

# Procesamiento digital de señales

## Aplicaciones de la Transformada Z



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### Задание 1

$$h[n] = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n\right) u[n]$$

a)

$$h[n] = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}n} \cdot u[n] + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot e^{+j\frac{\pi}{4}n} \cdot u[n]$$

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{4} \cdot e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}} \cdot z^{-1}\right)^n + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{4} \cdot e^{+j\frac{\pi}{4}} \cdot z^{-1}\right)^n$$

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \frac{e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}} \cdot z^{-1}}{4}} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \frac{e^{+j\frac{\pi}{4}} \cdot z^{-1}}{4}} \quad \text{при } \left|\frac{1}{4} e^{\pm j\frac{\pi}{4}} z^{-1}\right| < 1$$

$\frac{1}{4} < |z|$

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1 - \frac{e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}} \cdot z^{-1}}{4}}{\left(1 - \frac{e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}} \cdot z^{-1}}{4}\right) \left(1 - \frac{e^{+j\frac{\pi}{4}} \cdot z^{-1}}{4}\right)} \right)$$

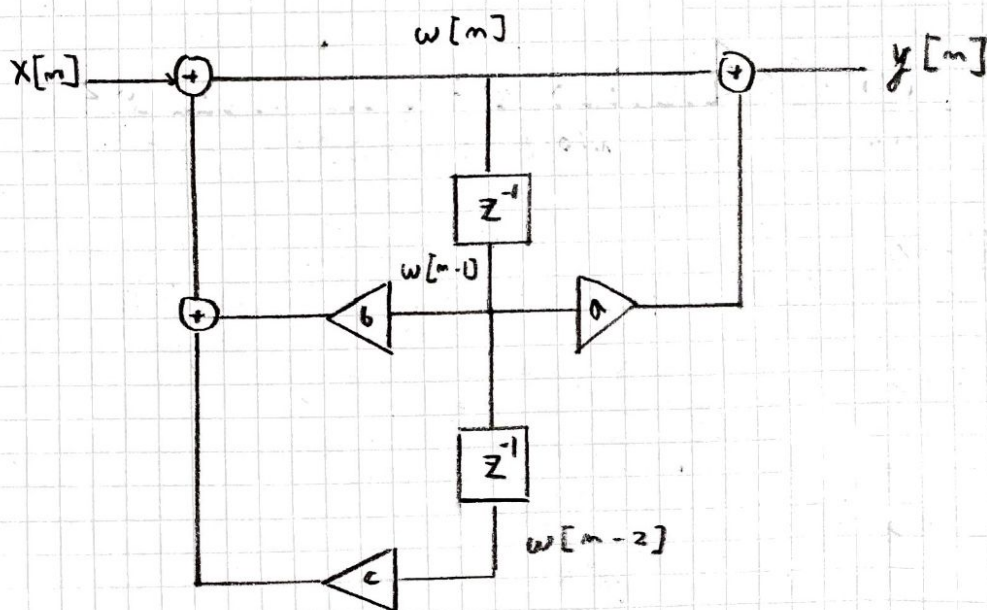
$$H(z) = \frac{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - \left(\frac{e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}} \cdot z^{-1}}{4} + \frac{e^{+j\frac{\pi}{4}} \cdot z^{-1}}{4}\right)}{1 - \frac{e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}} \cdot z^{-1}}{4} - \frac{e^{+j\frac{\pi}{4}} \cdot z^{-1}}{4} + \frac{1}{16} \cdot z^{-2}}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{4} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) z^{-1}}{1 - \frac{1}{2} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) z^{-1} + \frac{1}{16} z^{-2}} \quad |z| > \frac{1}{4}$$

$$b) \quad H(z) = \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} z^{-1}}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} z^{-1} + \frac{1}{16} z^{-2}} = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)}$$

$$X(z) - X(z) \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} z^{-1} = Y(z) - Y(z) \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} z^{-1} + \frac{Y(z)}{16} z^{-2}$$

$$x[n] - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} x[n-1] = y[n] - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} y[n-1] + \frac{1}{16} y[n-2]$$



