

Tutorial 11

1. $1+0.3z^{-1}-0.1z^{-2}=0$ solve for $z_1 = 0.2$ $z_2 = 0.5$. $z_1^{-1} = \frac{1}{0.2}$ $z_2^{-1} = \frac{1}{0.5}$

① ROC $|z| > 0.5$ right-sided sequence.

suppose $X(z) = \frac{7}{1+0.3z^{-1}-0.1z^{-2}} = \frac{P_1}{1-0.2z^{-1}} + \frac{P_2}{1+0.5z^{-1}}$

$$P_1 = \frac{7}{(1-0.2z^{-1})(1+0.5z^{-1})} \cdot (1-0.2z^{-1}) \Big|_{z=0.2} = 2$$

$$P_2 = \frac{7}{(1-0.2z^{-1})(1+0.5z^{-1})} \cdot (1+0.5z^{-1}) \Big|_{z=-0.5} = 5 \quad \therefore X(z) = \frac{2}{1-0.2z^{-1}} + \frac{5}{1+0.5z^{-1}}$$

$$\therefore x[n] = 2(0.2)^n \mu[n] + 5(-0.5)^n \mu[n]$$

② ROC: $|z| < 0.2$ left-sided sequence

$$x[n] = -2(0.2)^n \mu[-n-1] - 5(-0.5)^n \mu[-n-1]$$

③ ROC: $0.2 < |z| < 0.5$ two-side sequence.

$$x[n] = 2(0.2)^n \mu[n] - 5(-0.5)^n \mu[-n-1]$$

2. using long division

$$\begin{array}{r} 1+z^{-3}+z^{-6}+z^{-9}+\dots \\ 1-z^{-3} \overline{) 1} \\ \underline{1-z^{-3}} \phantom{+z^{-6}+z^{-9}+\dots} \\ z^{-3} \\ \underline{z^{-3}-z^{-6}} \phantom{+z^{-9}+\dots} \\ z^{-6} \\ \underline{z^{-6}-z^{-9}} \\ z^{-9} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \because |z| > 1 \quad \therefore \text{right-sided sequence.} \\ \therefore x[n] = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \delta[n-3k] \quad k=0,1,2,\dots \end{array}$$

3. $x[n] * h_1[n] * h_3[n] + (x[n] + x[n] * h_1[n]) * h_2[n] = y[n]$

$$\therefore x[n] * (h_1[n] * h_2[n] + (1+h_1[n]) * h_2[n]) = y[n]$$

$$\therefore H(z) = H_1(z)H_3(z) + (1+H_1(z))H_2(z)$$

$$= (2+3.3z^{-1}+0.7z^{-2})(3.2+4.5z^{-1}+0.9z^{-2}) + (1+2+3.3z^{-1}+0.7z^{-2})(1.4-5.2z^{-1}+0.8z^{-2})$$

$$= (6.72+20.01z^{-1}+18.98z^{-2}+6.12z^{-3}+0.63z^{-4}) + (4.34-11.5z^{-1}-13.7z^{-2}-z^{-3}+0.56z^{-4})$$

$$= 11.06+8.51z^{-1}+5.28z^{-2}+5.12z^{-3}+1.19z^{-4}$$

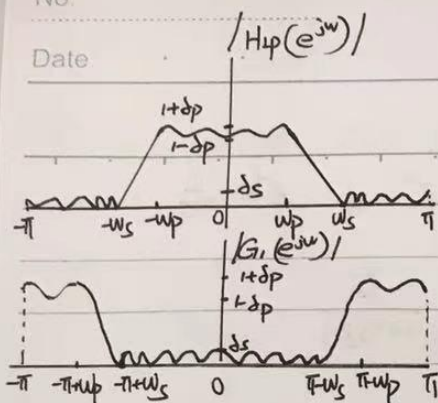
4. $G_1(z) = H_{lp}(-z) = H_{lp}(e^{j\pi}z)$

$$G_1(e^{j\omega}) = H_{lp}(e^{-j\pi}e^{j\omega}) = H_{lp}(e^{j(\omega-\pi)})$$

$$|G_1(e^{j\omega})| = |H_{lp}(e^{j\pi}e^{j\omega})| = |H_{lp}(e^{j(\omega+\pi)})| = |H_{lp}(e^{j(\pi-\omega)})|$$

No.

