C3 Q22) Find Poles + Zeros of
$$H(z) = 1 + z^{-1} + z^{-2}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{1 + z^{-1} + 2^{-2}}{1 - z^{2}} \frac{z^{2}}{z^{2}}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{z^{2} + z + 1}{z^{2}}$$

$$z_{cos} = \frac{-1 \pm 1 - 4 \times 1 \times 1}{z} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{3}}{z}$$

$$Poles = 0.0$$

C3 Q23) Given
$$H(z) = 3 + 2z^{1} + z^{-2}$$
, determine and sketch the time domain signal corresponding to $H(z^{-1})$

$$H(z^{-1}) = 3 + 2z + 2^{2}$$

C3 Q29) Give the transfer function of the digital filter whose impulse (espense is:
$$h(n) = 0.7 uh) + 0.7^{-1} v(n-1)$$

$$\frac{1}{1 - 0.7z^{-1}} + \frac{z^{-1}}{1 - 0.7z^{-2}}$$

CY (21) Show that alteraging filter has linear phase
$$h(n) = \frac{1}{L} \quad \text{for } n = 0,1,2,3...,L-1$$

$$\vdots \quad h(n) = h(L-1-n) \quad \text{for } L \text{ being even or odd}$$

$$= 7 \quad T = \frac{L+1}{Z}$$

```
CY Q23) Design a coursel linear place FIR LPF of order 6

Using the Guitier states mollod for a cotoph frequency

\Omega_{c} = 0.4 \, \text{Mr}, give 3 designs corresponding to rectangler,

triangular, and hamming windows

\Omega_{c} = 0.4 \, \text{TT}

h_{d}(n) = 0.4 \, \text{Sinc} \left(0.4 \, \text{Min}\right) \quad n = \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots

h_{HF}(n) = \begin{bmatrix} -0.0624 & 0.0935 & 0.3627 & 0.4 & 0.3027 & 0.0935 & -0.0624 \end{bmatrix}

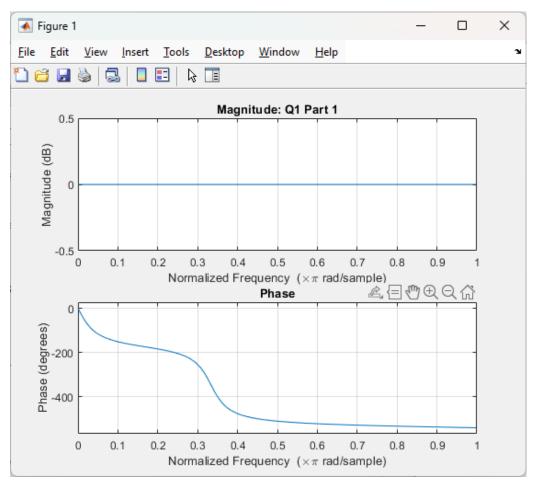
-3 \le n \le 3

Packangle => b_{n} = h_{LPF}(n-3)

h_{C} = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{
```

65 at7) Obtenive the order and pains of a diginal butterwists filter with the filtoning speech
$$A_1 = 91$$
Hz $A_2 = 91$ Hz $A_3 = 91$ Hz $A_4 = 12$ KHz $A_4 = 197$ Hz $A_4 =$

