

Music 320  
Autumn 2011–2012  
**Homework #7**  
LTI, Filters  
140 points  
Due in one week (11/17/2011) by 11:59pm

## Theory Problems

1. (30 points) [Linearity and Time-Invariance] Show the linearity and/or time-invariance (or not) of each filter given below.

- (a)  $y(n) = x(n) + x(n - 1)$
- (b)  $y(n) = 2x(n) - x(n - 2)$
- (c)  $y(n) = 3\sqrt{x(n)}$
- (d)  $y(n) = x(n) - 0.5nx(n - 1)$
- (e)  $y(n) = x(n) - y(n - 1)$
- (f)  $y(n) = \frac{x^2(n)}{2n}$

2. (15 points) [System Diagram]. Draw both Direct Form I and Direct Form II signal flow graphs for the filters determined by the difference equations below:

- (a) (Allpole IIR case)

$$y(n) = \frac{1}{2}x(n) + \frac{1}{3}y(n - 1) + \frac{1}{4}y(n - 2)$$

- (b) (Pole-zero IIR case)

$$y(n) = x(n) + 0.5x(n - 1) - 0.8y(n - 1) - 0.5y(n - 2)$$

- (c) What is the *order* of each of the above two filters?

3. (20 points) [IIR Filters] Consider the filter

$$y(n) = 0.5x(n) + 0.5x(n - 1) + 0.8y(n - 1)$$

Find and sketch the first 10 samples of

- (a) the impulse response.

(b) the output when the input is given by

$$x(n) = [1, -1, 1, 1, -1, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0]$$

4. (35 points) [Frequency Response Analysis] For the filter defined by the difference equation

$$y(n) = 0.5x(n) + 0.5x(n-1) - 0.5y(n-1)$$

(a) (5 points) Find the transfer function.

(b) (15 points) Find and sketch the amplitude response. Give specific values at  $\omega T = 0, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{4}$ , and  $\pi$ .

(c) (15 points) Find and sketch the phase response. Give specific values at  $\omega T = 0, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{4}$ , and  $\pi$ .

## Lab Assignments

Follow the same file naming convention of the previous lab.

% Your Name / Lab #-Question #

For problems with question(s), include your answer(s) in the body of the script files as comments.

1. (20 points) Verify the *linearity* of the filter in problem 1(a) by the following steps:
  - (a) Generate 60 samples of the sinusoid  $x_0(n) = 0.5 \cos(0.2\pi n)$
  - (b) Zero-pad to length  $N = 100$ , forming the signal  $x_1(n)$  using the Matlab statement `"x1 = [x0(:)', zeros(1,40)]"` or equivalent.
  - (c) Using Matlab's `filter` function, filter the input signal  $x_1(n)$  to obtain  $y_1(n)$ .
  - (d) Plot  $x_1$  in `subplot(2,1,1)` and  $y_1$  in `subplot(2,1,2)`.
  - (e) What kind of convolution has been performed (cyclic or acyclic)?

- (f) Would all output samples have been returned if we did not zero pad?
- (g) Filter the input signal  $x_2(n) = 2 \cos(0.1\pi n)$  to obtain  $y_2(n)$ .
- (h) Filter the input signal  $x_3(n) = 0.5x_1(n) + 2x_2(n)$  to obtain  $y_3(n)$ .
- (i) Compare  $y_3(n)$  to  $0.5y_1(n) + 2y_2(n)$  by plotting both signals on the same plot using `hold on` command in Matlab.

Turn in your Matlab code and answers.

2. (20 points) Verify the *time-invariance* of the filter in problem 1(b) using the following steps:

- (a) Filter the input signal  $x(n) = \cos(0.25\pi n)$  to obtain  $y(n)$ .
- (b) Time shift (delay) the original input signal  $x(n)$  by 3 samples to get  $x_{s,3}(n) = \text{SHIFT}_3\{x\} = \cos(0.25\pi(n - 3))$ .
- (c) Filter  $x_{s,3}(n)$  to obtain  $y_{s,3}(n)$ .
- (d) Compare  $y_{s,3}(n)$  to  $y(n)$  by plotting both signals on the same plot using `hold on` command in Matlab.
- (e) What would you have to do to make them the same?

Turn in your Matlab code and answers.