}$

3-1-b.  $3^n$

3-1-c.  $2^n u[-n - 1]$

3-1-d.  $\cos(\omega_0 n)$

3-1-e.  $(1/4)^n$

3-1-f.  $(1/4)^n u[n] + 4^n u[-n - 1]$

3-2-a. Find the frequency response of the LTI system whose input and output satisfy the difference equation:

$$y[n] - \frac{1}{2}y[n - 1] = x[n] + 2x[n - 1] + x[n - 2]$$

3-2-b. write a difference equation that characterizes a system whose frequency response is:

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\omega} + e^{-3j\omega}}{1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\omega} + \frac{3}{4}e^{-2j\omega}}$$

3-3. a. Determine the Fourier transform of the sequence

$$r[n] = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq n \leq M \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

3-3. b. Consider the sequence

$$w[n] = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \left[ 1 - \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n}{M}\right) \right] & 0 \leq n \leq M \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

express the  $W(e^{j\omega})$ , the Fourier transform of  $w[n]$ , in terms of  $R(e^{j\omega})$ , the Fourier transform of  $r[n]$ .

### Exercise 4) The output of the LTI system

4-1. Determine the output of a linear time-invariant system if the impulse response  $h[n]$  and the input  $x[n]$  are as follows:

a)  $x[n] = u[n]$  and  $h[n] = a^n u[-n - 1]$ , with  $a > 1$

b)  $x[n] = u[n - 4]$  and  $h[n] = 2^n u[-n - 1]$

4-2. Consider an LTI system with frequency response

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = e^{-j(\omega - \frac{\pi}{4})} \frac{1 + e^{-j2\omega} + 4e^{-j4\omega}}{1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{-j2\omega}}, \quad -\pi < \omega < \pi.$$

Determine the output  $y[n]$  for all  $n$  if the input for all  $n$  is  $x[n] = \cos(\frac{\pi n}{2})$ .

4-3. Consider the system in Figure P4-2.

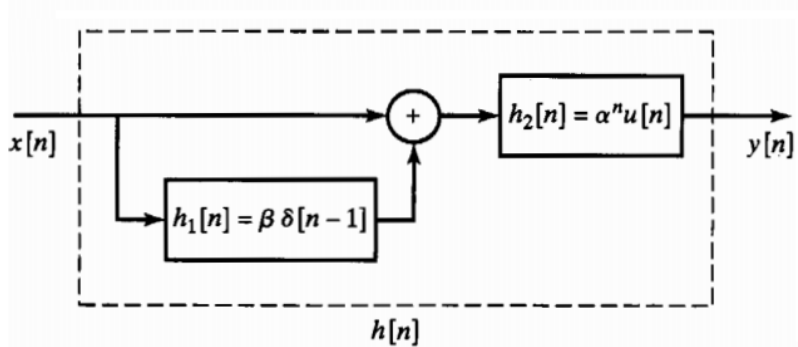


Figure P4-2.

- Find the impulse response  $h[n]$  of the overall system.
- Find the frequency response of the overall system.
- Specify a difference equation that relates the output  $y[n]$  to the input  $x[n]$ .
- Is this system causal? Under what condition would the system be stable?