

6.2

a) let $x[n] = e^{j\omega_0 n}$

let o/p of LTI = $y[n]$.

$$y[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n-k] h[k]$$

$$= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{j\omega_0(n-k)} h[k]$$

$$= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{j\omega_0 n} e^{-j\omega_0 k} h[k]$$

$$= e^{j\omega_0 n} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-j\omega_0 k} h[k]$$

$\therefore y[n] = e^{j\omega_0 n} \cdot \underbrace{\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-j\omega_0 k} h[k]}_{\substack{\text{DFT of } h[k] = H(e^{j\omega_0}) \\ \text{constant } 1}}$

$\therefore e^{j\omega_0 n}$ is an eigen function of LTI systems.

b) $y[n] = x[n] * h[n]$.

$$Y(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} (x[n] * h[n]) e^{-j\omega n}$$

$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[k] h[n-k] \right) e^{-j\omega n}$$

Re Arranging summation terms,

$$Y(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[k] \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} h[n-k] e^{-j\omega n}$$

$$h[n] \xrightarrow{\text{DFT}} H(e^{j\omega})$$

$$h[n-k] \xrightarrow{\text{DFT}} e^{-j\omega k} H(e^{j\omega})$$

$$Y(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[k] \cdot \left(e^{-j\omega k} H(e^{j\omega}) \right)$$

$$= H(e^{j\omega}) \cdot \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[k] e^{-j\omega k}$$

$$Y(e^{j\omega}) = H(e^{j\omega}) \cdot X(e^{j\omega})$$

thus proved.

G.3

$$b) \quad Y(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{m=0}^M b_m e^{-j\omega m} X(e^{j\omega})$$

$$= \sum_{l=1}^L a_l e^{-j\omega l} Y(e^{j\omega})$$

$$Y(e^{j\omega}) \left[1 + \sum_{l=1}^L a_l e^{-j\omega l} \right] = \sum_{m=0}^M b_m e^{-j\omega m} X(e^{j\omega})$$

$$\frac{Y(e^{j\omega})}{X(e^{j\omega})} = \frac{\sum_{m=0}^M b_m e^{-j\omega m}}{1 + \sum_{l=1}^L a_l e^{-j\omega l}}$$

$$(c) \quad y[n] = x[n] + 0.9y[n-1]$$

$$Y(e^{j\omega}) = X(e^{j\omega}) + 0.9e^{-j\omega} Y(e^{j\omega})$$

$$\boxed{\frac{Y(e^{j\omega})}{X(e^{j\omega})} = \frac{1}{1 - 0.9e^{-j\omega}} = H(e^{j\omega})}$$

$$(d) \quad y[n] = x[n] - 0.9y[n-1]$$

$$Y(e^{j\omega}) = X(e^{j\omega}) - 0.9e^{-j\omega} Y(e^{j\omega})$$

$$\boxed{H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{Y(e^{j\omega})}{X(e^{j\omega})} = \frac{1}{1 + 0.9e^{-j\omega}}}$$

(e)

~~$$y[n] = x[n] +$$~~

Part (c): Low Pass Filter

Part (d): High Pass Filter

$$(f) \quad h[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{e^{j\omega n}}{1 + ae^{-j\omega}} d\omega$$

where $a = -0.9, 0.9$

But we know if

$$h[n] = a^n u[n]$$

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{1 - ae^{-j\omega}}$$

If $\underline{a = 0.9}$

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{1 - 0.9e^{-j\omega}}$$

$$\therefore h[n] = (0.9)^n u[n]$$

Similarly, if $a = -0.9$

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{1 + 0.9e^{-j\omega}}$$

$$h[n] = (-0.9)^n u[n]$$

Impulse Response of

(c) $h[n] = (0.9)^n u[n]$