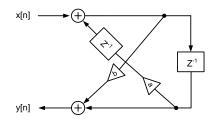
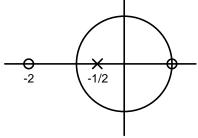
- 1. Find the DTFT of x[n]=
  - a.  $6 \delta[n] 2 \delta[n+1]$
  - b.  $2^{-|n|}$
- 2. Find the IDTFT of

a. 
$$X(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} 1, & -\frac{\pi}{4} \le \omega \le \frac{\pi}{4} \\ 0, & \text{elswhere over } -\pi < \omega < \pi \end{cases}$$

- b.  $X(e^{j\omega}) = 6\cos(2\omega)$
- 3. For some x[n],  $X[k] = [6 \ 2 \ 5 \ 5 \ 2]$ 
  - a. How long is x[n]?
  - b. What is  $\sum x[n]$ ?
  - c. What sample in the DFT corresponds to frequency  $\omega = 0.4\pi$ ?
  - d. If the sampling frequency from which x[n] is taken is 60Hz, which sample of the DFT corresponds to 24Hz?
  - e. What kind of symmetry does x[n] (not X[k]) have?
- 4. Find the z transform of  $x[n] = (-0.3)^n u[n-2]$
- 5. Find the inverse z transform of  $\frac{z+z^{-1}}{1+0.8z^{-1}+0.2z^{-2}}$
- 6. Find H(z) of this system to the right



- 7. Given the pole zero diagram to the right
  - a. Is the causal filter BIBO stable?
  - b. FIR or IIR?
  - c. Linear phase?
  - d. LP, HP, BP, BS, or other?
  - e. What is the response to x[n] = 5?



8. Using Matlab's filterDesigner, find h[n] of a linear phase filter used in a system with a 1kHz sampling frequency that passes frequencies ≤ 100Hz with <u>about</u> a ± 10% variance from unity gain, and attenuates frequencies ≥ 250Hz by about 90%.