ICE503 DSP-Homework#12

1. Figure 1 shows the pole-zero plots for eight different causal LTI systems with real impulse responses. Indicate which of the following properties apply to each of the systems pictured: stable, IIR, FIR, all-pass, generalized linear phase (which type).

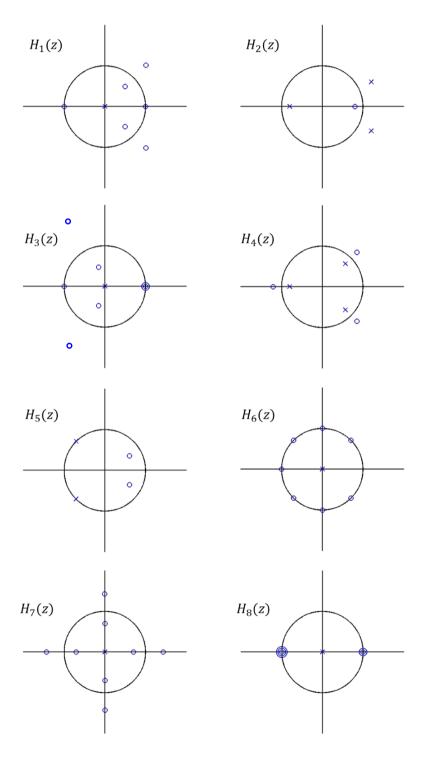
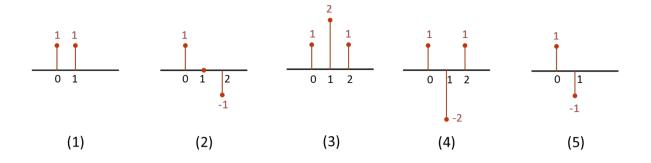


Figure 1: The pole-zero plots for eight different causal LTI systems

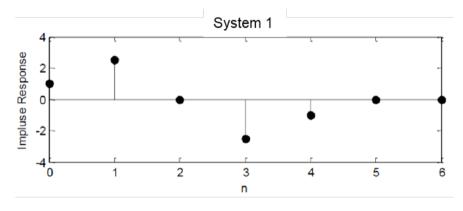
2. Given the following impulse responses



- (a) Determine their phase delay.
- (b) Determine the types of the FIR filters.
- (c) Sketch the zeros of the corresponding system.

3. MATLAB simulation:

Using the impulse response for two different causal LTI systems in Figure 2 and sketch the magnitude of the filter in dB, group delay, pole-zero diagram and discuss the result.



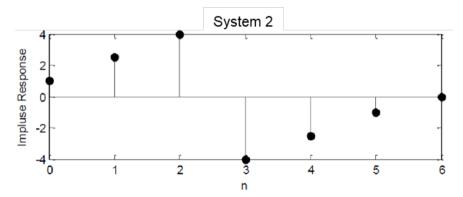


Figure 2: The impulse response for two different causal LTI systems

1. Φ stable \Rightarrow ROC includes the unit circle

stable : HI(Z), Ha(Z), Ha(Z), Ha(Z), Ha(Z), Ha(Z)

unscable: Ha (2), Ha (2)

@ FIR > no poles , IIR > poles and acros

FIR: 1. 3. 6. 7. 8

IIR: 2.4.5

All-pass Filter: all zoos ζ = χ, where λ is ple

All-pass: 4

⊕ Type 1:

Type 2:

Type 3:

Type 4:

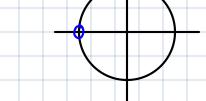
2.

h(n) = f(n) + f(n) > H(e) = 1 + evo = e-vatu (e)oto + evoto) = e-vatu 2005 atu

$$\theta(\omega) = -0.5\omega \Rightarrow T_{\theta}(\omega) = -\frac{d\theta}{d\omega} = 0.5$$

Symmetric, own length > Type II

H(z) = 1+z-1 > = ero: -1



(2) $h[n] = f[n] - f[n-2] \Rightarrow H(e^{j\omega}) = 1 - e^{-j\omega} = e^{-j\omega} (e^{j\omega} - e^{-j\omega}) = e^{-j(\omega - \frac{\pi}{2})} = e^{-$

$$\theta(\omega) = -(\omega - \frac{\pi}{2}) \Rightarrow \tau_{2}(\omega) = 1$$

Antisymmetric, odd length > Type II

He = 1- == (1+=1)(1-=1) > 2006: ±1

