

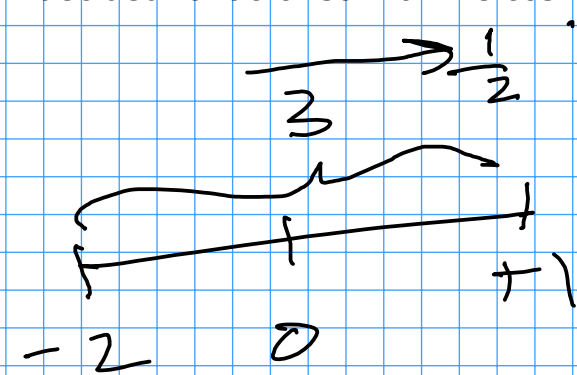
$$\begin{aligned}
 H(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) &= (1 - e^{j\pi/2} z^{-1}) (1 - e^{j\pi/2} z^{-1}) (1 + e^{j\hat{\omega}}) \\
 &= (e^{j\pi/2} - 1 - e^{-j\pi/2} z^{-1} + z^{-2}) (1 + e^{j\hat{\omega}}) \\
 &= (1 - z^{-1} + z^{-2}) (1 + e^{j\hat{\omega}}) \\
 &= (1 - e^{-j\hat{\omega}} + e^{-j2\hat{\omega}}) (1 + e^{j\hat{\omega}}) \\
 &= (1 + e^{j\hat{\omega}} - e^{-j\hat{\omega}} - 1 + e^{-j2\hat{\omega}} + e^{-j\hat{\omega}}) \\
 &= (e^{j\hat{\omega}} + e^{-j2\hat{\omega}}) \\
 &= (e^{j\frac{3}{2}\hat{\omega}} + e^{-j\frac{3}{2}\hat{\omega}}) e^{-j\frac{1}{2}\hat{\omega}} \\
 &= \left(2 \cos\left(\frac{3}{2}\hat{\omega}\right)\right) e^{-j\frac{1}{2}\hat{\omega}}
 \end{aligned}$$

use superposition

$$x[n] = 5 + 20 \cos(0.25\pi n + 0.25\pi) + \delta[n-3]$$

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i decided to factor so that the cosine term could come out

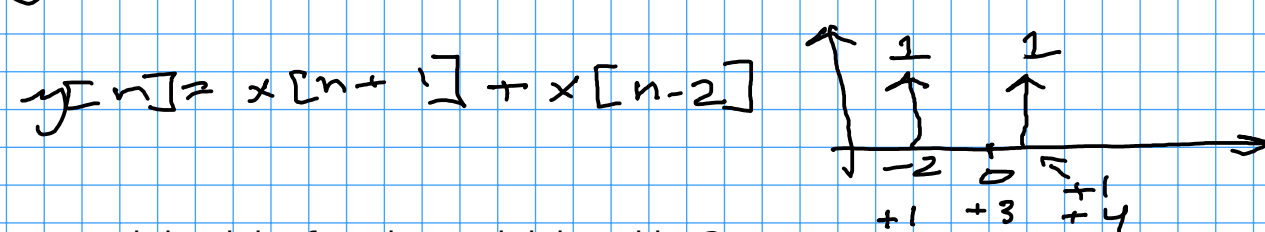


$$H(e^{j0}) = 2e^{-j0}$$

$$H(e^{j\pi/4}) = 2 \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{8}\right) e^{-j\frac{\pi}{8}}$$

$$= 0.7656 e^{j\pi/16}$$

$$y[n] = 10 + 15.3 \cos(0.25\pi n + \frac{3\pi}{16}) + \left(\right)$$



used the delta function and delayed by 3

$$y[n] = 10 + 15.3 \cos\left(0.25\pi n + \frac{3\pi}{16}\right) + \delta[n-1] + \delta[n+4]$$

$$y[n] = -x[n] + 2x[n-2] - 4x[n-4]$$

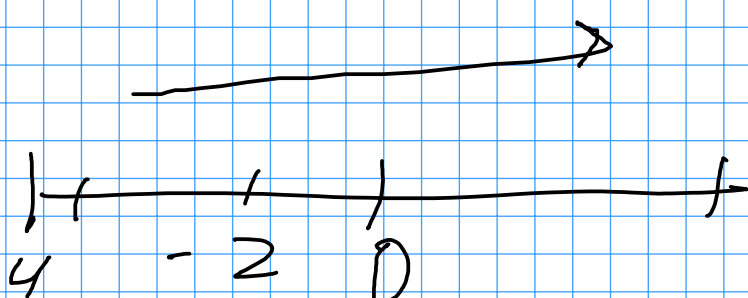
find impulse response

$$x[n] = \delta[n]$$

$$h[n] = -\delta[n] + 2\delta[n-2] - 4\delta[n-4]$$

↓
σ_z

$$\begin{aligned}
 H(z) &= -1 + 2z^{-2} - 4z^{-4} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} z = e^{j\hat{\omega}} \\ H(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) = (-1 + 2e^{-j2\hat{\omega}} - 4e^{-j4\hat{\omega}}) \end{array} \right.
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 H(z) &= \left[(1 - \sqrt{2} e^{j\pi/4} z^{-1}) (1 - \sqrt{2} e^{j\pi/6} z^{-1}) \right] \left[(1 + \sqrt{2} e^{j\pi/6} z^{-1}) (1 + \sqrt{2} e^{j\pi/6} z^{-1}) \right] \\
 &= \left[(1 - 2\sqrt{2} z^{-1} (e^{j\pi/6} + e^{-j\pi/6}) + 2z^{-2}) \right] \left[(1 + 2\sqrt{2} z^{-1} (\cos(\frac{\pi}{6})) + 2z^{-2}) \right] \\
 &= \left(1 - \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3}}{2} z^{-1} + 2z^{-2} \right) \left(1 + \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3}}{2} z^{-1} + 2z^{-2} \right) \\
 &= (1 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{3} z^{-1} + 2z^{-2}) (1 + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{3} z^{-1} + 2z^{-2}) \\
 &= \left[(1 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{3} e^{-j\hat{\omega}} + 2e^{-2j\hat{\omega}}) (1 + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{3} e^{-j\hat{\omega}} + 2e^{-2j\hat{\omega}}) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$G = 10 \log \left(\frac{4\pi A}{\lambda^2} \right) = 20 \log \left(\frac{2\pi r}{\lambda} \right)$$

$$10 \log \left(\frac{4\pi \pi r^2}{\lambda^2} \right) = 20$$

$$G = 10 \log (x^2) = 20 \log (x)$$

$$G = 10 \log (3^2 \phi) = 20 \log (3^2 \phi)$$