

$$y(n) = 0.9y(n-1) + 0.1x(n)$$

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low pass

$$y(n) = -\sum_{k=1}^N a_k y(n-k) + \sum_{k=0}^M b_k x(n-k)$$

$$\text{So } a_1 = -0.9, b_0 = 0.1, N=1, M=0$$

$$H_{lp}(\omega) = \frac{0.1}{1 - 0.9e^{-j\omega}} \quad \text{So: } H_{lp}(\omega - \frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{0.1}{1 - 0.9e^{-j(\omega - \pi/2)}}$$

$$= 0.1 \frac{1}{1 - (0.9)e^{-j(\omega - \pi/2)}}$$

From the  
Z transform table

$$\frac{1}{1 - \alpha z^{-1}} \xleftrightarrow{\text{DTFT}^{-1}} \alpha^n u(n)$$

$$\textcircled{a} \quad H_{lp}(\omega - \frac{\pi}{2}) = 0.1 \frac{1}{1 - (0.9)e^{j\pi/2} e^{-j\omega}}$$

$$\alpha = 0.9e^{j\pi/2}$$

$$\textcircled{b} \quad H_{lp}(\omega - \frac{\pi}{2}) \xrightarrow{\text{DTFT}^{-1}} h_{lp}(n) = (0.1)(0.9e^{j\pi/2})^n u(n)$$

$h_{lp}(n)$  has imaginary components. Real signals do not have imaginary components to modify. Information will be lost in the filter.