

Homework 3

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import math
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import IPython.display as ipd
from scipy import signal

%matplotlib inline
```

Proakis 5.3a:

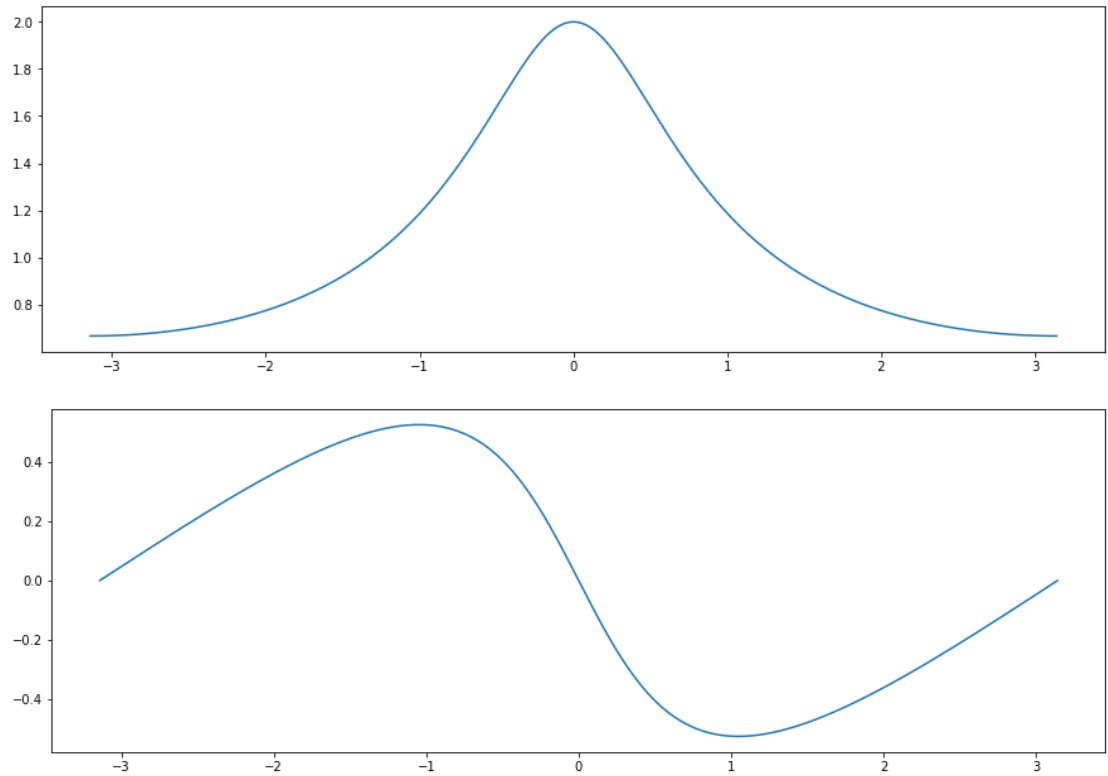
```
In [2]: numH = [1, 0]
denH = [1, -0.5]
#####

# compute the impulse response
systemH = signal.dlti(numH, denH)
```

```
In [3]: w = np.linspace(-np.pi,np.pi,1000)
w, H = signal.dfreqresp(systemH, w)

