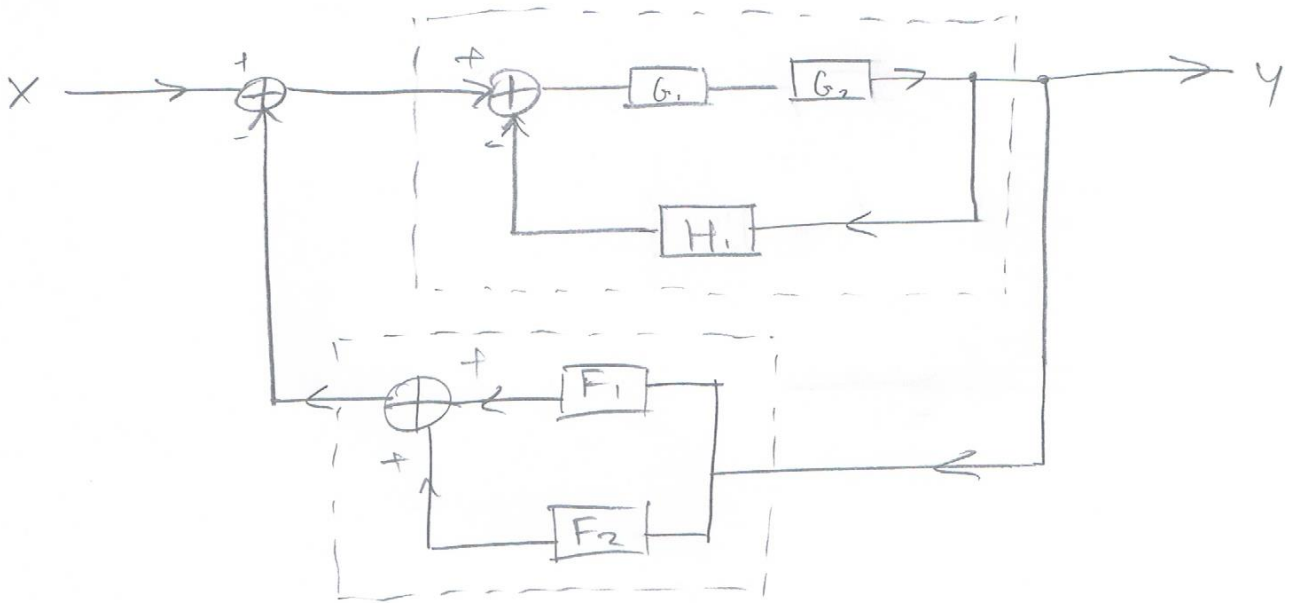


$$1. H(z) = \left( \frac{G_1 G_2}{1 + G_1 G_2 H_1} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \left( \frac{G_1 G_2}{1 + G_1 G_2 H_1} \right) (F_1 + F_2)} \quad \checkmark$$



$$4. \quad X(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt, \quad x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega \checkmark$$

$$\text{let } Y(\omega) = e^{j\omega t_0} X^*(\omega - \omega_0), \quad y(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} Y(\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{j\omega t_0} X^*(\omega - \omega_0) e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$

$$= \left( \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-j\omega t_0} e^{-j\omega t} X(\omega - \omega_0) d\omega \right)^*$$

$$= \left( \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{j\omega(-t+t_0)} X(\omega - \omega_0) d\omega \right)^*$$

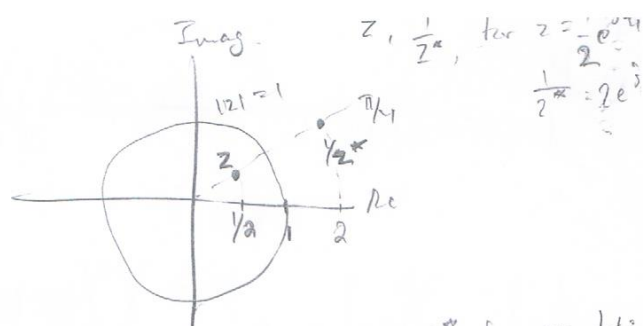
$$= \left( \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{j(\omega' + \omega_0)(-t+t_0)} X(\omega') d\omega' \right)^* \quad \omega' = \omega - \omega_0$$

$$= \left( \frac{e^{j\omega_0(-t+t_0)}}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{j\omega'(-t+t_0)} X(\omega') d\omega' \right)^*$$

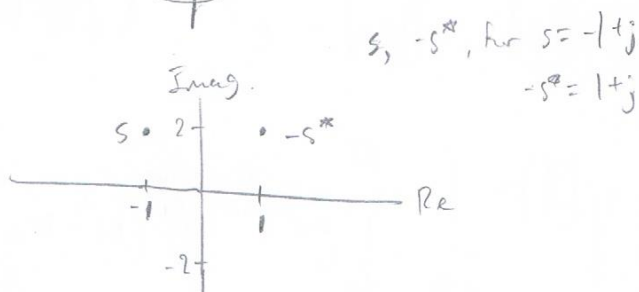
$$= \left( e^{j\omega_0(-t+t_0)} x(-t+t_0) \right)^*$$

