

ECE 627

Spring 2011

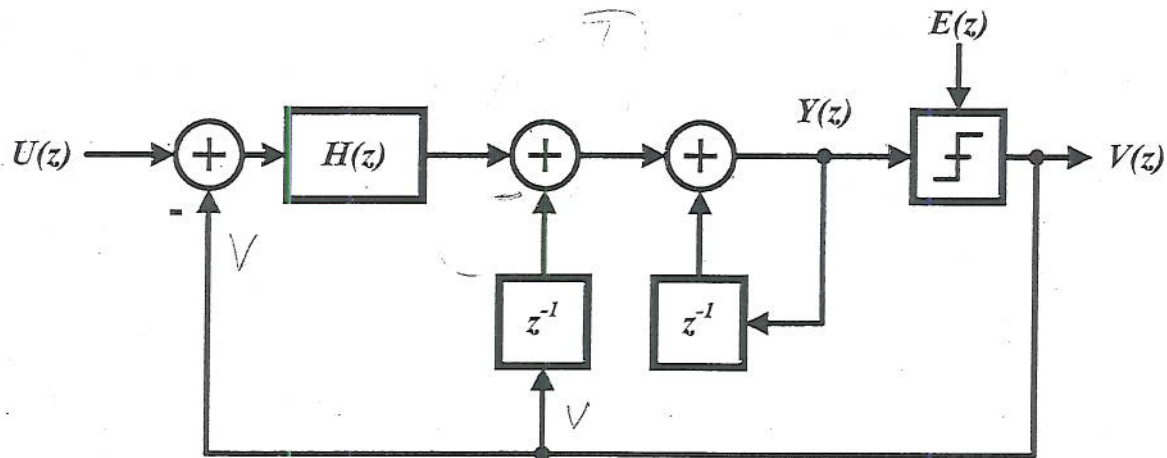
Final Examination

June 9, 2011, 6-7:50pm

1.

a. Analyze the ADC shown. Find the STF and NTF.

b. Find the STF and NTF if $H(z)$ is a delaying integrator.



$$a. \quad Y = z^{-1}Y - z^{-1}V + H(U - V) = V - E$$

$$(1 - z^{-1})(Y - E) = (-z^{-1} - H)V + HU$$

$$[1 - z^{-1}][1 + H]V = HU + [1 - z^{-1}]E$$

$$STF = \frac{H}{1 + H} \quad NTF = \frac{1 - z^{-1}}{1 + H}$$

b.

$$1 + H = 1 + \frac{z^{-1}}{1 - z^{-1}} = \frac{1}{1 - z^{-1}}$$

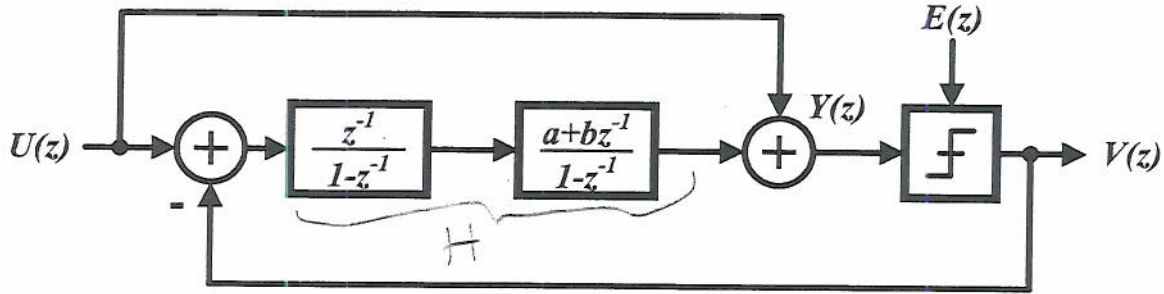
$$STF = z^{-1}$$

$$NTF = (1 - z^{-1})^2$$

2.

a. What should be the values of a and b to obtain NTF = $(1 - z^{-1})^2$ in the circuit shown?

