## EE3025 Assignment-1

## Adithya Vardhan - EE18BTECH11008

Download all python codes from

https://github.com/Adithya-Vardhan/Assignment1/ tree/main/codes

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/Adithya-Vardhan/Assignment1

1 Problem

Compute

$$X(k) \triangleq \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n)e^{-j2\pi kn/N}, \quad k = 0, 1, \dots, N-1$$
(1.0.1)

and H(k) using h(n).

2 Solution

Let

$$x(n) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1, 2, 3, 4, 2, 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right\} \tag{2.0.1}$$

and the given difference equation is

$$y(n) + \frac{1}{2}y(n-1) = x(n) + x(n-2)$$
 (2.0.2)

By applying Z-transform to the above equation we get,

$$Y(z) + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}Y(z) = X(z) + z^{-2}X(z)$$
 (2.0.3)

$$Y(z) = \frac{2(z^2 + 1)}{z(2z + 1)}X(z)$$
 (2.0.4)

Therefore H(z) is

$$H(z) = \frac{2(z^2 + 1)}{z(2z + 1)}$$
 (2.0.5)

$$H(z) = \frac{1 + z^{-2}}{1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}}$$
 (2.0.6)

$$H(z) = z^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} + \frac{z^{-2}}{1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} \right]$$
 (2.0.7)

By applying inverse z-transform we get,

$$h(n) = \left[\frac{-1}{2}\right]^n u(n) + \left[\frac{-1}{2}\right]^{n-2} u(n-2)$$
 (2.0.8)

By using equation 1.0.1

$$X(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n)e^{-j2\pi kn/N}, \quad k = 0, 1, \dots, N-1$$
(2.0.9)

and

$$x(n) = \left\{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 2, 1 \right\}$$
 (2.0.1) 
$$H(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} h(n)e^{-j2\pi kn/N}, \quad k = 0, 1, \dots, N-1$$
 (2.0.10)

from above mentioned python codes we get the following plots

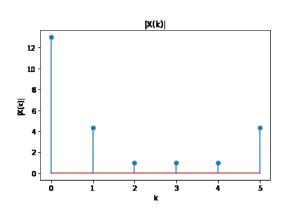


Fig. 0: Magnitude of X(k)

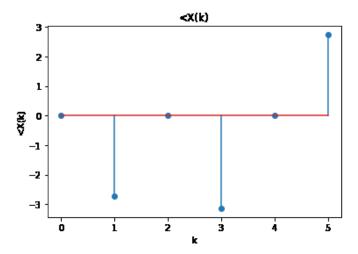


Fig. 0: Phase of X(k)

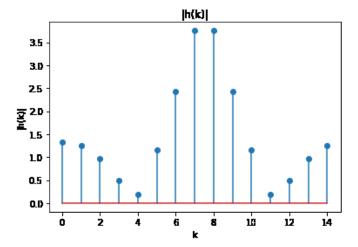


Fig. 0: Magnitude of h(k)

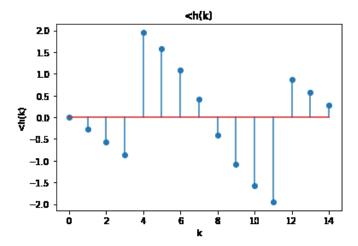


Fig. 0: Phase of h(k)