

TS6-d

lunes, mayo 26, 2025 12:44 AM

$$d) \quad y(n) = x(n) - x(n-2]$$

$$Y(z) = X(z) - X(z) \cdot z^{-2}$$

$$T(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = 1 - z^{-2} = \frac{z^2 - 1}{z^2}$$

$$T(j\omega) = \frac{e^{2j\omega} - e^{0j\omega}}{e^{2j\omega}} = \frac{e^{j\omega} (e^{j\omega} - e^{-j\omega})}{e^{2j\omega}}$$

$$= e^{-j\omega} (2j \sin(\omega)) = j e^{-j\omega} (2 \sin(\omega)) \longrightarrow 2 \sin(\omega) = 0$$

$$\omega = K\pi, K \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$j \cdot [\cos(-\omega) + j \sin(-\omega)]$$

$$j \cdot [\cos(\omega) - j \sin(\omega)]$$

$$\frac{\sin(\omega)}{a} + j \frac{\cos(\omega)}{b}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{\cos(\omega)}{\sin(\omega)} = \cot(\omega)$$

$$\alpha = \arctan(\cot(\omega)) = \arctan(\tan(\pi/2 - \omega))$$

$$\alpha = \pi/2 - \omega$$

$$j e^{-j\omega} = e^{j(\pi/2 - \omega)} = e^{-j(\omega - \pi/2)}$$

$$\cos(\omega - \pi/2) - j \sin(\omega - \pi/2)$$

$$\cos(\omega) \cos(\pi/2) + \sin(\omega) \sin(\pi/2) - j (\sin(\omega) \cos(\pi/2) - \cos(\omega) \sin(\pi/2))$$

$$\sin(\omega) - j(-\cos(\omega))$$

$$\sin(\omega) + j \cos(\omega)$$