b. What is ^{the} STF?



$$a. \quad H = z^{-1} \frac{a + bz^{-1}}{(1 - z^{-1})^2}$$

$$V = E + U + H(U - V)$$

$$(H + 1)V = (H + 1)U + E$$

$$\text{STF} = 1, \quad \text{NTF} = \frac{1}{H + 1} \stackrel{!}{=} (1 - z^{-1})^2$$

$$H \stackrel{!}{=} \frac{1}{(1 - z^{-1})^2} - 1 = \frac{1 - (1 - z^{-1})^2}{(1 - z^{-1})^2} = \frac{2z^{-1} - z^{-2}}{(1 - z^{-1})^2}$$

$$a \cdot z^{-1} + b z^{-2} \stackrel{!}{=} 2z^{-1} - z^{-2}$$

$$a = 2, \quad b = -1$$

$$b. \quad \text{STF} = 1$$

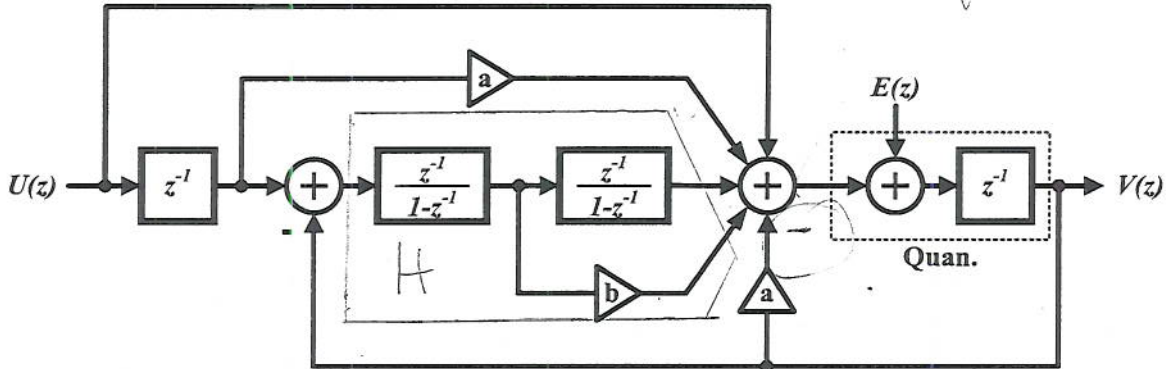
$$NTF = z^{-1} (1 - z^{-1})^2$$

3.

a. Repeat the calculations of Problem 2 for the circuit shown below.

b. What advantage does this circuit have over the circuit of Problem 2?

Delay in quantizers, integrators



$$V = z^{-1} [E + (1 + az^{-1})U + aV + H(z^{-1}U - V)]$$

$$H = bI + I^2, \quad I = \frac{z^{-1}}{1-z^{-1}}$$

$$[1 + az^{-1} + z^{-1}H]V = z^{-1}E + z^{-1}(1 + az^{-1} + z^{-1}H)U$$

$$NTF = 1, \quad NTF = z^{-1} / [1 + az^{-1} + z^{-1}(bI + I^2)]$$

$$1 + az^{-1} + \frac{bz^{-2}}{1-z^{-1}} + \frac{z^{-3}}{(1-z^{-1})^2} \stackrel{!}{=} z^{-1} / [z^{-1}(1-z^{-1})^2]$$

$$(1 + az^{-1})(1-z^{-1})^2 + bz^{-2}(1-z^{-1}) + z^{-3} \stackrel{!}{=} 1$$

$$z^{-1}: a - 2 \stackrel{!}{=} 0 \rightarrow a = 2$$

$$z^{-2}: 1 - 2a + b \stackrel{!}{=} 0, \quad b = 3$$

$$z^0: a - b + 1 \stackrel{!}{=} 0, \quad \checkmark$$

$$STF = z^{-1}$$