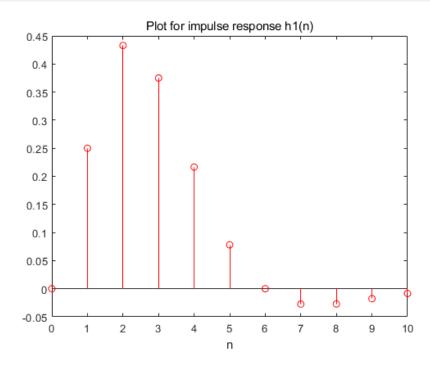
Lab 3

Chengxuan Li 1631060 Section 801 Nov 3rd, 2021

Question 1

(a) Code and plot for the impulse response $h_1[n]$

```
1  n = (0:1:10);
2  h1 = n .* 0.5 .^ n .* sin(pi / 6 .* n);
3
4  stem(n, h1, 'r-');
5  title('Plot for impulse response h1(n)');
6  xlabel('n');
```



(b) Using
$$b^n \sin(an) = \frac{\sin(a)bz}{z^2 - 2\cos(a)bz + b^2}$$
 and $nx[n] = -z(\frac{dX(z)}{dz})$, it yields $a = \frac{\pi}{6}$
 $b = 0.5$

$$X(z) = \frac{0.5\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})z}{z^2 - 2\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})0.5z + 0.25}$$

$$= \frac{z}{4z^2 - 2\sqrt{3}z + 1}$$

$$z\frac{dX(z)}{dz} = z\frac{-4z^2 + 1}{(4z^2 - 2\sqrt{3}z + 1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-4z^3 + z}{(4z^2 - 2\sqrt{3}z + 1)^2}$$

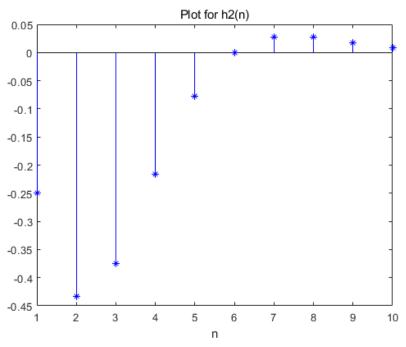
$$H(z) = \frac{N(z^{-1})}{D(z^{-1})} = \frac{-4z^3 + 0z^2 + z + 0}{16z^4 - 16\sqrt{3}z^3 + 20z^2 - 4\sqrt{3}z + 1}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{N(z)}{D(z)} = \frac{z^{-4}(0 - 4z^{-1} + 0z^{-2} + z^{-3} + 0z^{-4})}{z^{-4}(16 - 16\sqrt{3}z^{-1} + 20z^{-2} - 4\sqrt{3}z^{-3} + z^{-4})}$$

$$= \frac{0 - 4z^{-1} + 0z^{-2} + z^{-3} + 0z^{-4}}{16 - 16\sqrt{3}z^{-1} + 20z^{-2} - 4\sqrt{3}z^{-3} + z^{-4}}$$

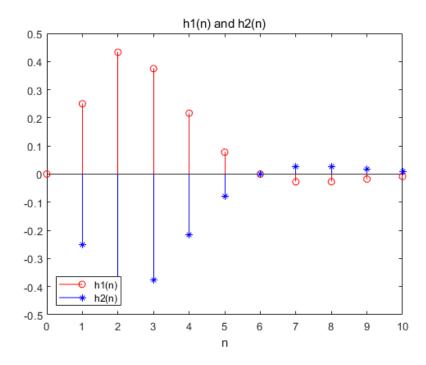
(c) Code and plot for $h_2[n]$

```
1 x = zeros(1, 10);
2 x(1) = 1;
3 N = [-4 0 1];
4 D = [16 -16*sqrt(3) 20 -4*sqrt(3) 1];
5 h2 = filter(N, D, x);
6 stem(h2, 'b*');
8 title('Plot for h2(n)');
9 xlabel('n');
```



(d) The value of $h_2[n]$ for each n has the same magnitude to $h_1[n]$ but with inverted sign.

```
n = (0:1:10);
1 h1 = n .* 0.5 .^ n .* sin(pi / 6 .* n);
  x = zeros(1, 10);
5 \times (1) = 1;
_{6} N = [-4 0 1];
7 D = [16 -16*sqrt(3) 20 -4*sqrt(3) 1];
8 h2 = filter(N, D, x);
10 stem(h2, 'b*');
title('Plot for h2(n)');
12 xlabel('n');
13
14 stem(n, h1, 'r-');
15 hold on
stem(h2, 'b*');
17 title('h1(n) and h2(n)');
18 xlabel('n');
19 legend({'h1(n)', 'h2(n)'}, 'Location', 'southwest');
```



