Instituto Superior Técnico / University of Lisbon

### Departament of Bioengineering

# Master on Biomedical Engineering

# Signals and Systems in Bioengineering

1st Semester de 2014/2015

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# Test 1

### Novembro 13, 2014

Name :

Number:

The duration of the test is 1h30m. The score of each item is 2 when right and -0.5 if wrong. Only one option can be selected in each question.

- 1. Consider the complex signal x(n) = [0; j; 1+3j; -1-j; 0; 3; -2j; 1-j]. What is the value of  $X_8(k)$  for k = 8?
  - □ a) 0.
  - □ b) 4.
  - $\Box$  c) 4 j.
  - $\square$  d) None
- 2. Consider the signal x(n) = [3; 2; 1; 0; 1; 2; 3; 4]. What is the option where the 8-length DFT is real?
  - $\square$  a)  $x((n-1)_8)$ .
  - $\Box$  b)  $x((n+1)_8)$ .
  - $\Box$  c)  $x((n-2)_8)$ .
  - $\square$  d) None
- 3. Consider the 4-length and 8-length sequences  $x_4(n)$  and  $y_8(n)$  respectively. Let also w(n) = x(n) \* y(n) and z(n) = x(n) \* y(n) where \* and \* denote the linear and 8-length circular convolutions respectively. Select the right option.
  - $\Box$  a) z(0) = w(0).
  - $\Box$  b) z(1) = w(0).
  - $\Box$  c) z(4) = w(4).
  - $\square$  d) None

- 4. What is the frequency of the discrete signal x(n) = exp(j2n/7)?
  - □ a) 2/7.
  - □ b) 2/14.
  - $\Box$  c)  $2\pi/14$ .
  - $\square$  d) None

5. Consider the *Linear Time Invariant* (LTI) filter with the following transfer function

$$H(z) = \frac{1 - 0.1z^{-1}}{1 - 0.7z^{-1} + 0.1z^{-2}}$$
(1)

What is the corresponding time recursion that can be used to implement the filter?

- $\square$  a) y(n) = x(n) 0.1x(n-1) + 0.7y(n-1) 0.1y(n-2).
- $\square$  b) y(n) = x(n) 0.1x(n-1) 0.7y(n-1) + 0.1y(n-2).
- $\square$  c) y(n) = x(n) + 0.1x(n-1) + 0.7y(n-1) 0.1y(n-2).
- $\square$  d) None
- 6. Consider a 10 length signal x = [0; 1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8; 9]. Sample the Fourier transform of  $x, X(\omega)$ , at 8 evenly spaced frequencies,  $X_8(k)$ , and compute  $y(n) = DFT_8^{-1}(X)$ , for n = [0, 1, ..., 7], where  $DFT_8^{-1}()$  denotes a 8 length DFT inversion operator.

What is y(n) ?

- $\square$  a) y(n) = [0; 1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 7].
- $\square$  b) y(n) = [8; 9; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 7].
- $\square$  c) y(n) = [8; 10; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 7].
- $\square$  d) None
- 7. Consider the following transfer function of a filter:

$$H(z) = \frac{1 - 0.5z^{-1}}{1 - (3/2)z^{-1} + (13/16)z^{-2}}$$
(2)

with poles  $p_{1,2} = \frac{3}{4} \pm j\frac{1}{2}$ . What is central frequency of this filter?

- $\square$  a)  $\omega_0 = 0$  rad/sample.
- $\square$  b)  $\omega_0 = 1$  rad/sample.
- $\square$  c)  $\omega_0 = \arctan(2/3)$ .

- $\Box$  d) None
- 8. The goal is to filter, in real time, an audio signal from a microphone with a 25 length impulse response FIR filter. The signal should be processed with a 500 sample length blocks and the convolution is performed by using a 512 length FFT algorithm. What is the number of overlapped samples of the input blocks?
  - $\square$  a) 24.
  - □ b) 12.
  - □ c) 0.
  - $\square$  d) None

#### Problem (4)

Let X(k) and Y(k) be the DFTs of the N-length x(n) and y(n) sequences respectively where

$$Y(k) = \begin{cases} -X(k) & \text{if } k \text{ is even} \\ X(k) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
(3)

- 1. What is the relation between y(n) and x(n)
- 2. If x(n) = [0; 1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 7] what is y(n)?