Comprobado con los transformados

$$w[n] = x[n] + b w[n-1] + c w[n-2]$$

$$x[n] = w[n] - b w[n-1] - c w[n-2]$$

$$X(z) = W(z) - b W(z) z^{-1} - c W(z) z^{-2}$$

$$y[n] = w[n] + a w[n-1]$$

$$Y(z) = W(z) + a W(z) z^{-1}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{W(z) + a W(z) z^{-1}}{W(z) - b W(z) z^{-1} - c W(z) z^{-2}} = \frac{1 + a z^{-1}}{1 - b z^{-1} - c z^{-2}}$$

Por lo que podemos obtener los valores de  $a$ ,  $b$  y  $c$

$$a = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8}$$

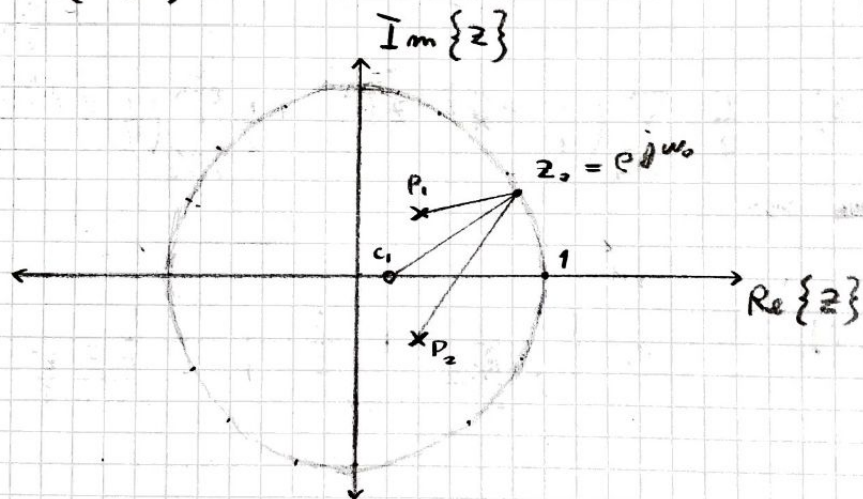
$$b = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$c = -\frac{1}{16}$$



$$c) \text{ Pólos } \left\{ \overset{P_2}{\frac{1}{4} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}}, \overset{P_1}{\frac{1}{4} e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}} \right\}$$

$$\text{Ceros } \left\{ \overset{c_2}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{8}} \right\}$$



$$\text{Para } \omega_0 = 0 \quad |H(z)| = \frac{|1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8}|}{|1 - \frac{1}{4} e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}| \cdot |1 - \frac{1}{4} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}|} =$$

$$|H(e^{j\omega_0})|_{\omega=0} = \frac{0,8232}{(0,8419) \cdot (0,8416)} = \underline{1,1612}$$

• Para  $\omega_0 = \frac{\pi}{4}$

$$|H(e^{j\omega_0})|_{\omega_0 = \frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{|e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{9}|}{|e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}} - \frac{1}{4}e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}| |e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}} - \frac{1}{4}e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}|} = \frac{0,883}{0,773} = 1,1423$$

• Para  $\omega_0 = \frac{\pi}{2}$

$$|H(e^{j\omega_0})|_{\omega_0 = \frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{|e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{9}|}{|e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}} - \frac{1}{4}e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}| |e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}} - \frac{1}{4}e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}|} = \frac{1,0155}{1,002} = 1,0135$$

• Para  $\omega_0 = \frac{3\pi}{4}$

$$|H(e^{j\omega_0})|_{\omega_0 = \frac{3\pi}{4}} = \frac{|e^{j\frac{3\pi}{4}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{9}|}{|e^{j\frac{3\pi}{4}} - \frac{1}{4}e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}| |e^{j\frac{3\pi}{4}} - \frac{1}{4}e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}|} = \frac{1,1319}{1,2885} = 0,8785$$