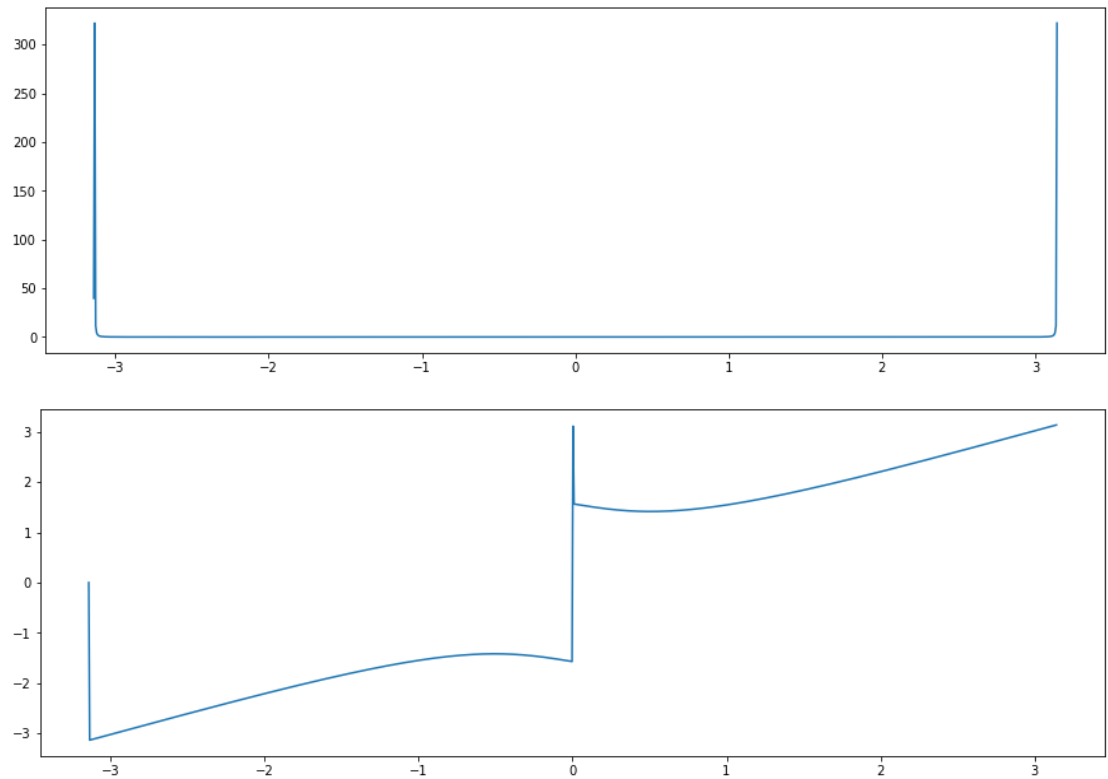
plt.figure(figsize = (15,5))
plt.plot(w, np.abs(H));

plt.figure(figsize = (15,5))
plt.plot(w, np.angle(H));
```



Proakis 5.3b

```
In [4]: x_n = np.cos(3*np.pi*w/10)
X_k = np.fft.fft(x_n, )
Y_k = X_k*H
plt.figure(figsize = (15,5))
plt.plot(w, np.abs(Y_k));
plt.figure(figsize = (15,5))
plt.plot(w, np.angle(Y_k));
```



```
In [5]: x_n = [1,0,0,1,1,1,0,1,1,1,0,1]

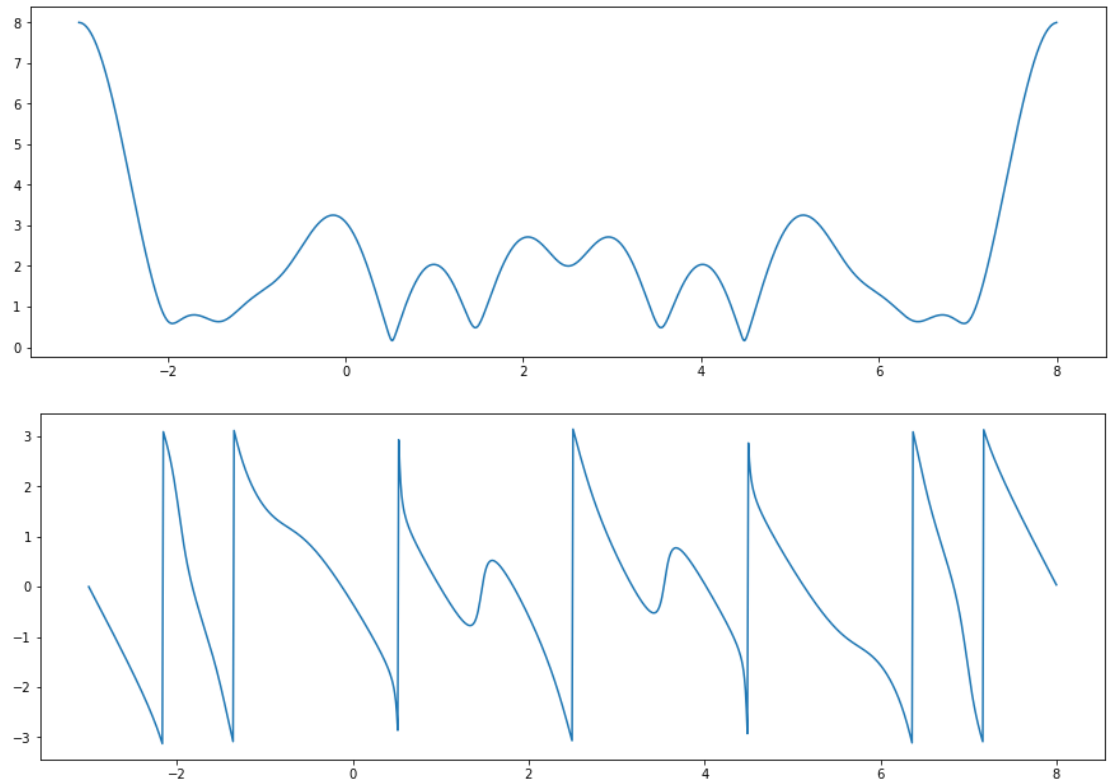
X_k = np.fft.fft(x_n, n=1000)

w = np.linspace(-3,8,1000)
w, H = signal.dfreqresp(systemH, w)

