

# EE3025 Assignment-1

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Download all python codes from

<https://github.com/Shreshta126/EE3025-IDP/tree/main/Assignment1/codes>

and latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/Shreshta126/EE3025-IDP/blob/main/Assignment1/ee18btech11041.pdf>

Taking **fft** of  $x(n)$  and multiplying it by  $H(e^{j\omega})$  we get  $Y(e^{j\omega})$ . Taking **ifft** of  $Y(e^{j\omega})$  we get  $y(n)$ .

Python code for the problem

`codes/ee18btech11041.py`

Below are the plots which verifies our own routine

## 1 PROBLEM

The command

```
output_signal = signal.lfilter(b,a,
    output_signal)
```

in Problem 2.3 is executed through following difference equation

$$\sum_{m=0}^M a(m) y(n-m) = \sum_{k=0}^N b(k) x(n-k) \quad (1.0.1)$$

where input signal is  $x(n)$  and output signal is  $y(n)$  with initial values all 0. Replace **signal.filtfilt** with your own routine and verify.

## 2 SOLUTION

Shifting property of z-transform

$$\mathcal{Z}\{x(n-u)\} = z^{-u}X(z) \quad (2.0.1)$$

where  $X(z)$  is the Z- transform of  $x(n)$  and  $u$  is constant.

Applying Z-transform on both sides of the eq.(1.0.1) and using the above property:

$$\sum_{m=0}^M a(m) Y(z) z^{-m} = \sum_{k=0}^N b(k) X(z) z^{-k} \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{\sum_{k=0}^N b(k) z^{-k}}{\sum_{m=0}^M a(k) z^{-m}} \quad (2.0.3)$$

The coefficients  $a,b$  are obtained by passing  $x(n)$  through the low pass filter.

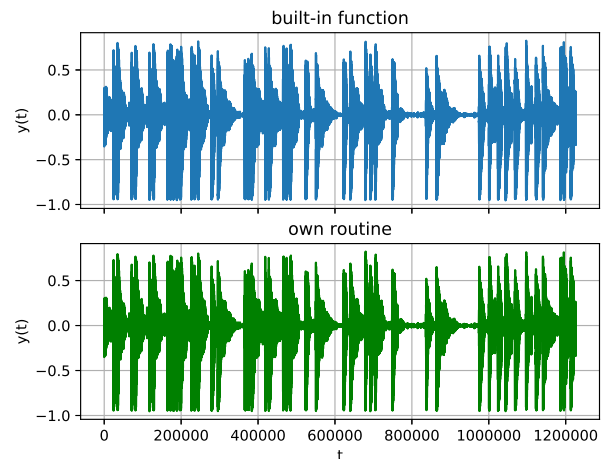


Fig. 0: Time response

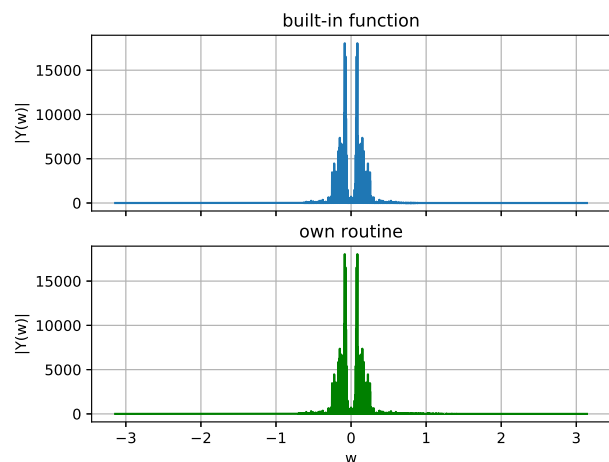


Fig. 0: Frequency response