

Quiz 4

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12/3/25

1)  $f_s = 44100$   $H_z = 500$   $\theta(\omega)^L = 0.5$

$L = \alpha = \text{delay total} =$

~~$y_t = x_t - R^L x_{t-L}$~~

$f_s/f = L + 0.5 + \delta$

$0 \leq \delta \leq 1$

$88.2 = 44 L + 0.5 + \delta$

$87.7 = L + \delta \rightarrow L = 87, \delta = 0.7$

(d)

2) Comb:  $[-6, 24] \text{ dB}$   $\text{dB} = 20 \log_{10}(H_z)$

$A = 30 \text{ dB}$

$30 = 20 \log_{10}(H_z)$

$1.5 = \log_{10}(H_z)$

$10^{1.5} = H_z = 31.62 \approx 32$

3)  $y_t = \frac{1}{2}(x_t + x_{t+1})$   $H(z) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}$   $H(\omega) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}e^{j\omega}$

$H(z) = \frac{1}{2}(1+z')$   $|H(\omega)| = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}(\cos(\omega) - j\sin(\omega))$

$H(\omega) = \frac{1}{2}(1 + e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\omega/2}(e^{j\omega/2} + e^{-j\omega/2})$   $\theta(\omega) = \cancel{\omega/2}$

$(\cos(\omega/2) + j\sin(\omega/2)) + (\cos(\omega/2) - j\sin(\omega/2))$   
 $\frac{1}{2}e^{-j\omega/2}(2\cos(\omega/2)) = \frac{1}{2}e^{j\omega/2}\cos(\omega/2)$

$H(\omega) = e^{j\omega/2} \cos(\omega/2)$   $\theta(\omega) = -\omega/2$  Linear phase

$$\begin{aligned} |H(\omega)| &= \left[ \cos(\omega/2) + j\sin(\omega/2) \right] \cdot \left[ \cos(\omega/2) - j\sin(\omega/2) \right]^{1/2} & |\cos(\omega/2) - j\sin(\omega/2)| &= \\ &= \left[ 2\cos^2(\omega/2) + \sin^2(\omega/2) \right]^{1/2} & [\cos^2(\omega/2) + \sin^2(\omega/2)]^{1/2} \\ &= \sqrt{\cos^2(\omega/2) + \sin^2(\omega/2)} \cos(\omega/2) & \sqrt{1} &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$|H(\omega)| = \left| 1 \cdot \cos(\omega/2) \right| = \sin(\omega/2) \therefore$  (d)

$$A) Y_t = \alpha X_t + X_{t-1} - \alpha Y_{t-1}$$

$$Y_t + \alpha Y_{t-1} = \alpha X_t + X_{t-1}$$

$$Y(z)(1+\alpha z^{-1}) = X(z)(\alpha + z^{-1}) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{\alpha + z^{-1}}{1+\alpha z^{-1}}$$

Pole:

$$0 = 1 + \alpha z^{-1} = -1 > \alpha \frac{1}{z} = -\frac{1}{\alpha} = \frac{1}{z} \quad -\alpha = z$$

(Pole)

$$H(\omega) = \frac{\alpha + e^{-j\omega}}{1 + \alpha e^{j\omega}} \quad |H(\omega)| = \frac{|\alpha + e^{-j\omega}|^2}{|1 + \alpha e^{j\omega}|^2}$$

$$|\alpha + e^{-j\omega}|^2 = [\alpha^2 + (\cos(\omega))^2 + (\sin(\omega))^2]^{1/2}$$

$$= \alpha^2 + 2\alpha \cos(\omega) + (\cos^2(\omega) + \sin^2(\omega)) = \alpha^2 + 2\alpha \cos(\omega) + 1$$

$$|1 + \alpha e^{-j\omega}|^2 = [1 + \alpha \cos(\omega)]^2 + [\alpha \sin(\omega)]^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1 + \alpha \cos(\omega))^2 + \alpha^2 \sin^2(\omega) = 1^2 + 2\alpha \cos(\omega) + \cos^2(\omega) + \alpha^2 \sin^2(\omega) \\ & = 1 + 2\alpha \cos(\omega) + \alpha^2 (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$|H(\omega)| = \frac{\alpha^2 + 2\alpha \cos(\omega) + 1}{1 + 2\alpha \cos(\omega) + 1} = 1$$

$$H(\omega) = \frac{\alpha + \cos(\omega) - j \sin(\omega)}{1 + \alpha[\cos(\omega) - j \sin(\omega)]} \quad \theta(\omega)_N = \tan^{-1} \frac{-\sin(\omega)}{\alpha + \cos(\omega)}$$

$$\theta(\omega)_D = \tan^{-1} \frac{-\alpha \sin(\omega)}{1 + \alpha \cos(\omega)}$$

Phase control on  $\alpha$

(d)

