

Problem 1.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } \delta_p &= \delta_s = 0.15 & \Delta\omega &= \omega_s - \omega_p = 0.25\pi \\ \omega_p &= 0.5\pi & A &= -20 \log_{10} \delta_{\min} \\ \omega_s &= 0.75\pi & &= -20 \log_{10} (0.15) \approx 16.48 \text{ dB} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} &0.1102(A-8.7) \\ &0.5842(A-21)^{0.4} + 0.07886(A-21) \end{aligned} \right\} \beta$$

\downarrow $A > 50$ \downarrow $A < 21$
 $21 \leq A \leq 50$

$$N = \frac{16.48 - 8}{2.285(0.25\pi)} = 4.71 \approx \underline{5}, \quad \underline{\beta = 0.0}$$

b) same as a)

$$\text{c) } \delta_s = \delta_p = 0.09, \quad A \approx 20.92 \rightarrow \underline{\beta = 0.0},$$

$$N = \frac{20.92 - 8}{2.285(0.25\pi)} = 7.19 \approx \underline{9},$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } \delta_s &= \delta_p = 0.09 & A: \text{ same as c) } &\rightarrow \underline{\beta = 0.0}, \\ \Delta\omega &= 0.15\pi \end{aligned}$$

$$N = \frac{20.92 - 8}{2.285(0.15\pi)} = 11.99 \rightarrow \underline{N = 13},$$

2. a) Windowing is "near-optimal" but does not guarantee the filter will meet both ripple specifications.

Optimal design minimizes the max error in both δ_p and δ_s

b)

$$N = 2L + 1 = \frac{-10 \log_{10} (\delta_p \delta_s) - 13}{14.6 (\omega_s - \omega_p) / (2\pi)} = \frac{-10 \log_{10} (0.005) - 13}{14.6 (0.25\pi) / (2\pi)}$$

$$\approx 5.48 \rightarrow \underline{N = 7},$$

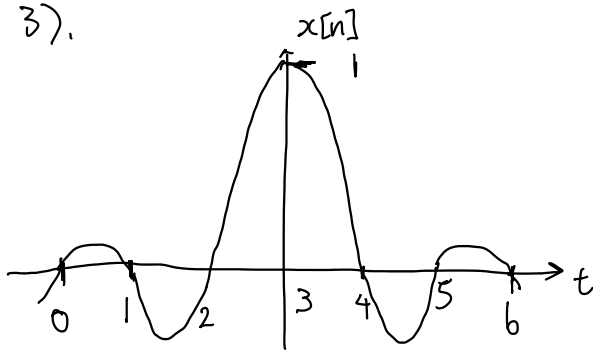
$$\text{c) } A = -20 \log_{10} (0.05) \approx 26.02 \text{ dB}$$

$$N = \frac{A - 8}{2.285 \Delta\omega} = \frac{26.02 - 8}{2.285 \times 0.25\pi} = 10.04 \rightarrow \underline{N = 11},$$

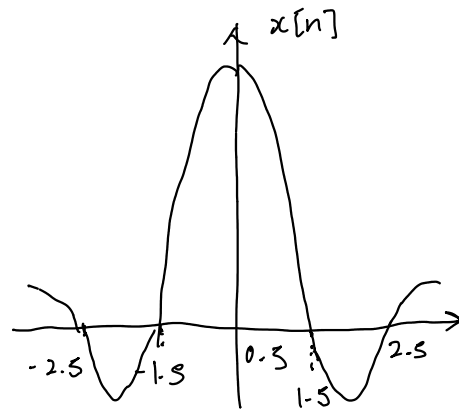
d) $N = 2L + 1 = 7 \rightarrow \underline{L = 3}$

Problem 3).

a)

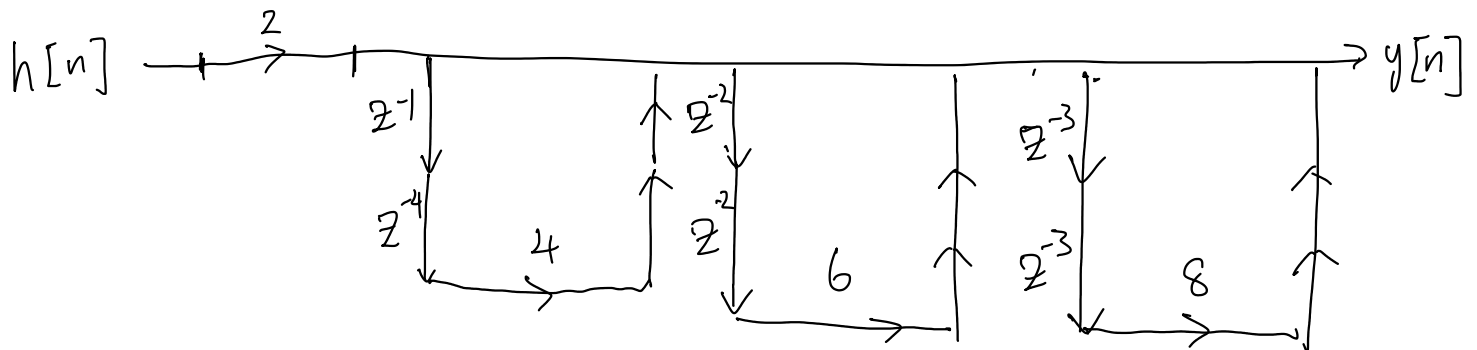


b)



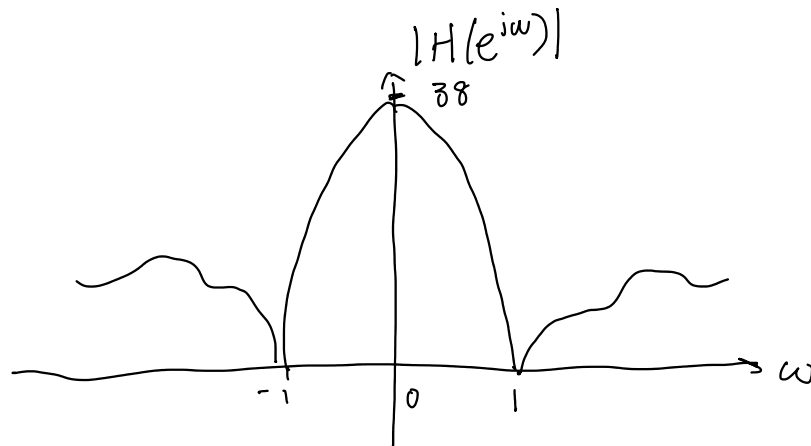
Problem 4. $h[n] = 2\delta[n] + 4\delta[n-1] + 6\delta[n-2] + 8\delta[n-3] + 6\delta[n-4] + 4\delta[n-5] + 8\delta[n-6]$

a) $h[n] = 2\delta[n] + 4(\delta[n-1] + \delta[n-5]) + 6(\delta[n-2] + \delta[n-4]) + 8(\delta[n-3] + \delta[n-6])$



b) $H(e^{j0}) = \sum h[n] = 2 + 4 + 6 + 8 + 6 + 4 + 8 = 38$

$H(e^{j\pi}) = \sum h[n] (-1)^n = 2 - 4 + 6 - 8 + 6 - 4 + 8 = 6$



c) No general linear phase

For $N=7$, must be symmetric or anti-symmetric

$$h[n] = h[6-n] \text{ or } -h[6-n]$$

↓

$$h[0] = 2, \quad h[6] = 8, \quad h[0] \neq h[6]$$

