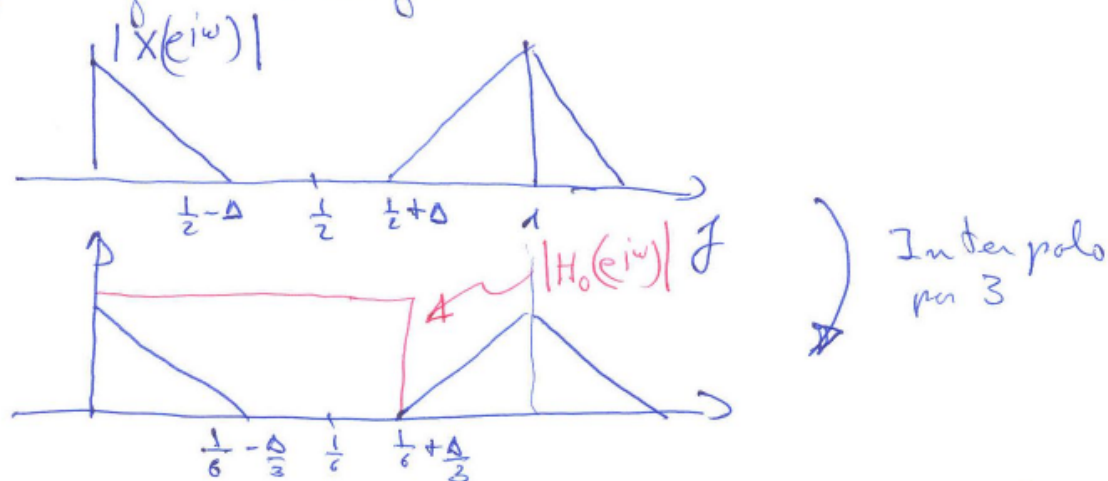


# Problema 1

- a) la condición que impidamos será que no se produzca aliasing.



la condición a cumplir será:  $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\Delta}{3} = \frac{1}{5}$  ;

luego  $\Delta = 3\left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{6}\right) \Rightarrow \boxed{\Delta = 1/10}$

finalmente:  $f_{max} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{10} = 2/5$

b)  $X(e^{j\omega}) \rightarrow \boxed{\uparrow 3} X(e^{j3\omega}) \xrightarrow{|H_0|} X(e^{j3\omega}) H(e^{j\omega}) \xrightarrow{\boxed{\uparrow 2}} Y_0(e^{j\omega})$   
 $Y_0(e^{j\omega}) = X(e^{j\omega/6}) H_0(e^{j2\omega})$

$X(e^{j\omega}) \xrightarrow{\boxed{\uparrow N}} X(e^{jN\omega}) \xrightarrow{|H_1|} Y_1(e^{j\omega}) = X(e^{j\omega/N}) H_1(e^{j\omega})$

c)  $N = 6$  y  $H_1(e^{j\omega}) = H_0(e^{j\omega/6})$

d)  $\omega_a = \frac{2\pi}{5} + \frac{2\pi}{21}$  y  $\omega_p = \frac{2\pi}{5} - \frac{2\pi}{21}$

e) Nuevo ancho de banda: la condición será ahora:

$2\pi\left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\Delta}{3}\right) = 2\pi\left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{21}\right) \Rightarrow \Delta = 3\left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{21}\right) \Rightarrow f_{max} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{27}{70}$

## Problema 2

a)  $x[n] \xrightarrow{T_1} x[n] \xrightarrow{T_2} x[n+m_1] = y_1[n]$

$$y_1(e^{j\omega}) = \text{TF} \{y_1[n]\} = X(e^{j\omega}) e^{j\omega m_1}; \quad \begin{cases} x[n] \xleftrightarrow{\text{TF}} X(e^{j\omega}) \\ x[n-m_1] \xleftrightarrow{\text{TF}} X(e^{j\omega}) e^{-j\omega m_1} \end{cases}$$

b)  $\mathcal{F}\{y_2[n]\} = \mathcal{F}\{r_{y,y_1}[n]\} = \mathcal{F}\{y_1[n] \star y_1^*[n]\} = |y_1(e^{j\omega})|^2 =$   
 $= |X(e^{j\omega})|^2; \quad \begin{cases} \text{convolución} \\ \text{giro temporal.} \end{cases}$

c)  $X(e^{j\omega}) = \mathcal{F}\{p_{\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0}\} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{e^{-j\omega}}{2} = e^{-j\frac{\omega}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right)$   
 $|y_1(e^{j\omega})| = X(e^{j\omega}) e^{j\omega m_1} = e^{j\frac{\omega}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right) e^{-j\omega} = e^{-j\frac{\omega}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right)$

