

ENGINEERING TRIPOS PART IIA
 Tuesday 1 May 2012 9 to 10.30
 Module 3F1 SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS
 Short answers

1. (a) $\frac{1}{z^2 - z + \alpha}$;
 (b) $z = 0, z = 1$, unstable; $z = \frac{1}{2}, z = \frac{1}{2}$, stable;
 $z = \frac{1 \pm i}{2}$, stable; $z = \frac{1 \pm i\sqrt{7}}{2}$, unstable.
 (c) $y_k = \{0, 0, 1, 1, 1, \dots\}$;
 $y_k = 0$ for $k = 0, 1$, $y_k = 2(1-k)(1/2)^{k-1}$ for $k \geq 2$;
 $y_k = 0$ for $k = 0, 1$, $y_k = (1/\sqrt{2})^{k-3} \sin(\frac{\pi}{4}(k-1))$ for $k \geq 2$.
 (d) (i) $\frac{K}{z^2 - z + \alpha + K}$;
 (ii) $0 < K < 1$; $-\frac{1}{4} < K < \frac{3}{4}$; $-\frac{1}{2} < K < \frac{1}{2}$; $-2 < K < -1$; No.
2. (b) (i) $f_Y(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_2(y-x_1) f_1(x_1) dx$ (convolution)
 (ii) $\Phi_Y(u) = \Phi_{X_2}(u) \Phi_{X_1}(u)$
3. (b) $S_X(\omega) = P T_0 \text{sinc}^2\left(\frac{\omega T_0}{2}\right) = \frac{2P}{T_0} \left(\frac{1 - \cos(\omega T_0)}{\omega^2}\right)$
 (c) $S_Y(\omega) = |H(\omega)|^2 P T_0 \text{sinc}^2\left(\frac{\omega T_0}{2}\right)$
 (d) $|H(\omega)| = \sqrt{\frac{S_Y(\omega)}{S_X(\omega)}}$
 (e) $H(\omega) = \frac{S_{XY}(\omega)}{S_X(\omega)}$
4. (a) (i) no, yes, yes; (ii) Huffman only for third code.
 (b) (i) $H(X) = h(p)$; $H(Y|X) = p$; $H(XY) = h(p) + p$; $H(Y) = h(p/2)$;
 $H(X|Y) = h\left(\frac{p}{2-p}\right) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{p}{2}\right) = h(p) + p - h(p/2)$
 $I(X;Y) = h(p/2) - p$
 (iii) $p_{\max} = 0.4$; $I_{\max}(X;Y) = 0.3219$ bit per use.