TS) ①  $H(z) = \frac{\frac{1}{2}z+1}{z+\frac{1}{2}}$        $\frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}z+1}{z+\frac{1}{2}}$       offens:  $H(z) = \frac{az+z}{1+az}$   
 $|H(\omega)| = 1$

$$Y(z)(z+\frac{1}{2}) \rightarrow X(z)(\dots) H(z)(z^{-1}+\frac{1}{2}) =$$

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

$$\frac{1}{2}Y_{t-1} + Y_t = X_{t-1} + X_t$$

$$Y_t = \frac{1}{2}X_t + X_{t-1} - \frac{1}{2}Y_{t-1}$$

$$Y_t = \frac{1}{2}X_t + X_{t-1} - \frac{1}{2}Y_{t-1}$$


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②  $H(z) = z+z^{-1}$       ③  $H(\omega) = \frac{\sqrt{2}(\cos \frac{1}{2}\omega - j\sin \omega)}{1+j\sin \omega}$   
 $|H(\omega)|^2 = [\frac{1}{2}\cos + 1]^2 + [\frac{1}{2}\sin \omega]^2$

$$⑥ \quad \textcircled{a} \quad \frac{e^{j\omega_2} + 3e^{-j\omega_2}}{e^{j\omega_2} + \frac{1}{3}e^{-j\omega_2}} \quad |H(\omega)|^2 = [20 \cdot \cos^2(\omega_2)]$$

$$\frac{1}{3} (20 \cos(\omega_2))^2 - 4 + 16$$

$$|H(\omega)|^2 = \frac{(e^{j\omega_2} + 3e^{-j\omega_2})^2}{(e^{j\omega_2} + \frac{1}{3}e^{-j\omega_2})^2} = \frac{3^2 (e^{j\omega_2} + e^{-j\omega_2})^2}{(e^{j\omega_2} + \frac{1}{3}e^{-j\omega_2})^2} \times q = \frac{\cos(\omega_2) - j\sin(\omega_2)}{\cos(\omega_2) + j\sin(\omega_2)}$$

$$e^{j\omega_2} + 3e^{-j\omega_2} = e^{j\omega_2} + \frac{1}{3}e^{-j\omega_2}$$

$$3e^{-j\omega_2} = \frac{1}{3}e^{-j\omega_2}$$

$$\textcircled{b} \quad \frac{e^{j\omega_2} + 3e^{-j\omega_2}}{e^{j\omega_2} - \frac{1}{3}} \quad e^{j\omega_2} - \frac{1}{3}e^{-j\omega_2} = e^{j\omega_2} + 3e^{-j\omega_2}$$

$$-\frac{1}{3}e^{-j\omega_2} = 3e^{-j\omega_2}$$

$$\times q = \frac{\cos(\omega_2) - j\sin(\omega_2)}{\cos(\omega_2) + j\sin(\omega_2)}$$

$$\textcircled{c} \quad \frac{e^{j\omega_2} + 2e^{-j\omega_2}}{e^{j\omega_2} + 2e^{-j\omega_2}} \quad 2e^{-j\omega_2} = 2e^{j\omega_2}$$

$$\frac{2}{2} = \frac{e^{j\omega_2}}{e^{-j\omega_2}} = 1$$

$$\textcircled{d} \quad \frac{e^{j\omega_2} - 2e^{-j\omega_2}}{e^{j\omega_2} + 2e^{-j\omega_2}} \quad e^{j\omega_2} + 2e^{-j\omega_2} = e^{j\omega_2} - 2e^{-j\omega_2}$$

(c)

$$\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{2\cos^2(\omega)}{3} - \frac{2\sin(\omega)\cos(\omega)j}{3}$$

7  $X \approx 0$   $X = \tan(x) = \tan^{-1}(x)$   
 $x < 0$

$$\tan x = x + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{2x^5}{15} + \dots$$

$$\tan^{-1}(x) = x - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} + \dots$$

Using 2<sup>nd</sup> order approximation:

$$\tan x = x + \frac{1}{3}x^3$$

$$x^3 < 0$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 < 0$$

$$x + \frac{1}{3}x^3 < 0$$

$$\therefore \tan x < x$$

$$\tan^{-1} x = x - \frac{1}{3}x^3$$

$$x^3 < 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{3}x^3 > 0$$

$$x - \frac{1}{3}x^3 > 0$$

$$\therefore \tan^{-1} x > x$$

$$\tan x < x < \tan^{-1} x \quad (a)$$

8  $L = 9$   $R = 0.9$

$$y_t = X_t + 0.9^q y_{t-1} \quad f(z) = 1 + 0.387z^{-q}$$

$$h_t = \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} h_t \quad \delta_t = \{1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, \dots\}$$

$$h_0 = 1 \quad h_{q,t} = [0.9^q]^{\frac{1}{q}} \quad \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} h_t = 1 +$$

$$\sum_{t=0}^{\infty} h_t = \frac{q}{1-r} \quad a = 1 \quad r = 0.387$$

$$\frac{1}{1-0.387} = 1.6313 \quad (c)$$