

IIR Tutorial Answers for EE4008

4. (a)

$$\begin{aligned}
 |H_{BS}(\omega)|^2 &= \left(\frac{K(1 - 2\beta e^{-j\omega} + e^{-2j\omega})}{1 - \beta(1 + \alpha)e^{-j\omega} + \alpha e^{-2j\omega}} \right) \left(\frac{K(1 - 2\beta e^{j\omega} + e^{2j\omega})}{1 - \beta(1 + \alpha)e^{j\omega} + \alpha e^{2j\omega}} \right) \\
 &= \frac{K^2(1 - 2\beta e^{-j\omega} + e^{-2j\omega} - 2\beta e^{j\omega} + 4\beta^2 - 2\beta e^{-j\omega} + e^{2j\omega} - 2\beta e^{j\omega} + 1)}{1 - \beta(1 + \alpha)e^{-j\omega} + \alpha e^{-2j\omega} - \beta(1 + \alpha)e^{j\omega} + \beta^2(1 + \alpha)^2 - \alpha\beta(1 + \alpha)e^{-j\omega} + \alpha e^{2j\omega} - \alpha\beta(1 + \alpha)e^{j\omega} + \alpha^2} \\
 &= \frac{K^2(2 + 4\beta^2 - 4\beta e^{-j\omega} - 4\beta e^{j\omega} + e^{-2j\omega} + e^{2j\omega})}{1 + \beta^2(1 + \alpha)^2 + \alpha^2 - 2\beta(1 + \alpha)\cos\omega - 2\alpha\beta(1 + \alpha)\cos\omega + 2\alpha\cos 2\omega} \\
 &= \frac{2K^2(1 + 2\beta^2 - 4\beta\cos\omega + \cos 2\omega)}{1 + \beta^2(1 + \alpha)^2 + \alpha^2 - 2\beta(1 + \alpha)^2\cos\omega + 2\alpha\cos 2\omega} \\
 &= \frac{4(\beta^2 - 2\beta\cos\omega + \cos^2\omega)}{1 + \beta^2(1 + \alpha)^2 + \alpha^2 - 2\beta(1 + \alpha)^2\cos\omega + 4\alpha\cos^2\omega - 2\alpha} \\
 &= \frac{4K^2(\beta - \cos\omega)^2}{(1 + \alpha)^2(\beta^2 - 2\beta\cos\omega + \cos^2\omega) + 1 + \alpha^2 + 4\alpha\cos^2\omega - 2\alpha - (1 + \alpha)^2\cos^2\omega} \\
 &= \frac{4K^2(\beta - \cos\omega)^2}{(1 + \alpha)^2(\beta - \cos\omega)^2 + 1 + \alpha^2 - 2\alpha - \cos^2\omega - \alpha^2\cos^2\omega + 2\alpha\cos^2\omega} \\
 &= \frac{4K^2(\beta - \cos\omega)^2}{(1 + \alpha)^2(\beta - \cos\omega)^2 + (1 - \alpha)^2 - \cos^2\omega(1 - \alpha)^2} \\
 &= \frac{4K^2(\beta - \cos\omega)^2}{(1 + \alpha)^2(\beta - \cos\omega)^2 + (1 - \alpha)^2\sin^2\omega}
 \end{aligned}$$

Note $\cos^2\omega = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos 2\omega)$

- $|H_{BS}(\omega)|^2$ Goes to zero at $\omega = \omega_0$ where $\beta = \cos\omega_0$
- $|H_{BS}(\omega)|^2$ has a maximum value of $\frac{4K^2}{(1+\alpha)^2}$ at $\omega = 0$ or at $\omega = \pi$.
- Squared Magnitude response at $\omega = 0, \pi$ is 1.

$$\begin{aligned}
 |H_{BS}(0)|^2 = |H_{BS}(\pi)|^2 &= \frac{4K^2}{(1 + \alpha)^2} = 1 \\
 K &= \frac{1 + \alpha}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$