Question 2

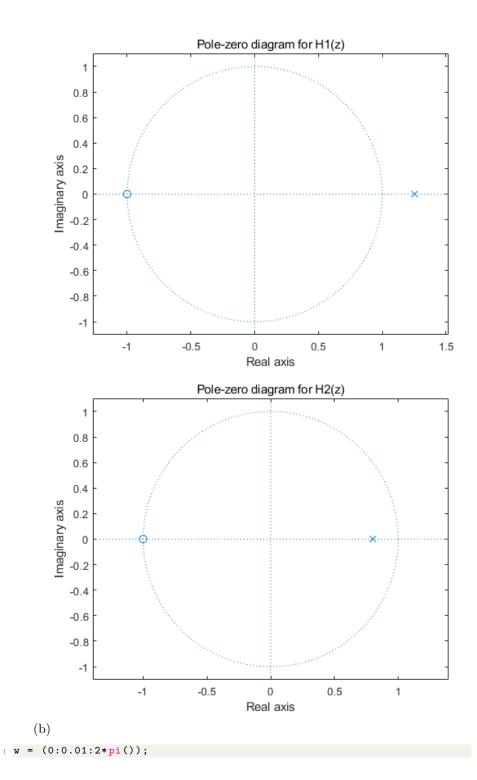
(a) $H_1(z)$ is unstable because the only pole of $H_1(z)$, which is z=1.25, is outside of the unit circle |z|=1. $H_2(z)$ is stable because the only pole of $H_2(z)$, which is z=0.8, is inside of the unit circle |z|=1.

```
b1 = [2 2];
a1 = [1 -1.25];
3 [z1, p1, k1] = tf2zpk(b1, a1);

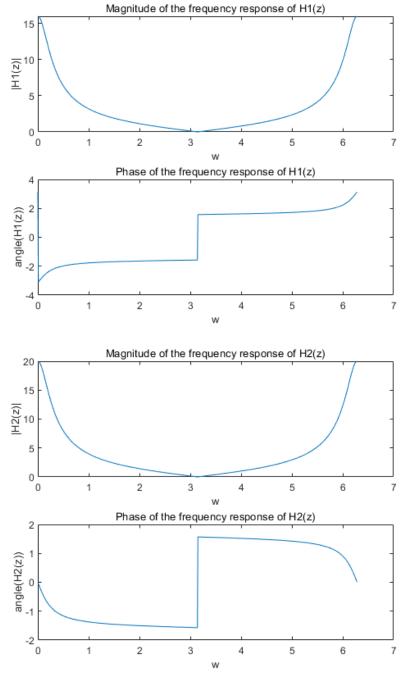
b2 = [2 2];
a2 = [1 -0.8];
[z2, p2, k2] = tf2zpk(b2, a2);

splane(z1, p1);
title('Pole-zero diagram for H1(z)');
xlabel('Real axis');
ylabel('Imaginary axis');

title('Pole-zero diagram for H2(z)');
xlabel('Real axis');
ylabel('Imaginary axis');
```



```
_{2} H1 = (2 + 2 .* exp(-1j .* w)) ./ (1 - 1.25 .* exp(-1j .* w));
_{3} H2 = (2 + 2 .* exp(-1j .* w)) ./ (1 - 0.8 .* exp(-1j .* w));
5 \text{ magH1} = abs(H1);
magH2 = abs(H2);
8 phaseH1 = angle(H1);
phaseH2 = angle(H2);
11 %subplot(2, 1, 1);
12 %plot(w, magH1);
13 %title('Magnitude of the frequency response of H1(z)');
14 %xlabel('w');
15 %ylabel('|H1(z)|');
16
17 %subplot(2, 1, 2);
18 %plot(w, phaseH1);
19 %title('Phase of the frequency response of H1(z)');
20 %xlabel('w');
21 %ylabel('angle(H1(z))');
23 subplot(2, 1, 1);
plot(w, magH2);
title('Magnitude of the frequency response of H2(z)');
26 xlabel('w');
27 ylabel('|H2(z)|');
29 subplot(2, 1, 2);
go plot(w, phaseH2);
title('Phase of the frequency response of H2(z)');
32 xlabel('w');
33 ylabel('angle(H2(z))');
```



(c) $h_1[n] = -1.6\delta[n] + 3.6 \cdot 1.25^n u[n]$ and $h_2[n] = -2.5\delta[n] + 4.5 \cdot 0.8^n u[n]$. The plots in (c) matches the stability stated in part (a). $h_1[n]$ is unstable. The

impulse response grows exponentially to infinity when n approaces $\inf h_2[n]$ is stable. The impulse response decreases exponentially to 0 when n approaces \inf .

```
1 n = (0:25);
2 h1 = 3.6 * 1.25 .^ n;
3 h1(1) = h1(1) + -1.6;
4
5 h2 = 4.5 * 0.8 .^ n;
6 h2(1) = h2(1) + -2.5;
7
8 stem(n, h1);
9 title('Plot for impulse response h1[n]');
11 xlabel('n');
12 stem(n, h2);
13 title('Plot for impulse response h2[n]');
14 xlabel('n');
```

