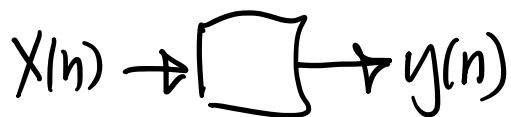


Difference Equations. (first-order.)

$$a_0 y(n) + a_1 y(n-1) = b_0 x(n) + b_1 x(n-1)$$

$$n \in \mathbb{Z}$$



WLOG $a_0 = 1$

$$y(n) = b_0 x(n) + b_1 x(n-1) - a_1 y(n-1)$$

If $x(-1) = y(-1) = 0$, Then we can proceed.

$$H(z) = \frac{b_0 + b_1 z^{-1}}{1 + a_1 z^{-1}} \quad \text{Transfer function}$$

$$H^f(\omega) = \sum_n h(n) e^{-jn\omega} = \text{DTFT}\{h\}$$

where h is the impulse response.

$$= H(e^{j\omega}) \quad \text{uses } b_i \text{ \& } a_i.$$

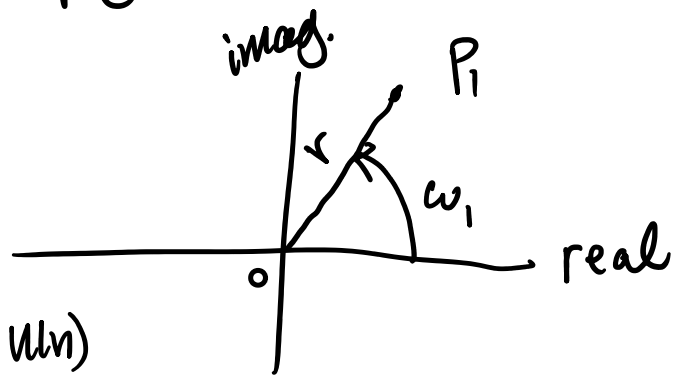
Second-order system.

$$y(n) = b_0 x(n) + b_1 x(n-1) + b_2 x(n-2) - a_1 y(n-1) - a_2 y(n-2).$$

$$H(z) = \frac{b_0 + b_1 z^{-1} + b_2 z^{-2}}{1 + a_1 z^{-1} + a_2 z^{-2}} = \frac{B(z)}{A(z)}$$

$$= \frac{b_0 z^2 + b_1 z + b_2}{z^2 + a_1 z + a_2} = \frac{b_0 (z - z_1)(z - z_2)}{(z - p_1)(z - p_2)}$$

$$p_1 = r e^{j\omega_1}, \quad p_2 = r e^{-j\omega_1}$$



$$h(n) = A_0 \delta(n) + C_1 p_1^n u(n) + C_1^* (p_1^*)^n u(n)$$

u : step fun.

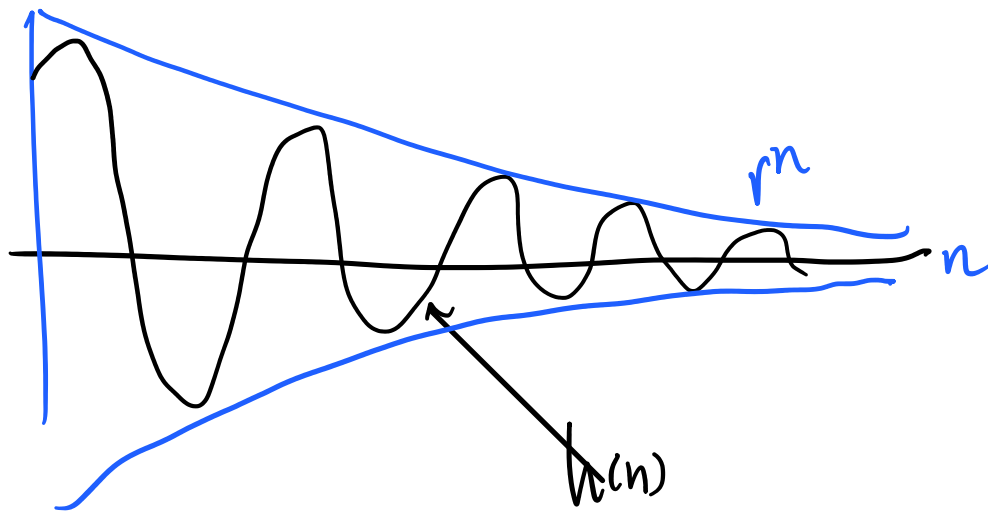
C_1 is determined via partial frac. expansion.