Matlab Part 1



Zeros

1.1111 + 0.0000i

0.5556 + 0.9623i

0.5556 - 0.9623i

Poles

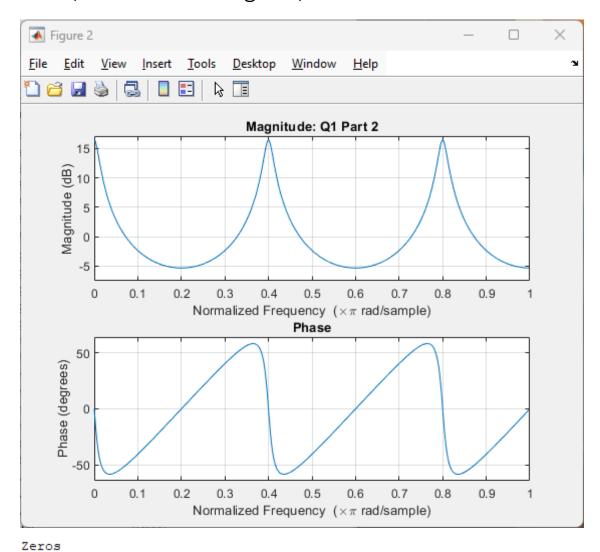
0.9000 + 0.0000i

0.4500 + 0.7794i

0.4500 - 0.7794i

Gain

-0.7290



Poles

-0.9680 + 0.0000i

-0.2991 + 0.9206i

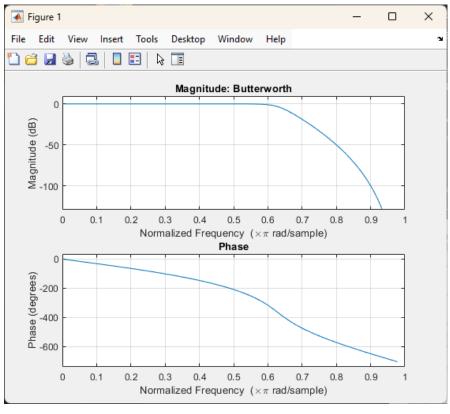
-0.2991 - 0.9206i 0.7831 + 0.5690i

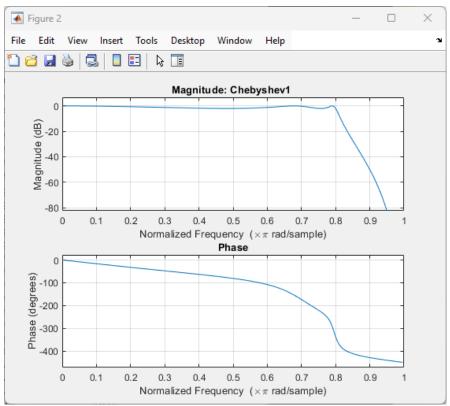
0.7831 - 0.5690i

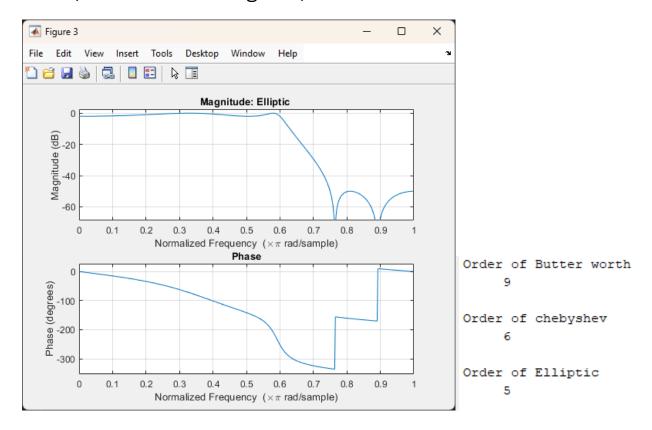
Gain

1

Part 2 of Matlab







One can see that the elliptic filter does the best. It has the least order of coefficients and it also has the steepest roll off from the cutoff frequency. It has the worst phase shift of the 3 filters, however. The Chebyshev filter also has a steeper roll off but it is after the cutoff frequency by about .2pi rads. Its phase shift preforms the best out of the 3 filters. Lastly the Butterworth filter performs the worst. It has the most gradual roll off after the cut off frequency and it doesn't perform that great on the phase shift. It does have the most linear phase shift of the 3 filters however. Lastly the Butterworth filter has the highest order as well.

Matlab script for part 1 of the homework:

```
close all;
b = [-0.729 \ 1.62 \ -1.8 \ 1];
a = [1 -1.8 1.62 -0.729];
[z, p, g] = tf2zp(b, a);
disp("Zeros"); disp(z);
disp("Poles"); disp(p);
disp("Gain"); disp(g);
freqz(b, a);
title("Magnitude: Q1 Part 1")
figure;
b = [1];
a = [1 0 0 0 0 -0.85];
[z, p, g] = tf2zp(b, a);
disp("Zeros"); disp(z);
disp("Poles"); disp(p);
disp("Gain"); disp(g);
freqz(b, a);
title("Magnitude: Q1 Part 2")
```

matlab script for part 2 of the homework:

```
close all;
fs = 10000;
fp = 3000;
fst = 4000;
wp = (2)*(fp/fs);
wst = (2)*(fst/fs);
gp_db = 2;
gst db = 50;
gp = 10^{gp_db/10};
gst = 10^(gst_db/10);
n = 256;
[m, wn] = buttord(wp, wst, gp_db, gst_db);
[b, a] = butter(m, wn);
freqz(b, a);
title("Magnitude: Butterworth");
disp("Order of Butter worth"); disp(max(length(b), length(a)));
%%
figure
[m, wn] = cheb2ord(wp, wst, gp_db, gst_db);
[b, a] = cheby1(m, gp_db, wn);
freqz(b, a);
title("Magnitude: Chebyshev1 ");
disp("Order of chebyshev"); disp(max(length(b), length(a)));
%%
figure
[m, wn] = ellipord(wp, wst, gp_db, gst_db);
[b, a] = ellip(m, gp_db, gst_db, wn);
freqz(b, a);
title("Magnitude: Elliptic ");
disp("Order of Elliptic"); disp(max(length(b), length(a)));
```