Rafay Aamir Bsec 19047 SnS-Assignment 4

$$x(n) = y(n) - \alpha y(n-1)$$

when Jal ZI

The frequency response of this system can be found by using 
$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{Y(e^{j\omega})}{X(e^{j\omega})} = \frac{\sum_{\kappa=0}^{M} (b_{\kappa}e^{-j\kappa\omega})}{\sum_{\kappa=0}^{M} (a_{\kappa}e^{-j\kappa\omega})} - (2)$$

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

eq o is the fourier transform of the sequence a u(n)

the impulse response of this system is

$$H(e^{jw}) = \frac{2}{1 - 3e^{jw} + 1e^{-2jw}} = \frac{2}{(1 - e^{jw})(1 - e^{jw})}$$

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{4}{1 - e^{-j\omega}} - \frac{2}{1 - e^{-j\omega}}$$

$$h(n) = 4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n) - 2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u(n)$$

$$\chi(n) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^h u(n)$$

$$Y(e^{j\omega}) = H(e^{j\omega})\chi(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{2}{(1-e^{j\omega})(1-e^{j\omega})} \frac{1}{1-e^{j\omega}}$$

$$Y(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{2}{(1 - e^{j\omega})(1 - e^{-j\omega})^2}$$

$$= \frac{-4}{1 - \frac{1}{4}e^{-\frac{1}{3}\omega}} - \frac{2}{1 - \frac{1}{4}e^{-\frac{1}{3}\omega}} + \frac{8}{1 - \frac{1}{4}e^{-\frac{1}{3}\omega}}$$

$$y[h] = \left\{ -4 \left[ \frac{1}{4} \right]^{n} - 2(n+1) \left[ \frac{1}{4} \right]^{n} + 8 \left[ \frac{1}{2} \right]^{n} \right\} u(n)$$
 Answere

$$\frac{Q:-2}{s(n)} = sin(\frac{\pi}{3}n + \frac{\pi}{4})$$

$$2(h) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi h}{3} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{e^{i\left(\frac{\pi h}{3} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}}{2i} - \frac{e^{i\left(\frac{\pi h}{3} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}}{2i}$$

$$\chi(h) = \underbrace{\left(e^{j\frac{\pi h}{3}}\right)\left(e^{j\frac{\pi h}{4}}\right)}_{2j} - \underbrace{\left(e^{j\frac{\pi h}{3}}\right)\left(e^{j\frac{\pi h}{4}}\right)}_{2j}$$

$$\alpha_{i} = \frac{e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2i} \qquad , \qquad \alpha_{i} = \frac{-i\frac{\pi}{4}}{2i}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
\omega & \text{from } -\pi & \text{to } \pi \text{, } we & \text{obtain} \\
X(e^{j\omega}) &= 2\pi \alpha_1 S(\omega - \frac{2\pi}{6}) + 2\pi \alpha_1 S(\omega + \frac{2\pi}{6}) \\
&= 2\pi \left[\frac{e^{j\tau_4}}{r_j^3}\right] S(\omega - \frac{2\pi}{6}) - 2\pi \left[\frac{e^{j\tau_4}}{r_j^3}\right] S(\omega + \frac{2\pi}{6}) \\
&= \pi e^{j\frac{\tau_4}{r_j}} \left[S(\omega - \frac{2\pi}{6}) - \left[S(\omega + \frac{2\pi}{6})\right] e^{j\frac{\tau_4}{r_j}}\right] \\
&= \pi \left[\left(e^{j\tau_4}\right)\left(S(\omega - \frac{2\pi}{6})\right) - \left(e^{j\frac{\tau_4}{r_j}}\right)\left(S(\omega + \frac{2\pi}{6})\right)\right] + \frac{2\pi \alpha_1 S(\omega - \frac{2\pi}{6})}{r_j^3} + \frac{2\pi \alpha_1 S(\omega - \frac{2\pi$$

$$\frac{Q_{8-3}}{X_{1}(e^{j\omega})} = e^{-j\omega} \sum_{k=1}^{10} (\sin k\omega)$$

Solve

let 
$$Y_i(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{k=1}^{10} (sin k\omega)$$

$$X_i(e^{j\omega}) = e^{-j\omega} Y_i(e^{j\omega})$$

- (i) Imaginary (purely)
- (ii) Neither even Nor odd