Y_k = X_k*H

plt.figure(figsize = (15,5))
plt.plot(w, np.abs(X_k));

plt.figure(figsize = (15,5))
plt.plot(w, np.angle(X_k));
```



Proakis 5.4b

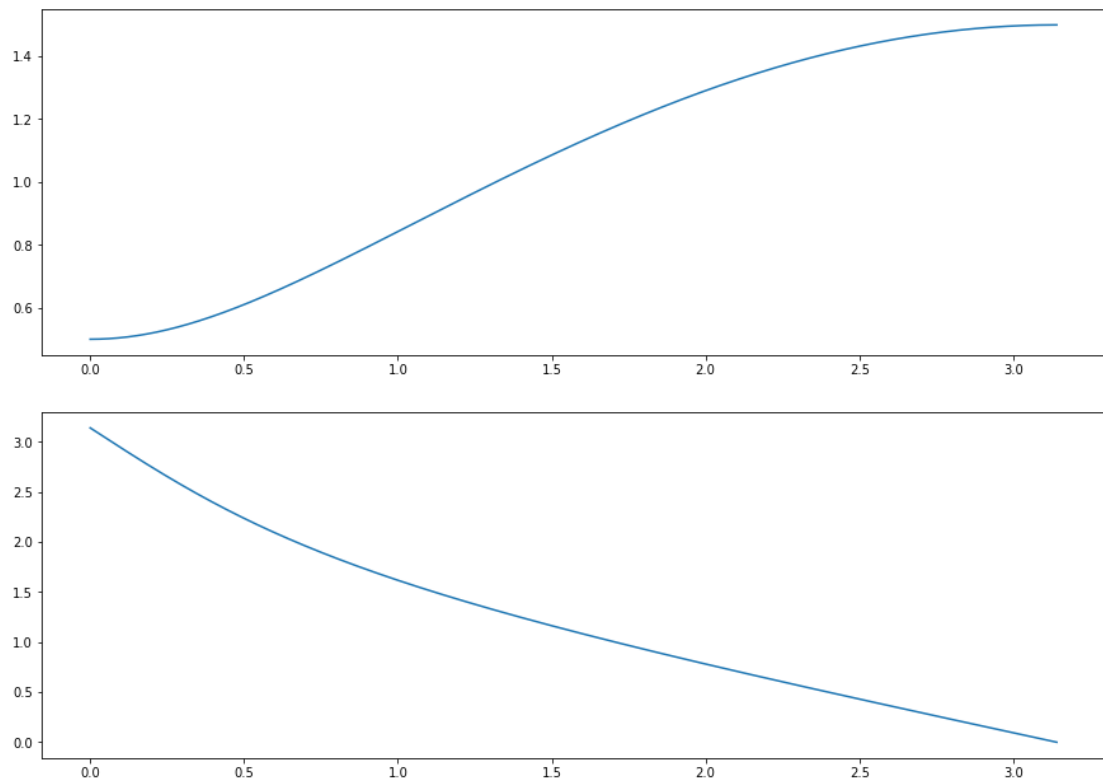
```
In [6]: numX = [0.5, -1]
denX = [1, 0]
#####

# compute the impulse response
systemX = signal.dlti(numX, denX)

w = np.linspace(0, np.pi, 10000)
w, H = signal.dfreqresp(systemX, w)

plt.figure(figsize = (15,5))
plt.plot(w, np.abs(H));

