

Assignment-1 (EE3025)

EE18BTECH11013 - Divyansh Maduriya

Download all python codes from

<https://github.com/Divyansh-28/EE3025-EE18BTECH11013/tree/master/codes>

and latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/Divyansh-28/EE3025-EE18BTECH11013>

Taking Inverse Z-Transform,

$$h(n) = \left[\frac{-1}{2} \right]^{n-2} u(n-2) + \left[\frac{-1}{2} \right]^n u(n) \quad (2.0.6)$$

From equation 1.0.1

1 PROBLEM

Compute

$$X(k) \triangleq \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n) e^{-j2\pi kn/N}, \quad k = 0, 1, \dots, N-1 \quad (1.0.1)$$

and

$$X(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n) e^{-j2\pi kn/N}, \quad k = 0, 1, \dots, N-1 \quad (2.0.7)$$

and $H(k)$ using $h(n)$.

$$H(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} h(n) e^{-j2\pi kn/N}, \quad k = 0, 1, \dots, N-1 \quad (2.0.8)$$

2 SOLUTION

we know that

Plots:

$$y(n) + \frac{1}{2}y(n-1) = x(n) + x(n-2) \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$\text{Where, } x(n) = \left\{ \underset{\uparrow}{1}, 2, 3, 4, 2, 1 \right\} \quad (2.0.2)$$

Taking Z-transform

$$Y(z) = \frac{2(z^2 + 1)}{z(2z + 1)} X(z) \quad (2.0.3)$$

and

$$H(z) = \frac{2(z^2 + 1)}{z(2z + 1)} \quad (2.0.4)$$

$$H(z) = \left[\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} + \frac{z^{-2}}{1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} \right] z^{-1} \quad (2.0.5)$$

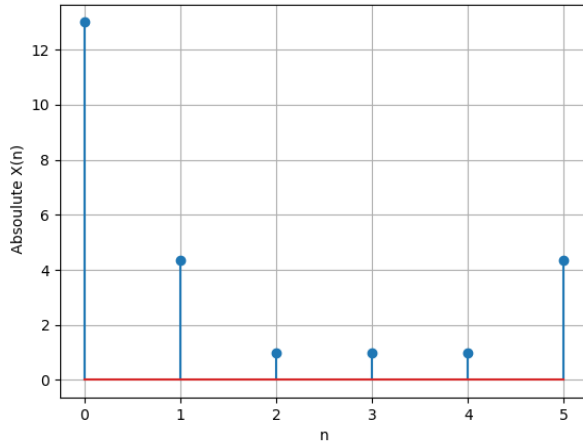


Fig. 0: Abs X(n)

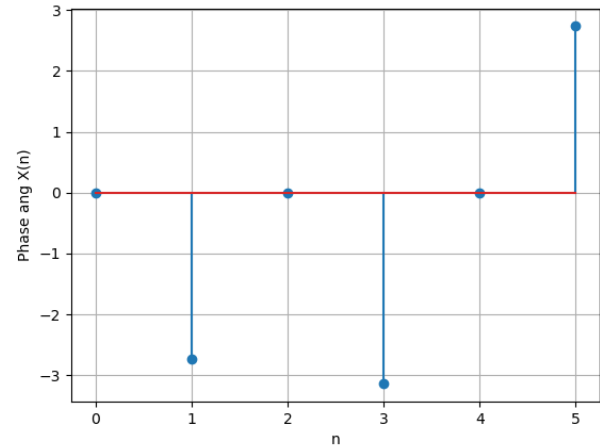


Fig. 0: angle X(n)

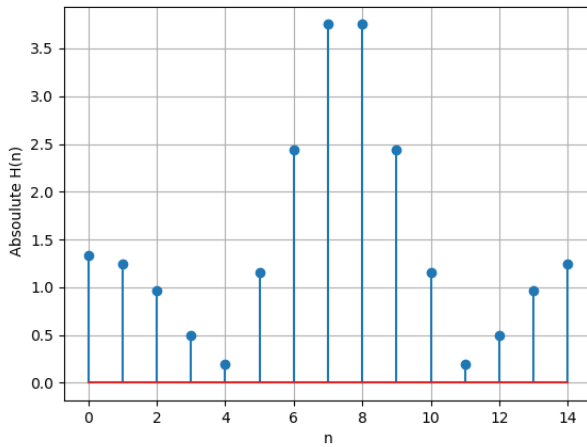


Fig. 0: Abs H(n)

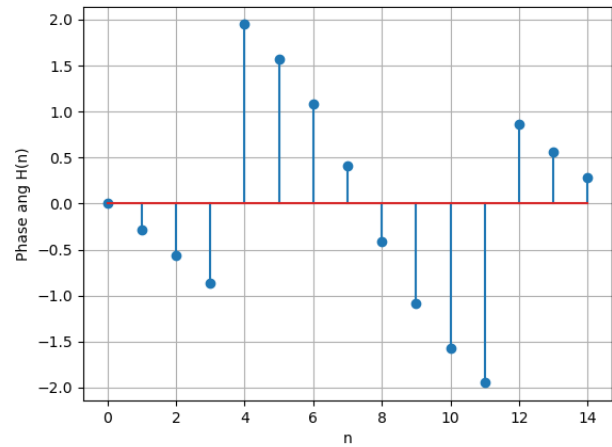


Fig. 0: Phase of h(k)

3 DFT MATRIX

Now, Let's take $e^{-j2\pi kn/N} = W^{nk}$

Expressing (2.08) in the form of DFT Matrix, N=6

$$\begin{bmatrix} X(0) \\ X(1) \\ X(2) \\ X(3) \\ X(4) \\ X(5) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & W & . & . & . & W^5 \\ 1 & W^2 & . & . & . & W^{10} \\ 1 & W^3 & . & . & . & W^{15} \\ 1 & W^4 & . & . & . & W^{20} \\ 1 & W^5 & . & . & . & W^{25} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x(0) \\ x(1) \\ x(2) \\ x(3) \\ x(4) \\ x(5) \end{bmatrix}$$

We know that $x(n) = \{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 2, 1 \}$
putting the value of $x(n)$ and after solving We get

$$\begin{aligned} X(0) &= 13 + 0j \\ X(1) &= -4 - 2.73j \\ X(2) &= 1 + 0j \\ X(3) &= -1 - 3.2j \\ X(4) &= 1 + 0j \\ X(5) &= -4 + 2.73j \end{aligned}$$

Which matches with The plots of X(n)

Similarly for H(k), Let's Take N=6 too

$$\begin{bmatrix} H(0) \\ H(1) \\ H(2) \\ H(3) \\ H(4) \\ H(5) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & W & . & . & . & W^5 \\ 1 & W^2 & . & . & . & W^{10} \\ 1 & W^3 & . & . & . & W^{15} \\ 1 & W^4 & . & . & . & W^{20} \\ 1 & W^5 & . & . & . & W^{25} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} h(0) \\ h(1) \\ h(2) \\ h(3) \\ h(4) \\ h(5) \end{bmatrix}$$

We know that

$$h(n) = \left[\frac{-1}{2} \right]^{n-2} u(n-2) + \left[\frac{-1}{2} \right]^n u(n)$$

putting the value of h(n) and after solving We get,

$$H(0) = 1.29 + 0j$$

$$H(1) = 0.54 - 0.51j$$

$$H(2) = -1.1 + 1.53j$$

$$H(3) = -3.8 + 0j$$

$$H(4) = -1.1 - 1.53j$$

$$H(5) = 0.54 + 0.51j$$

Which matches with The plots of H(n)