$$= e^{j\omega_0(t-t_0)} x^*(-(t-t_0))$$

5. (a)  $z = |z| e^{j\theta}$   
 $\frac{1}{z^*} = \frac{1}{|z|} e^{j\theta}$



(b)  $s = \sigma + j\omega$   
 $-s^* = -\sigma + j\omega$



(c) (i)  $\hat{H}(z)$  : (ii)  $\hat{H}(s)$

$H(z) = H(e^{j\omega}) \rightarrow H_{FT}(\omega)$

$H(s) = H(j\omega) \rightarrow H_{FT}(\omega)$

$\hat{H}(z) = H^* \left( \frac{1}{z^*} \right)$

$\hat{H}(s) = H^* (-s^*)$

$\hat{H}(e^{j\omega}) = H^* (e^{j\omega}) \rightarrow H_{FT}^*(\omega)$   $\hat{H}(j\omega) = H^* (j\omega) \rightarrow H_{FT}^*(\omega)$

(d)  $H(z) = \frac{b_2 z^2 + b_1 z + b_0}{a_2 z^2 + a_1 z + a_0}$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H}(z) &= H^* \left( \frac{1}{z^*} \right) \\ &= \left[ \frac{b_2 \left( \frac{1}{z^*} \right)^2 + b_1 \left( \frac{1}{z^*} \right) + b_0}{a_2 \left( \frac{1}{z^*} \right)^2 + a_1 \left( \frac{1}{z^*} \right) + a_0} \right]^* \\ &= \left[ \frac{b_2 + b_1 z^* + b_0 (z^*)^2}{a_2 + a_1 z^* + a_0 (z^*)^2} \right]^* \\ &= \frac{b_2^* + b_1^* z + b_0^* z^2}{a_2^* + a_1^* z + a_0^* z^2} \end{aligned}$$

coefficients associated w/ new powers of  $z$ .

$$H(s) = \frac{b_2 s^2 + b_1 s + b_0}{a_2 s^2 + a_1 s + a_0}$$

$$\hat{H}(s) = H^*(-s^*)$$

$$= \left[ \frac{b_2 (-s^*)^2 + b_1 (-s^*) + b_0}{a_2 (-s^*)^2 + a_1 (-s^*) + a_0} \right]^*$$

$$s = \sigma + j\omega$$

$$-s^* = -\sigma + j\omega$$

$$= \left[ \frac{b_2 (s^2)^* + b_1 (-s^*) + b_0}{a_2 (s^2)^* + a_1 (-s^*) + a_0} \right]^*$$

$$(-s^*)^2 = \sigma^2 - 2j\sigma\omega - \omega^2$$

$$(s^2)^* = \sigma^2 - 2j\sigma\omega - \omega^2$$

$$= \frac{b_2^* s^2 - b_1^* s + b_0^*}{a_2^* s^2 - a_1^* s + a_0^*}$$

$$\Rightarrow (s^2)^* = (-s^*)^2$$

Coefficients associated w/  
odd powers of  $s$  have a negative sign.

(e) (i) For  $L > 0$ :

$z_L$  introduces a zero at zero for  $A$  & a pole at infinity for  $\hat{A}$ .

For  $L = 0$ :

$z_L$  does not introduce anything new.

For  $L < 0$ :

$z_L$  introduces a pole at infinity for  $A$  & a zero at zero for  $\hat{A}$ .

$$(2) \text{ Let } A(z) = \frac{1 - \alpha^* z}{z - \alpha}$$

$$\hat{A}(z) = A^* \left( \frac{1}{z^*} \right) = \left( \frac{1 - \frac{\alpha^*}{z^*}}{\frac{1}{z^*} - \alpha} \right)$$

$$A(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1 - \alpha^* e^{j\omega}}{e^{j\omega} - \alpha}$$

$$\hat{A}(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1 - \alpha e^{-j\omega}}{e^{-j\omega} - \alpha^*}$$

$$A(e^{j\omega}) \hat{A}(e^{j\omega}) = \left( \frac{1 - \alpha^* e^{j\omega}}{e^{j\omega} - \alpha} \right) \left( \frac{1 - \alpha e^{-j\omega}}{e^{-j\omega} - \alpha^*} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1 - \alpha^* e^{j\omega} - \alpha e^{-j\omega} + \alpha \alpha^*}{1 - \alpha^* e^{j\omega} - \alpha e^{-j\omega} + \alpha \alpha^*} = 1 //$$

$$(3) \text{ Let } A(s) = \frac{s + \alpha^*}{s - \alpha}$$

$$\hat{A}(s) = A^* \left( \frac{1}{s^*} \right) = \left( \frac{-s^* + \alpha^*}{-s^* - \alpha} \right)$$

$$A(j\omega) = \frac{j\omega + \alpha^*}{j\omega - \alpha}$$

$$\hat{A}(j\omega) = \frac{-j\omega + \alpha}{-j\omega - \alpha^*}$$

$$A(j\omega) \hat{A}(j\omega) = \left( \frac{j\omega + \alpha^*}{j\omega - \alpha} \right) \left( \frac{-j\omega + \alpha}{-j\omega - \alpha^*} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\omega^2 - \alpha^* j\omega + \alpha j\omega + \alpha \alpha^*}{\omega^2 - \alpha^* j\omega + \alpha j\omega + \alpha \alpha^*} = 1 //$$