plt.figure(figsize = (15,5))
plt.plot(w, np.angle(H));
```



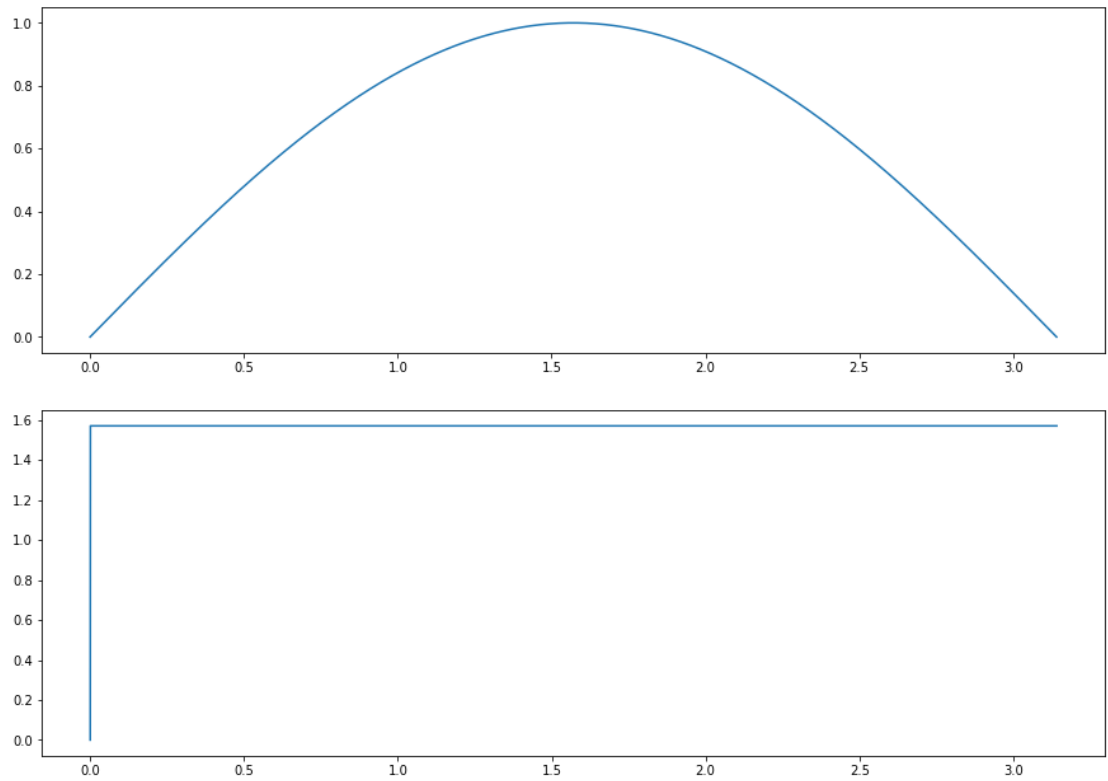
Proakis 5.4c

```
In [7]: j = np.complex(0,1)

w = np.linspace(0,np.pi,10000)
H = np.sin(w)*np.exp(j*np.pi/2)

plt.figure(figsize = (15,5))
plt.plot(w, np.abs(H));

plt.figure(figsize = (15,5))
plt.plot(w, np.angle(H));
```

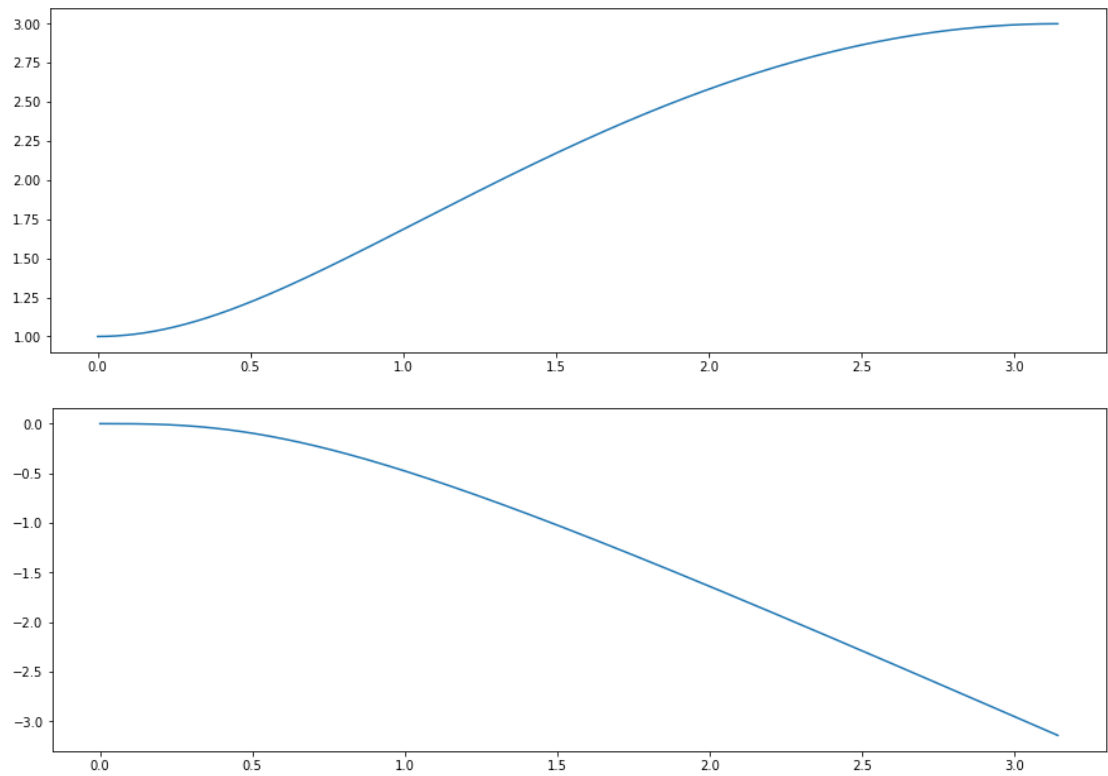


Proakis 5.4i