$$C_1 = R e^{j\theta}$$

$$h(n) = [R e^{j\theta} (e^{j\omega_1})^n + R e^{-j\theta} (e^{-j\omega_1})^n] u(n)$$

$$= R r^n [e^{j(\theta + \omega_1 n)} + e^{-j(\theta + \omega_1 n)}] u(n)$$

$$= 2R r^n \cos(\omega_1 n + \theta) u(n)$$



pole radius and angle (ω_1) determines
the behavior of the
imp resp

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{1 + a_1 z^{-1} + a_2 z^{-2}} = \frac{z^2}{z^2 + a_1 z + a_2}$$

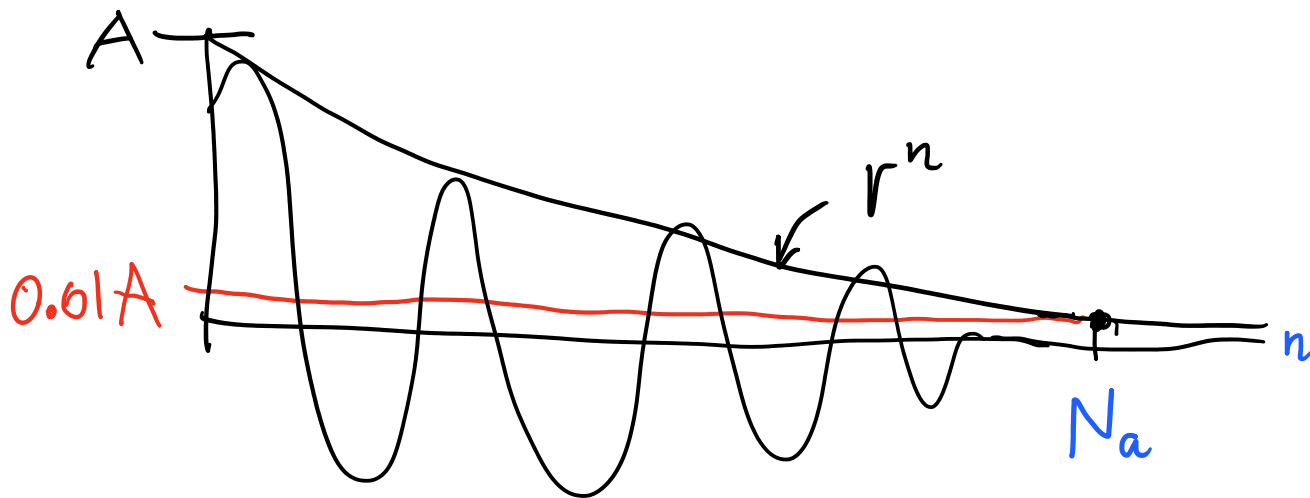
$$= \frac{z^2}{(z - r e^{j\omega_1})(z - r e^{-j\omega_1})} =$$

$$\rightarrow z^2 - z(r e^{j\omega_1} + r e^{-j\omega_1}) + r^2 e^{-j\omega_1} e^{j\omega_1}$$

$$\rightarrow z^2 - z 2 r \cos(\omega_1) + r^2$$

$$= z^2 + a_1 z + a_2$$

$$a_1 = -2r \cos(\omega_1) \quad a_2 = r^2$$



Q: How to set r so that N_a has a prescribed value?

"Given N_a , how should we set r ?"

$$r^{N_a} = 0.01 \quad r = (0.01)^{1/N_a}$$

$$\log r^{N_a} = \log 0.01$$

$$N_a \log r = \log 0.01$$

$$N_a = \frac{\log 0.01}{\log r}$$