

# Assignment Week 12

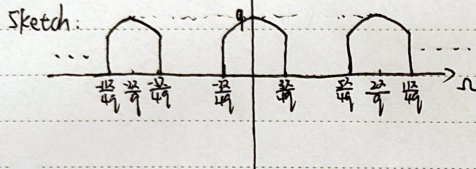
12/07/14 谢嘉楠

4.50 a)  $X_Z(e^{jn}) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x_Z[k] e^{-jkn} = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[k] e^{-jkn} = X(e^{jn})$

$\therefore X_0(e^{jn}) = X_Z(e^{jn}) H_0(e^{jn}) = X(e^{jn}) H_0(e^{jn})$

if  $x[n] = \sin(\frac{3\pi}{4}n) / n$ , then  $X(e^{jn}) = \begin{cases} 1, & |n| < \frac{3}{4}\pi \\ 0, & \frac{3}{4}\pi \leq |n| < \frac{5}{4}\pi \end{cases}$  is periodic

$H_0(e^{jn}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} h_0[n] e^{-jnn} = \frac{1-e^{-jn}}{1-e^{-j}}$   
 $\therefore |X(e^{jn})| = \begin{cases} 1, & |n| < \frac{3}{4}\pi \\ 0, & \frac{3}{4}\pi \leq |n| < \frac{5}{4}\pi \end{cases}$  is periodic  
 $\Rightarrow |X_0(e^{jn})| = |X(e^{jn})| \cdot |H_0(e^{jn})|$   
 $= \left| \frac{1-e^{-jn}}{1-e^{-j}} \right| \cdot \left| \frac{1-e^{-jn}}{1-e^{-j}} \right|$   
 $= \left| \frac{\sin \frac{n}{2}}{\sin \frac{1}{2}} \right|$



b)  $H(e^{jn}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} h[n] e^{-jnn} = \frac{1-e^{-jn}}{1-e^{-j}}$ ,  $|n| < \frac{\pi}{4}$   
 $0, \quad \frac{\pi}{4} \leq |n| < \frac{2\pi}{4}$

i.  $H(e^{jn}) = \begin{cases} \frac{1-e^{-j2n}}{1-e^{-j}} & |n| < \frac{3}{8}\pi \\ 0 & \frac{3}{8}\pi \leq |n| < \frac{5}{8}\pi \end{cases}$

ii.  $H(e^{jn}) = \begin{cases} \frac{1-e^{-j4n}}{1-e^{-j}} & |n| < \frac{3}{16}\pi \\ 0 & \frac{3}{16}\pi \leq |n| < \frac{5}{16}\pi \end{cases}$

4.51 As  $0.9 < |G(j\omega)| < 1.1$ , for  $100\pi \leq \omega < 200\pi$ ,  $\omega_a = 100\pi T_s$ ,  $\omega_b = 200\pi T_s$ , And

$0.9 < |H(e^{jn})| = \left| \int_0^{T_s} e^{-j\omega k} dk \right| = \left| \frac{2\sin(\frac{T_s \omega}{2})}{\omega} \right| < 1.1$ , at  $100\pi \leq \omega < 200\pi$

$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{2\sin(\frac{50\pi T_s}{2})}{100\pi T_s} < 1.1 \\ \frac{2\sin(\frac{100\pi T_s}{2})}{200\pi T_s} > 0.9 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 200\pi T_s < \frac{2\sin(100\pi T_s)}{0.9} < \frac{2}{0.9} \\ \Rightarrow 0.9(100\pi T_s) < \sin(100\pi T_s) \\ \Rightarrow 0 < 100\pi T_s < 0.78668 \\ \Rightarrow T_{s \max} = 0.0025 \end{cases}$

for  $H_A(j\omega)$ :  $\omega_{1 \min} = 200\pi$ ,  $\omega_{2 \max} = \frac{2}{T_s} = 400\pi$

$\Rightarrow \omega_a = 0.25\pi$ ,  $\omega_b = 0.5\pi$

for  $H_C(j\omega)$ :  $\omega_{3 \min} = 200\pi$ ,  $\omega_{4 \max} = \frac{2\pi}{T_s} - 200\pi = 600\pi$