```
In [8]: w = np.linspace(0, np.pi, 10000)
H = 2*np.exp(-j*w) - np.exp(-j*2*w)

plt.figure(figsize = (15,5))
plt.plot(w, np.abs(H));

plt.figure(figsize = (15,5))
plt.plot(w, np.angle(H));
```

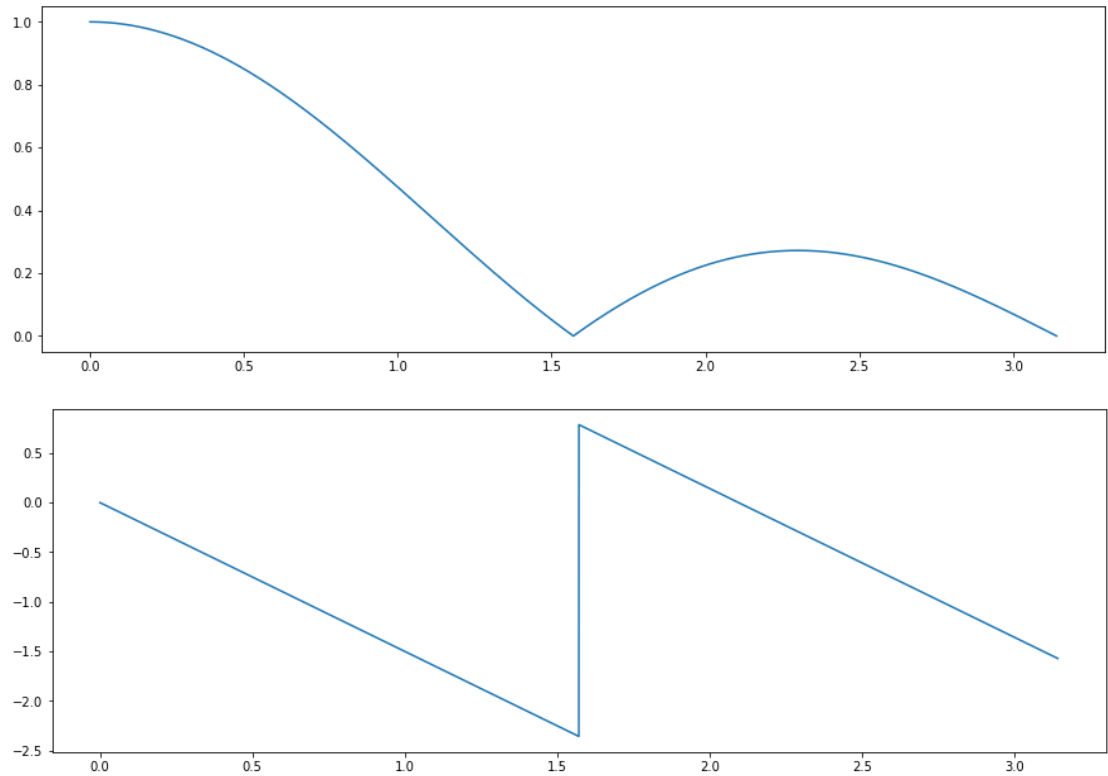


Proakis 5.4j