• Para  $\omega_0 = \pi$

$$|H(e^{j\omega_0})|_{\omega_0 = \pi} = \frac{|e^{j\pi} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{9}|}{|e^{j\pi} - \frac{1}{4}e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}| |e^{j\pi} - \frac{1}{4}e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}|} = \frac{1,1768}{1,4161} = 0,831$$

• Para  $\omega_0 = \frac{5}{4}\pi$

$$|H(e^{j\omega_0})|_{\omega_0 = \frac{5}{4}\pi} = \frac{|e^{j\frac{5}{4}\pi} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8}|}{|e^{j\frac{5}{4}\pi} - \frac{1}{4}e^{j\frac{1}{4}\pi}| |e^{j\frac{5}{4}\pi} - \frac{1}{4}e^{-j\frac{1}{4}\pi}|} = \frac{1,1319}{1,2885} = 0,8785$$

• Para  $\omega_0 = \frac{3}{2}\pi$

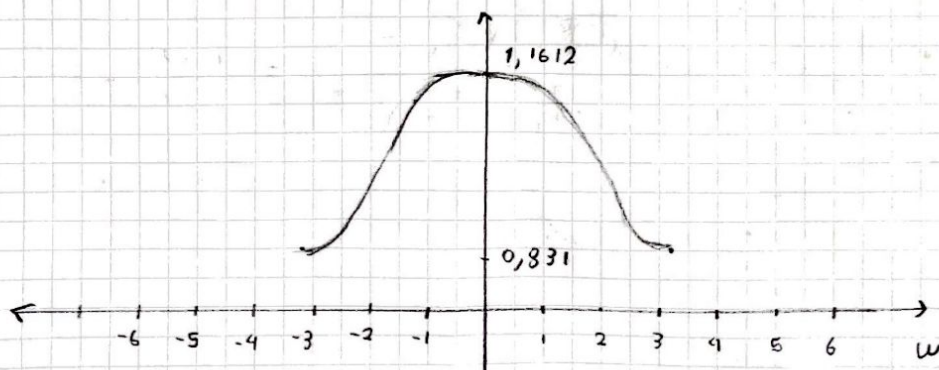
$$|H(e^{j\omega_0})|_{\omega_0 = \frac{3}{2}\pi} = \frac{|e^{j\frac{3}{2}\pi} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8}|}{|e^{j\frac{3}{2}\pi} - \frac{1}{4}e^{j\frac{1}{4}\pi}| |e^{j\frac{3}{2}\pi} - \frac{1}{4}e^{-j\frac{1}{4}\pi}|} = \frac{1,0155}{1,002} = 1,0135$$

• Para  $\omega_0 = \frac{7}{4}\pi$

$$|H(e^{j\omega_0})|_{\omega_0 = \frac{7}{4}\pi} = \frac{|e^{j\frac{7}{4}\pi} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8}|}{|e^{j\frac{7}{4}\pi} - \frac{1}{4}e^{j\frac{1}{4}\pi}| |e^{j\frac{7}{4}\pi} - \frac{1}{4}e^{-j\frac{1}{4}\pi}|} = \frac{0,8839}{0,7731} = 1,1433$$

• Para  $\omega_0 = 2\pi$

$$|H(e^{j\omega_0})|_{\omega_0 = 2\pi} = \frac{|e^{j2\pi} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8}|}{|e^{j2\pi} - \frac{1}{4}e^{j\frac{1}{4}\pi}| |e^{j2\pi} - \frac{1}{4}e^{-j\frac{1}{4}\pi}|} = \frac{0,8232}{0,7089} = 1,1612$$





$$d) \quad x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n \cdot u[n]$$

$$X[z] = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{4} z^{-1}} \quad |z| > \frac{1}{4}$$

