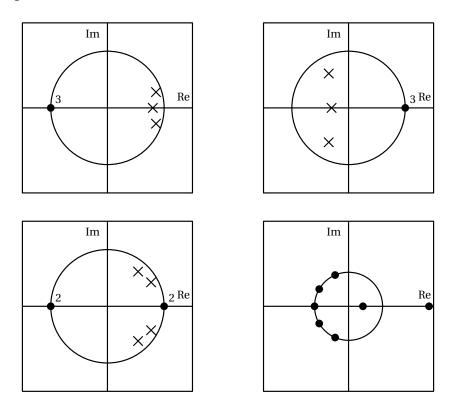
COM-303 - Signal Processing for Communications

Homework #6

Exercise 1. Transfer functions, zeros and poles

For each of the following pole-zero plots, sketch the magnitude frequency response of the corresponding filter.

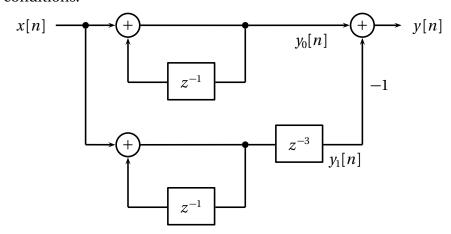


(In the plots, poles are represented by crosses and zeros by circles; if applicable, the multiplicity of each pole and zero is indicated by a number. The circle indicates the unit circle on the complex plane).

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Exercise 2. Discrete-time systems and stability

Consider the system in the picture below. Assume a causal input (x[n] = 0 for n < 0) and zero initial conditions.



- (a) Find the constant-coefficients difference equations linking $y_0[n], y_1[n]$ and y[n] to the input x[n].
- (b) Find $H_0(z)$, $H_1(z)$ and H(z), the transfer functions relating the input x[n] to the signals $y_0[n]$, $y_1[n]$ and y[n], respectively.
- (c) Consider the relationship between the input and the output; is the system BIBO stable?
- (d) Is the system stable internally? (i.e. are the subsystems described by $H_0(z)$ and $H_1(z)$ stable?)
- (e) Consider the input x[n] = u[n], where, as usual, u[n] = 1 for $n \ge 0$ and u[n] = 0 for n < 0. How do $y_0[n], y_1[n]$ and y[n] evolve over time? Sketch their values.

Exercise 3. Filter properties I

Assume G is a stable, causal IIR filter with impulse response g[n] and transfer function G(z). Which of the following statements is/are true for any choice of G(z)?

- (a) The inverse filter, 1/G(z) , is stable.
- (b) The inverse filter is FIR.
- (c) The DTFT of g[n] exists.
- (d) The cascade G(z)G(z) is stable.

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Exercise 4. Filter properties II

Consider G(z), the transfer function of a causal stable LTI system. Which of the following statements is/are true for any such G(z)?

- (a) The zeros of G(z) are inside the unit circle.
- (b) The ROC of G(z) includes the curve |z| = 0.5.
- (c) The system $H(z) = (1-3z^{-1})G(z)$ is stable.
- (d) The system is an IIR filter.

Exercise 5. FIR Filters

Consider the following set of complex numbers

$$z_k = e^{j\pi(1-2^{-k})}$$
 $k = 1, 2, ..., M$

For M = 4,

- (a) Plot z_k , k = 1, 2, 3, 4, on the complex plane.
- (b) Consider an FIR whose transfer function H(z) has the following zeros:

$$\{z_1, z_2, z_1^*, z_2^*, -1\}$$

and write out explicitly the expression for H(z).

- (c) How many nonzero taps will the impulse response h[n] have at most?
- (d) Sketch the magnitude of $H(e^{j\omega})$.
- (e) What can you say about this filter:
 - (a) What FIR type is it? (I, II, etc.)
 - (b) Is it lowpass, bandpass, highpass?
 - (c) Is it equiripple?
 - (d) Is this a "good" filter? (By "good" we mean a filter which is close to 1 in the passband, close to zero in the stopband and which has a narrow transition band).