```
In [9]: w = np.linspace(0, np.pi, 10000)
H = np.cos(w)*np.cos(w/2)*np.exp(-j*3*w/2)

plt.figure(figsize = (15,5))
plt.plot(w, np.abs(H));

plt.figure(figsize = (15,5))
plt.plot(w, np.angle(H));
```

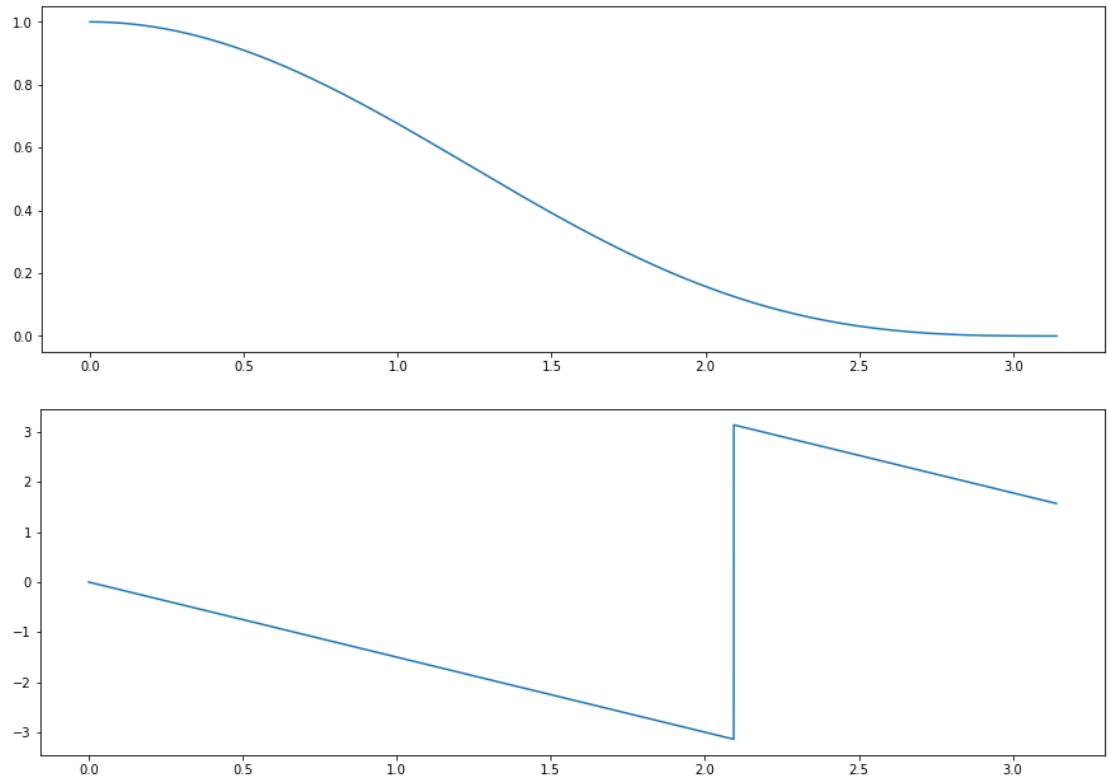


Proakis 5.4k


```
In [10]: w = np.linspace(0, np.pi, 10000)
H = np.cos(w/2)*np.cos(w/2)*np.cos(w/2)*np.exp(-j*3*w/2)

plt.figure(figsize = (15,5))
plt.plot(w, np.abs(H));

plt.figure(figsize = (15,5))
plt.plot(w, np.angle(H));
```



Proakis 7.17

```
In [11]: x_n = [1,1,1,1,1,1,0,0]
N = 8

X_k = np.fft.fft(x_n, n=N)

k = np.linspace(0,N,N)

print(k)

plt.figure(figsize = (15,5))
plt.stem(k, np.abs(X_k));

plt.figure(figsize = (15,5))
plt.stem(k, np.angle(X_k));

[0.          1.14285714  2.28571429  3.42857143  4.57142857  5.71428571
 6.85714286  8.          ]
```

/home/sweet/2-coursework/ecec434/labs/lib/python3.6/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:11: UserWarning: In Matplotlib 3.3 individual lines on a stem plot will be added as a LineCollection instead of individual lines. This significantly improves the performance of a stem plot. To remove this warning and switch to the new behaviour, set the "use_line_collection" keyword argument to True.

This is added back by InteractiveShellApp.init_path()

/home/sweet/2-coursework/ecec434/labs/lib/python3.6/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:14: UserWarning: In Matplotlib 3.3 individual lines on a stem plot will be added as a LineCollection instead of individual lines. This significantly improves the performance of a stem plot. To remove this warning and switch to the new behaviour, set the "use_line_collection" keyword argument to True.

