

ICE503 DSP-Homework#11

- Figure 1 shows the impulse response for several different LTI systems. Determine the group delay associated with each systems.

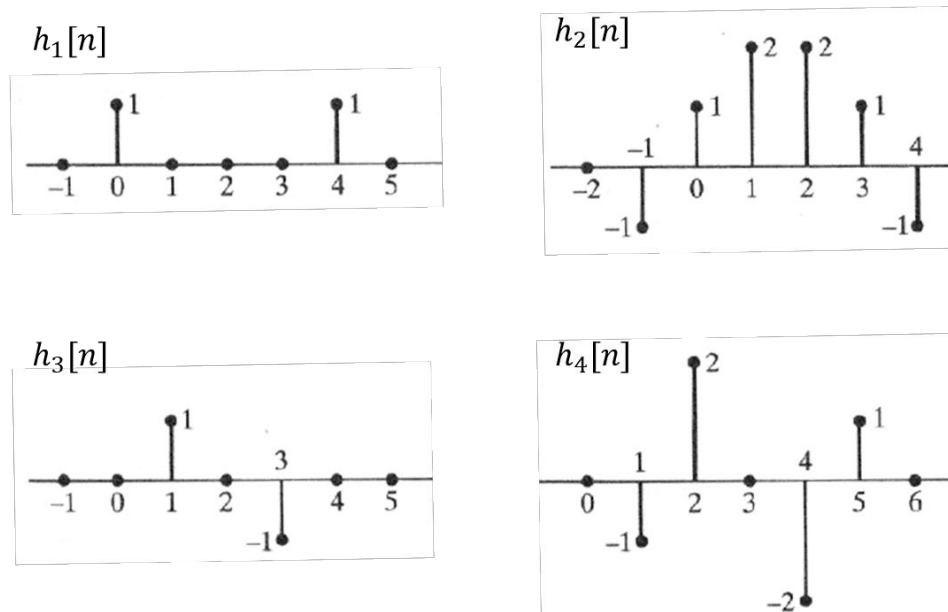


Figure 1: Impulse response for several different LTI systems

- Figure 2 shows two different interconnections of three systems. The impulse responses $h_1[n]$, $h_2[n]$, and $h_3[n]$ are as shown in Figure 3. Determine whether system A and/or system B is a generalized linear-phase system.

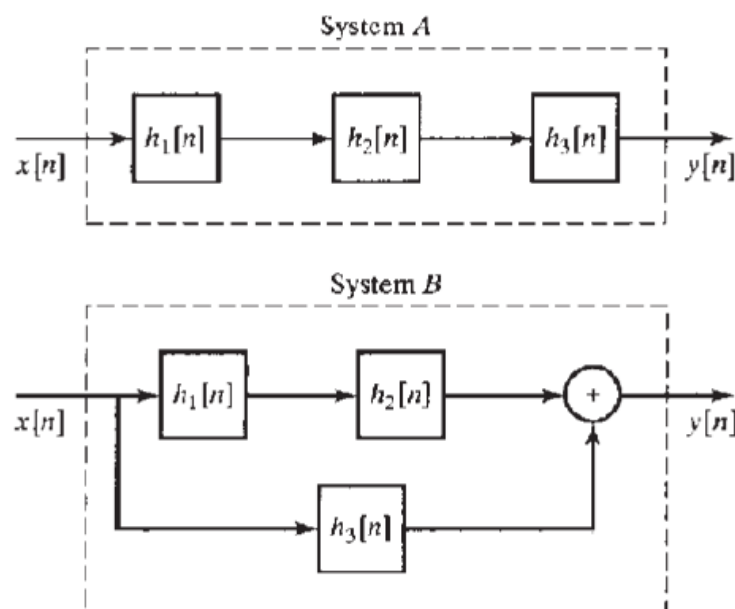


Figure 2: Two different interconnections of three systems

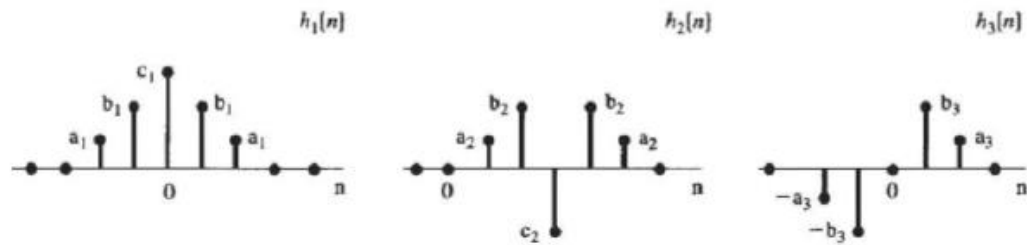


Figure 3 Impulse responses of the three systems

3. MATLAB simulation:

Using `iirnotch` function to design a second order IIR notch filter with the notch located at $\omega_c = 0.1\pi$ and with the 3 dB bandwidth of 0.001π and use `fvtool` function sketch the magnitude of the filter in dB and the group delay.