Sabiendo que  $H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)}$

Por lo que  $Y(z) = H(z) \cdot X(z)$

$$Y(z) = \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} z^{-1}}{\left(1 - \frac{e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{4} z^{-1}\right) \left(1 - \frac{e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{4} z^{-1}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{4} z^{-1}\right)}$$

$$Y(z) = \frac{A_1}{\left(1 - \frac{e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{4} z^{-1}\right)} + \frac{A_2}{\left(1 - \frac{e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{4} z^{-1}\right)} + \frac{A_3}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{4} z^{-1}\right)}$$

$$A_1 = \lim_{z \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}} \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} z^{-1}}{\left(1 - \frac{e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{4} z^{-1}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{4} z^{-1}\right)} = 0,25 - 0,603j$$



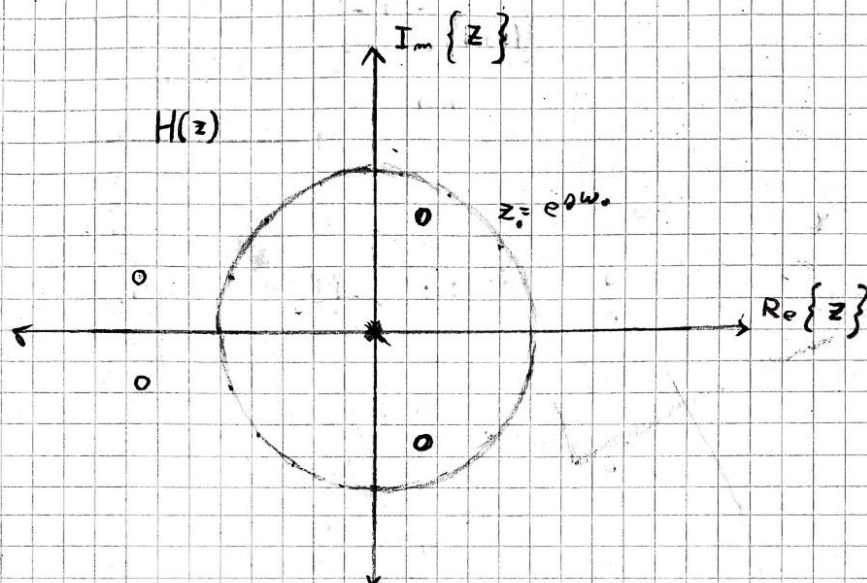
$$A_2 = \lim_{z \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}} \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} z^{-1}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{4} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}} z^{-1}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{4} z^{-1}\right)} = 0,25 + 0,603j$$

$$A_3 = \lim_{z \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}} \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} z^{-1}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{4} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}} z^{-1}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{4} e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}} z^{-1}\right)} = 0,5$$

$$y[n] = A_1 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4} e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}\right)^n \cdot u[n] + A_2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4} e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}\right)^n \cdot u[n] + A_3 \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u[n]$$

## Exercice 2

$$H(z) = (1 - 0,7e^{j0,4\pi} z^{-1})(1 - 0,7e^{-j0,4\pi} z^{-1})(1 - 1,5e^{j0,9\pi} z^{-1})(1 - 1,5e^{-j0,9\pi} z^{-1})$$



$$H(z) = 0,7e^{j0,4\pi} \left( \frac{10}{7} e^{-j0,4\pi} - z^{-1} \right) \cdot 0,7e^{-j0,4\pi} \left( \frac{10}{7} e^{j0,4\pi} - z^{-1} \right)$$

$$\cdot \frac{3}{2} e^{j0,9\pi} \left( \frac{2}{3} e^{-j0,9\pi} - z^{-1} \right) \cdot \frac{3}{2} e^{-j0,9\pi} \left( \frac{2}{3} e^{j0,9\pi} - z^{-1} \right)$$

$$H(z) = 0,49 \left( z^{-1} - \frac{10}{7} e^{-j0,4\pi} \right) \cdot \left( z^{-1} - \frac{10}{7} e^{j0,4\pi} \right) \cdot \frac{9}{4} \left( z^{-1} - \frac{2}{3} e^{-j0,9\pi} \right)$$

