

MAT 321

Quiz 4

Spring 2026

Unless otherwise indicated, all signals and systems will be assumed to be discrete time, with time values given as all integer multiples of one sample.

1. Let \mathbf{u} be the two-sided phasor signal with values $e^{i\theta t}$, and \mathbf{v} be the one-sided phasor signal with the same values but zero for $t < 0$, and \mathbf{x} be the finite stretch of a phasor, with the same values as \mathbf{v} but zero for $t \geq n$, with $n = 32$. Also, let \mathbf{y} be the windowed phasor signal which is \mathbf{x} multiplied by the Hamming window. Which signal has the best *resolution* of the frequency θ ?

a) \mathbf{u} b) \mathbf{v} c) \mathbf{x} d) \mathbf{y} e) none of them

Correct Answer: \mathbf{u}

2. Same signals as in the previous question. Which signals have infinitely many frequencies with non-zero contribution to the spectrum (or frequency content) of the signal?

a) \mathbf{v} and \mathbf{x} only b) \mathbf{v} only c) all of them d) all but \mathbf{u} e) none of them

Correct Answer: all but \mathbf{u}

3. Same signals as in the previous question. Which signals have frequency content graph with more than one critical point, where the graph has derivative zero?

a) \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} only b) \mathbf{x} only c) \mathbf{x} and \mathbf{y} only d) \mathbf{y} only e) all of them

Correct Answer: \mathbf{x} and \mathbf{y} only

4. Same signals as in the previous question. If we sample the magnitude frequency content of the signal \mathbf{x} at the ω -values $\frac{2\pi}{N}k$ for $k = 0, 1, \dots, n - 1$ we get the magnitude of ...

a) a Fourier coefficient b) a Z-transform c) a Transfer function d) a DFT e) none of these

Correct Answer: a DFT

5. Let \mathbf{w} be the rectangular window signal with $w_t = 1$ for $t = 0, \dots, n - 1$ and 0 otherwise. Let \mathbf{x} be the phasor $x_t = e^{i\theta t}$ and let \mathbf{y} be the product $y_t = x_t w_t$. Also, let the Z-transforms of these signals be given as $\mathcal{F}_{\mathbf{x}}(z)$, $\mathcal{F}_{\mathbf{y}}(z)$, and $\mathcal{F}_{\mathbf{w}}(z)$. Then the Z-transform of \mathbf{y} can be written as:

a) $\mathcal{F}_{\mathbf{w}}(i\theta z)$ b) $\mathcal{F}_{\mathbf{w}}(e^{-i\theta} z)$ c) $\mathcal{F}_{\mathbf{x}}(i\theta z)$ d) $\mathcal{F}_{\mathbf{x}}(z)\mathcal{F}_{\mathbf{w}}(z)$ e) $\mathcal{F}_{\mathbf{x}}(e^{-i\theta} z)$

Correct Answer: $\mathcal{F}_{\mathbf{w}}(e^{-i\theta} z)$

6. Same signals \mathbf{x} , \mathbf{y} , and \mathbf{w} as in the previous problem. Also let the frequency content functions, or DTFT's, of these signals be $X(\omega)$, $Y(\omega)$, and $W(\omega)$. Then $Y(\omega)$ can also be written as:

a) $W(\omega - \theta)$ b) $W(\omega + \theta)$ c) $X(\omega)W(\omega)$ d) $X(\omega)W(\theta)$ e) $X(\omega - \theta)$

Correct Answer: $W(\omega - \theta)$

7. Suppose we have two discrete time signals \mathbf{x} and \mathbf{y} , with frequency contents (DTFT) $X(\omega)$ and $Y(\omega)$, and let $\mathbf{w} = \mathbf{x} * \mathbf{y}$ be the convolution of the signals \mathbf{x} and \mathbf{y} . If $X(\omega) = 1 - \sin(\omega)$ and $Y(\omega) = 1 + \sin(\omega)$ then what is the frequency content $W(\omega)$ of \mathbf{w} ?

a) $\cos^2 \omega$ b) $\sin(\omega) * \cos(\omega)$ c) $\cos(\omega) * \cos(\omega)$ d) $2 \cos(\omega)$ e) 2

Correct Answer: $\cos^2 \omega$

8. Let \mathbf{w} be the rectangular window signal with $w_t = 1$ for $t = 0, \dots, n - 1$ and 0 otherwise. Let $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{w} * \mathbf{w}$ be the convolution of \mathbf{w} with itself, and let $\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{x} * \mathbf{w}$ be the convolution of \mathbf{x} and \mathbf{w} . Find y_{n-1} .

a) $n(n - 1)$ b) n c) n^2 d) $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$ e) $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$

Correct Answer: $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$