1.

$$(a) \quad h_1[n] = \delta[n] + \delta[n-4] \Rightarrow H_1(e^{j\omega}) = 1 + e^{j\omega 4} = e^{j\omega 2} (e^{j\omega 2} + e^{-j\omega 2}) = e^{j\omega 2} (2 \cos 2\omega)$$

$$\theta(\omega) = -2\omega$$

$$\tau_g(\omega) = -\frac{d\theta}{d\omega} = 2$$

$$(b) \quad h_2[n] = -\delta[n+1] + \delta[n] + 2\delta[n-1] + 2\delta[n-2] + \delta[n-3] - \delta[n-4]$$

$$\begin{aligned} H_2(e^{j\omega}) &= -e^{j\omega} + 1 + 2e^{-j\omega} + 2e^{-j\omega 2} + e^{-j\omega 3} - e^{-j\omega 4} \\ &= e^{-j\omega 1.5} (-e^{j\omega 1.5} + e^{j\omega 1.5} + 2e^{j\omega 0.5} + 2e^{j\omega 0.5} + e^{j\omega 1.5} - e^{j\omega 2.5}) \\ &= e^{-j\omega 1.5} (-2\cos 2.5\omega + 2\cos 1.5\omega + 4\cos 0.5\omega) \end{aligned}$$

$$\theta(\omega) = -1.5\omega$$

$$\tau_g(\omega) = 1.5 \quad \text{✗}$$

$$(c) \quad h_3[n] = \delta[n-1] - \delta[n-3] \Rightarrow H_3(e^{j\omega}) = e^{j\omega} - e^{j\omega 3} = e^{j\omega 2} (e^{j\omega} - e^{j\omega 3}) = 2je^{j\omega 2} \sin 2\omega$$

$$\theta(\omega) = -\left(2\omega - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \quad = e^{j\left(2\omega - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} 2 \sin 2\omega$$

$$\tau_g(\omega) = 2 \quad \text{✗}$$

$$(d) \quad h_4[n] = -\delta[n-1] + 2\delta[n-2] - 2\delta[n-3] + \delta[n-4]$$

$$\begin{aligned} H_4(e^{j\omega}) &= -e^{j\omega} + 2e^{j\omega 2} - 2e^{j\omega 3} + e^{j\omega 4} = e^{j\omega 2} (-e^{j\omega} + 2e^{j\omega} - 2e^{j\omega 3} + e^{j\omega 4}) \\ &= e^{j\omega 2} (-2j \sin 2\omega + 4j \sin \omega) \\ &= e^{j\omega(2-\frac{\pi}{2})} (-2 \sin 2\omega + 4 \sin \omega) \end{aligned}$$

$$\theta(\omega) = -\left(3\omega - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$\tau_g(\omega) = 3 \quad \text{✗}$$

2.

$$H_1(e^{j\omega}) = a_1 e^{j\omega/2} + b_1 e^{j\omega} + c_1 + b_1 e^{j\omega} + a_1 e^{j\omega/2} = c_1 + 2b_1 \cos \omega + 2a_1 \cos 2\omega$$

$$H_2(e^{j\omega}) = a_2 e^{-j\omega} + b_2 e^{-j\omega/2} - c_2 e^{-j\omega/2} + b_2 e^{j\omega/2} + a_2 e^{j\omega} = e^{-j\omega/2} (-c_2 + 2b_2 \cos \omega + 2a_2 \cos 2\omega)$$

$$H_3(e^{j\omega}) = -a_3 e^{j\omega/2} - b_3 e^{j\omega} + b_3 e^{j\omega} + a_3 e^{j\omega/2} = e^{j\omega/2} (2b_3 \sin \omega + 2a_3 \sin 2\omega)$$

System A:

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = H_1(e^{j\omega}) H_2(e^{j\omega}) H_3(e^{j\omega})$$

$$= (c_1 + 2b_1 \cos \omega + 2a_1 \cos 2\omega) [e^{-j\omega/2} (-c_2 + 2b_2 \cos \omega + 2a_2 \cos 2\omega)] [e^{j\omega/2} (2b_3 \sin \omega + 2a_3 \sin 2\omega)]$$

$$= e^{-j(\omega/2 + \omega/2)} \dots$$

generalized linear phase system

System B:

$$H_B(e^{j\omega}) = H_1(e^{j\omega}) H_2(e^{j\omega}) + H_3(e^{j\omega})$$

$$= e^{-j\omega/2} \dots + e^{j\omega/2} \dots$$

different terms

Not generalized linear phase system