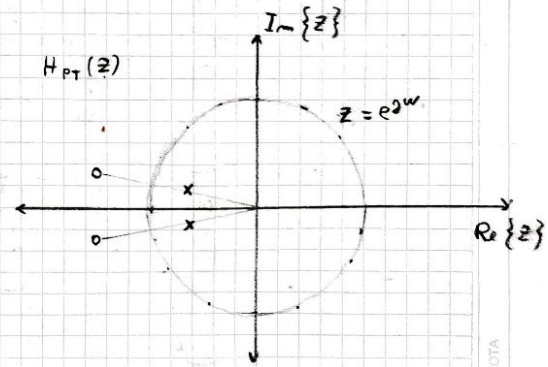
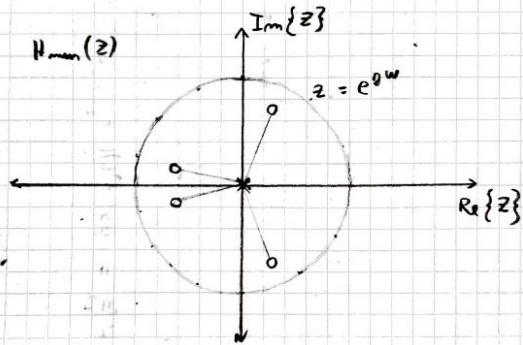
$$\left( z^{-1} - \frac{2}{3} e^{j0,9\pi} \right)$$

## Ejercicio 2

$$H(z) = \frac{441}{400} \left( z^{-1} - \frac{10}{7} e^{j0,4\pi} \right) \left( z^{-1} - \frac{10}{7} e^{j0,4\pi} \right) \left( z^{-1} - \frac{2}{3} e^{j0,9\pi} \right) \left( z^{-1} - \frac{2}{3} e^{j0,9\pi} \right) \cdot \frac{\left( 1 - \frac{2}{3} e^{j0,9\pi} z^{-1} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{2}{3} e^{j0,9\pi} z^{-1} \right)}{\left( 1 - \frac{2}{3} e^{j0,9\pi} z^{-1} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{2}{3} e^{j0,9\pi} z^{-1} \right)}$$

$$H_{min}(z) = \frac{441}{400} \left( z^{-1} - \frac{10}{7} e^{j0,4\pi} \right) \left( z^{-1} - \frac{10}{7} e^{j0,4\pi} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{2}{3} e^{j0,9\pi} z^{-1} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{2}{3} e^{j0,9\pi} z^{-1} \right)$$

$$H_{PT}(z) = \frac{\left( z^{-1} - \frac{2}{3} e^{j0,9\pi} \right) \left( z^{-1} - \frac{2}{3} e^{j0,9\pi} \right)}{\left( 1 - \frac{2}{3} e^{j0,9\pi} z^{-1} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{2}{3} e^{j0,9\pi} z^{-1} \right)}$$



NOTA



Para que el compensador sea causal y estable

$$H_c(z) = [H_{\text{min}}(z)]^{-1}$$

$$H_c(z) = \frac{400}{441} \frac{1}{\left(z^{-1} - \frac{10}{7} e^{j0,4\pi}\right) \left(z^{-1} - \frac{10}{7} e^{j0,4\pi}\right) \left(1 - \frac{2}{3} e^{j0,9\pi} z^{-1}\right) \left(1 - \frac{2}{3} e^{j0,9\pi} z^{-1}\right)}$$

$$G(z) = H(z) \cdot H_c(z) = H_{PT}(z) \cdot \cancel{H_{\text{min}}(z)} \cdot \cancel{H_{\text{min}}^{-1}(z)}$$

