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Courses » Mathematical Methods and Techniques in Signal Processing

Announcements **Course** Ask a Question Progress FAQ

# Week 8 - Multirate Systems - IV

Register for Certification exam

## Course outline

How to access the portal

Week 0 - Background and Prerequisites

Week 1 - Introduction to Signal Processing, State Space Representation and Vector Spaces - I

Week 2 - Vector Spaces - II

Week 3 - Vector Spaces - III and Signal Geometry

Week 4 - Probability and Random Processes

Week 5 - Sampling Theorem and Multirate Systems - I

Week 6 - Multirate Systems - II

Week 7 - Multirate Systems - III

Week 8 - Multirate Systems - IV

- Polyphase representation of 2-channel filter banks, signal flow graphs and perfect

## Assignment 08

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

**Due on 2019-03-27, 23:59 IST.**

### Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. **Submission deadline:** 27th March 2019 23:59 IST
3. **Solutions to be posted:** 28th March 2019
4. Older browsers might show **unnecessary vertical bars** at the end of math equations

1) Consider the polyphase representation of a 16-channel filter bank. Suppose the product  $E(z)R(z)$  is an identity matrix, we get the reconstructed output after a delay of  $x$  units. The value of  $x$  is

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

(Type: Numeric) 15

1 point

2) Consider a two channel filter bank with quadrature mirror property satisfying alias cancellation conditions. Let  $H_0(z)$  and  $H_1(z)$  be the analysis filters and  $F_0(z)$  and  $F_1(z)$  be the synthesis filters. Let  $F_0(z) = H_0(z)$ . For which of the following matrices is the vector  $[H_0(z) H_1(z) F_0(z) F_1(z)]^T$  an eigenvector with eigenvalue 1?

1.5 points

- $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
- $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
- $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

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- Perfect reconstruction of signals
- Nyquist and half band filters
- Special filter banks for perfect reconstruction
- Quiz : Assignment 08
- Assignment 8 - Solutions

**Week 9 - Wavelets - I**

**Week 10 - Wavelets - II and Continuity of Functions**

**Week 11 - Fourier Series - I**

**Week 12 - Fourier Series - II and KL Transform**

**Interaction Session**

Develop

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

3) Consider the following  $M$ -channel delay filter bank. Let  $H_i(z)$  and  $F_i(z)$  denote the analysis and the synthesis filter in the  $(i + 1)^{\text{th}}$  branch (where  $i \in \{0, 1, \dots, M - 1\}$ ) respectively. 2 points



Which of the following are the expressions for  $H_i(z)$  and  $F_i(z)$ ?

- $H_i(z) = z^{-i}$  and  $F_i(z) = z^{-i}$
- $H_i(z) = z^{-(i-1)}$  and  $F_i(z) = z^{-(i-1)}$
- $H_i(z) = z^{-i}$  and  $F_i(z) = z^{(i-M+1)}$
- $H_i(z) = z^{-(i-1)}$  and  $F_i(z) = z^{(i-M)}$

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

$H_i(z) = z^{-i}$  and  $F_i(z) = z^{(i-M+1)}$

4) Which of the following are half band filters? 2 points

$H(z) = 7 + 4z^{-1} - z^{-5}$

$$H(z) = 3 + z^{-8}$$

$$H(z) = 2 + z^2 + z^{-3}$$

$$H(z) = 2 + z^{-1} + z^3$$

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

$$H(z) = 7 + 4z^{-1} - z^{-5}$$

$$H(z) = 2 + z^{-1} + z^3$$

5) Which of the following filters are minimum phase filters?

2 points

$$H_1(z) = \frac{3-z^{-1}}{2-5z^{-1}+2z^{-2}}$$

$$H_2(z) = \frac{6-7z^{-1}+2z^{-2}}{3+2z^{-1}}$$

$$H_3(z) = \frac{1-2z^{-1}}{5-z^{-1}}$$

$$H_4(z) = \frac{3-7z^{-1}+2z^{-2}}{1-2z^{-1}}$$

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

$$H_2(z) = \frac{6-7z^{-1}+2z^{-2}}{3+2z^{-1}}$$

$$H_4(z) = \frac{3-7z^{-1}+2z^{-2}}{1-2z^{-1}}$$

6) (True/False): As  $P(z) = I$  ensures perfect reconstruction, for  $E(z) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ -3z^{-1} & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , one can

2 points

obtain stable synthesis filters using  $R(z) = E(z)^{-1}$  which yield perfect reconstruction.

True

False

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

False

7) For the filter bank in Question 3, what is  $A_l(z)$ ?

2 points

$$A_l(z) = 0$$

$$A_l(z) = z^{-(M-1)} \delta_l$$

$$A_l(z) = z^{-M}$$

$$A_l(z) = \frac{z^{-(M-1)}}{M}$$

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

$$A_l(z) = z^{-(M-1)} \delta_l$$

8) (True/False) In Question 3,  $x[n]$  can be reconstructed perfectly from the filter bank output  $\hat{x}[n]$  by using delay elements.

2 points

True

 False

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

False

9) Consider the Haar wavelet decomposition and reconstruction upto second scale as non-uniform filter bank (i.e., decimation and upsampling rates are non-uniform across different channels). The analysis filters look like the following on simplification:

The analysis filters  $H_i(z)$  for this filter bank are given as follows:

$$H_2(z) = \frac{1+z^{-1}+z^{-2}+z^{-3}}{2}$$

$$H_1(z) = \frac{1+z^{-1}-z^{-2}-z^{-3}}{2}$$

$$H_0(z) = \frac{1-z^{-1}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Test which of the special properties given below are satisfied by the analysis filter bank.

- Strictly complementary
- Power complementary
- All pass complementary
- None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

None of the above

10) Consider a 3 channel filter bank with analysis filters  $H_0(z) = 1$ ,  $H_1(z) = 6 + z^{-1} + 6z^{-5}$  and  $H_2(z) = 2 + z^{-1} + 2z^{-2}$  and synthesis filters  $F_0(z) = -1 - z^{-1} + 2z^{-2} + 4z^{-4} - 5z^{-5}$ ,  $F_1(z) = -1 + z^{-1}$  and  $F_2(z) = 1 - z^{-4}$ . Which of these following choices is  $E(z)$ ,  $R(z)$  and do these form Nyquist M filters? 3 points

$E(z) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 6 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 6z^{-3} & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $R(z) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 - 5z^{-3} & -1 + 4z^{-3} & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -z^{-3} & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and they are Nyquist M filter

$E(z) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 6 & 1 & 6z^{-1} \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $R(z) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 - 5z^{-1} & 0 & 0 \\ -1 + 4z^{-1} & 1 & -z^{-1} \\ -1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and they are not Nyquist M filter

$E(z) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 6 & 1 & 6z^{-1} \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $R(z) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 + 4z^{-1} & 2 - 5z^{-1} \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -z^{-1} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  and they are not Nyquist M filter

$E(z) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 6 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 6z^{-1} & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $R(z) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 + 4z^{-1} & 2 - 5z^{-1} \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -z^{-1} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  and they are Nyquist M filter

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

$E(z) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 6 & 1 & 6z^{-1} \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $R(z) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 - 5z^{-1} & 0 & 0 \\ -1 + 4z^{-1} & 1 & -z^{-1} \\ -1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and they are not Nyquist M filter

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