## Dokuz Eylül University Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering

## **EE 5150–Transform Theory and Its Applications**

Final Exam, Fall 2009

January 18th, 2010; 10:00 AM-17:00 PM

Instructor: Dr. Gülden Köktürk

Stud	ent	No:
Stud	ent	Name:

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

TOTAL:	

**Q1)** Consider a discrete time system described by the linear shift invariant difference equation of second order given below.

$$y(n) = 0.3y(n-1) - 0.02y(n-2) + x(n) - 0.1x(n-1)$$

where  $x(n) = (-0.2)^2 u(n)$ , y(-1) = 1.0 and y(-2) = 0.6. Find the output response of the system in time domain.

**Q2)** The correlation matrix of a vector is given by

$$R_x = \begin{bmatrix} 0.3 & 0.1 & 0.1 \\ 0.1 & 0.3 & -0.1 \\ 0.1 & -0.1 & 0.3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Calculate the Karhunen-Loewe transform of the input vector.



- **Q4)** If  $\emptyset_1(t)$  and  $\emptyset_2(t)$  satisfy dilation equation,
- (a) Does their product  $P(t) = \emptyset_1(t)\emptyset_2(t)$  satisfy a dilation equation? Justify your answer.
- **(b)** Does their convolution  $P(t)=\emptyset_1(t)*\emptyset_2(t)$  satisfy a dilation equation? Justify your answer.

**Q5)** Consider  $h(n) = \left(\frac{2}{5\sqrt{2}}, \frac{6}{5\sqrt{2}}, \frac{3}{5\sqrt{2}}, \frac{-1}{5\sqrt{2}}\right)$ . Find the corresponding wavelet filter for an orthogonal wavelet system.

**Q6)** The discrete cosine transform of type III is given by

$$DCT_{N}^{III} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{N} \sum_{k} a_{k} cos \left[ \frac{(2n+1)k\pi}{2N} \right]; \quad k, n = 0, 1, \cdots, N \label{eq:DCT_N}$$

Find the DCT matrix for N=6, and skecth it.

## Q7) Find the Laplace transform of

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 2\frac{dx}{dt} - 3x = e^t$$

where x(0)=1 and 
$$\frac{dx(0)}{dt} = -1$$
.

<b>Q8)</b> Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{s}{(s^2+\omega^2)^2}$ using convolution property of the Laplace transform.

**Q9)** Compute the inverse Fourier transform of

$$F(\omega) = (1 + \omega^2)^{-1}$$

**Q10)** Compute the N-point DFTs of the following signal.

$$x(n) = \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{N}k_0n\right), \qquad 0 \le n \le N-1$$