$$G(z) = \frac{\left(z^{-1} - \frac{2}{3} e^{j0,9\pi}\right) \left(z^{-1} - \frac{2}{3} e^{j0,9\pi}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{2}{3} e^{j0,9\pi} z^{-1}\right) \left(1 - \frac{2}{3} e^{j0,9\pi} z^{-1}\right)}$$

$$|G(e^{j\omega})| = \frac{\left| e^{j\omega} - \frac{2}{3} e^{j0,9\pi} \right| \left| e^{j\omega} - \frac{2}{3} e^{j0,9\pi} \right|}{\left| 1 - \frac{2}{3} e^{j0,9\pi} \cdot e^{j\omega} \right| \left| 1 - \frac{2}{3} e^{j0,9\pi} \cdot e^{j\omega} \right|} =$$

$$= \frac{\left| e^{j\omega} \right| \cdot \left| 1 - \frac{2}{3} e^{j(0,9\pi - \omega)} \right| \cdot \left| e^{j\omega} \right| \cdot \left| 1 - \frac{2}{3} e^{j(0,9\pi + \omega)} \right|}{\left| 1 - \frac{2}{3} e^{j(0,9\pi + \omega)} \right| \cdot \left| 1 - \frac{2}{3} e^{j(0,9\pi - \omega)} \right|}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\left(1 - \frac{2}{3} \cos(-0,9\pi - \omega)\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{2}{3} \sin(0,9\pi - \omega)\right)^2} \cdot \sqrt{\left(1 - \frac{2}{3} \cos(0,9\pi + \omega)\right)^2 + \left(\frac{2}{3} \sin(0,9\pi + \omega)\right)^2}}{\sqrt{\left(1 - \frac{2}{3} \cos(-0,9\pi + \omega)\right)^2 + \left(\frac{2}{3} \sin(0,9\pi + \omega)\right)^2} \cdot \sqrt{\left(1 - \frac{2}{3} \cos(0,9\pi - \omega)\right)^2 + \left(\frac{2}{3} \sin(0,9\pi - \omega)\right)^2}}$$

como el cos es par el  $\cos(a) = \cos(-a)$  y como el

seno es impar  $(\sin(a))^2 = (\sin(-a))^2 = (-\sin(a))^2$

Por lo que vemos que  $|G(e^{j\omega})| = 1$  ✓

$$c) \quad H_c(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)}$$

$$X(z) = Y(z) \cdot \left(z^{-1} - \frac{10}{7} e^{-j0,4\pi}\right) \left(z^{-1} - \frac{10}{7} e^{j0,4\pi}\right) \left(1 - \frac{2}{3} e^{-j0,9\pi} z^{-1}\right) \left(1 - \frac{2}{3} e^{j0,9\pi} z^{-1}\right) \cdot \frac{491}{400}$$

$$X(z) = Y(z) \left(z^{-2} - 0,882 z^{-1} + 2,04\right) \left(1 + 1,268 z^{-1} + \frac{4}{9} z^{-2}\right) \cdot \frac{491}{400}$$

$$X(z) = Y(z) \left(\frac{49}{100} z^{-4} + 1,397 z^{-3} + z^{-2} - 0,432 z^{-3} - 1,233 z^{-2}\right)$$

$$- 0,9724 z^{-1} + 0,9996 z^{-2} + 2,851 z^{-1} + 2,249$$

$$X(z) = Y(z) \frac{49}{100} z^{-4} + Y(z) \frac{193}{200} z^{-3} + Y(z) 0,766 z^{-2}$$

$$+ Y(z) \cdot 1,8786 \cdot z^{-1} + 2,249 Y(z)$$

Utilizando propiedad de desplazamiento temporal

$$x[m] = \frac{49}{100} y[m-4] + \frac{193}{200} y[m-3] + 0,766 y[m-2] + 1,878 y[m-1]$$

$$+ 2,249 y[m]$$