Luego:  $\mathcal{F}_3\{y_1[n]\} = |y_1(e^{j\omega})| = e^{-j\frac{\omega}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right) = \{1, -\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right), -\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)\}$

$\mathcal{F}_3\{y_1[n]\} = \{1, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\}$   $\omega = \frac{2\pi k}{3}$

d)  $y_2[n] = \text{IDFT}_3\{|y_1[k]|^2\} = \left\{\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}\right\}$   $\begin{cases} \text{Por propiedades;} \\ \text{Observar que hay} \\ \text{aliasing en tiempo!} \end{cases}$

e)  $y_2[n] \neq r_{y,y_1}[n]$  porque  $r_{y,y_1}$  tiene duración 5; al ser la idft de duración 3 se ha producido aliasing en tiempo. Una solución sería  $y_1 \rightarrow \text{DFT}_5\{\cdot\} \rightarrow |\cdot|^2 \rightarrow \text{IDFT}_5\{\cdot\} \rightarrow r_{y,y_1}$

### Probleme 3

a) 
$$Y(z) = V_2(z) + a [V_1(z) + b (V_2(z) + X(z))]$$

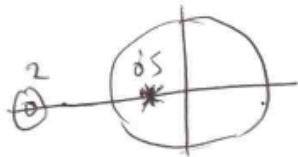
$$V_1(z) = z^{-1} \left\{ X(z) - a [V_1(z) + b (V_2(z) + X(z))] \right\}$$

$$V_2(z) = z^{-1} V_1(z)$$

$$H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{ab + az^{-1} + z^{-2}}{1 + az^{-1} + abz^{-2}}$$

b) 
$$H(z) = \frac{0.25 + z^{-1} + z^{-2}}{1 + z^{-1} + 0.25z^{-2}}$$

zeros :  $-2$  double  
poles :  $-\frac{1}{2}$  double



ROC:  $|z| > \frac{1}{2}$

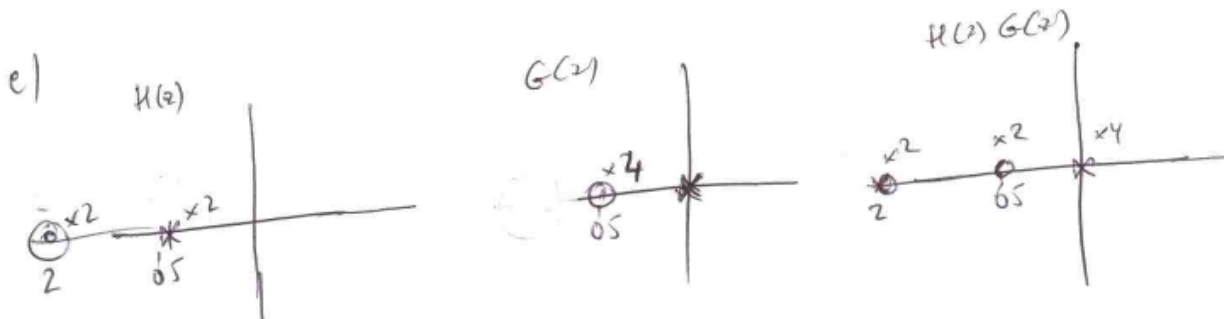
Pass = stable pour tener ceros y polos inversos

c)  $x[n] = \cos \pi n = e^{j\pi n}$

$y[n] = H(-1) e^{j\pi n} = e^{j\pi n} = \cos \pi n$

d) 
$$Y(z) = X(z) H(z) = \frac{1 + 0.5z^{-1}}{1 + 0.5z^{-1}} \left( \frac{0.5 + z^{-1}}{1 + 0.5z^{-1}} \right)^2 = \frac{0.5 + z^{-1}}{1 + 0.5z^{-1}}$$

$$= -2 + 2z^{-1} + \frac{9/4}{1 + 0.5z^{-1}} \xrightarrow{z} -2\delta[n] + 2\delta[n-1] + \frac{9}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n]$$



$$G(z) = (1 + 0.5z^{-1})^4 K$$

FIR

phase linear