Date



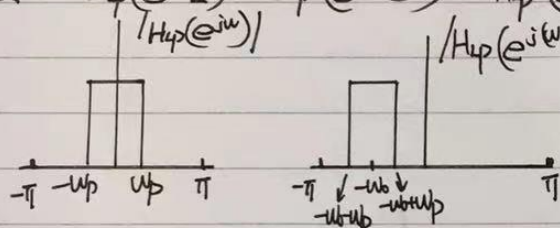
$G_1(z)$ is a highpass filter.

$$G_1(z) = H_{hp}(e^{-j\pi} z) = \sum_n h[n] (\bar{e}^{j\pi} z)^{-n} = \sum_n (-1)^n h[n] z^{-n}$$

$$\therefore g_1[n] = (-1)^n h[n]$$

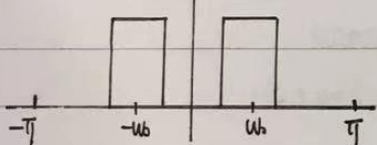
bandpass edge: $\pi - \omega_p$ bandstop edge: $\pi - \omega_s$ passband ripple: δ_p stopband ripple: δ_s

$$5. \quad H_{hp}(e^{j\omega_b} z) = H_{hp}(e^{j\omega_b} e^{j\omega}) = H_{hp}(e^{j(\omega + \omega_b)})$$



A bandpass filter

$$G(z) \quad G(e^{j\omega}) = H_{hp}(e^{j(\omega + \omega_b)}) + H_{hp}(e^{j(\omega - \omega_b)})$$



$$G(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_n h_{hp}[n] e^{-jn\omega_b} e^{-jn\omega} + \sum_n h_{hp}[n] e^{jn\omega_b} e^{-jn\omega} = 2 \sum_n h_{hp}[n] \cos(n\omega_b) e^{-jn\omega}$$

$\therefore g[n] = 2h[n] \cos(n\omega_b)$ is real coefficient bandpass filter.
center frequency ω_b . band width $2\omega_p$

$$6. \quad H(z) = H_0(z) F_0(z) + H_0(-z) F_0(-z)$$

to let $y[n]$ be delayed and scaled replica of input $x[n]$

$$H(z) = z^k. \quad H_0(z) = 1 + \alpha z^{-1} \quad \therefore (1 + \alpha z^{-1}) F_0(z) - (1 - \alpha z^{-1}) F_0(-z) = z^k$$

$$\text{if } F_0(z) = a + bz^{-1} \quad (1 + \alpha z^{-1})(a + bz^{-1}) - (1 - \alpha z^{-1})(a - bz^{-1}) = z^k$$

$$\therefore 2a\alpha z^{-1} + 2bz^{-1} = z^k$$

$$\text{if } k=1. \quad 2b + 2a\alpha = 1 \quad \therefore b = \frac{1}{4}, \quad a = \frac{1}{4\alpha} \text{ is one possible solution.}$$

$$F_0(z) = \frac{1}{4\alpha} + \frac{1}{4} z^{-1} = \frac{1}{4\alpha} (1 + \alpha) z^{-1}$$

7. $H(e^{j\omega}) = a_1 e^{j(k+1)\omega} + a_2 e^{jk\omega} + a_3 e^{j(k-1)\omega} + a_4 e^{j(k-2)\omega} + a_5 e^{j(k-3)\omega}$

to have a real function of ω $H(e^{j\omega})$ $k+1 = -(k-3)$

$$k = -(k-2)$$

$$k+1=0$$

solve for $k=1$.

8. (a) $|z_1| = 0.6073$, not in unit circle ^{other} ~~another~~ 3 zeros are:

$$z_4 = 0.1 + 0.599j \quad z_5 = \frac{1}{z_1^*} = 0.2711 - 1.6242j \quad z_6 = 0.2711 + 1.6242j$$

$|z_2| = 0.5$ not in unit circle ~~another~~ other 3 zeros are:

$$z_7 = -0.3 - 0.4j \quad z_8 = \frac{1}{z_2^*} = -1.2 + 1.6j \quad z_9 = -1.2 - 1.6j$$

z_3 is real not on unit circle $\therefore z_{10} = 0.5$

type III filter has odd number of zeros at 1, -1.

at least, $z_{11} = 1 \quad z_{12} = -1$

(b) $H(z) = \prod_{k=1}^{12} (1 - z_k z^{-1}) = 1 - 0.2423z^{-1} + 1.0076z^{-2} - 6.5294z^{-3} + 1.3338z^{-4} - 17.2533z^{-5}$
 $+ 17.2533z^{-6} - 1.3338z^{-7} + 6.5294z^{-8} - 1.0076z^{-9} + 0.2423z^{-10}$
 $- z^{-12}$