

# Assignment-1

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Download all python codes from

[https://github.com/jpln135/EE3025/tree/main/Assignment\\_1/codes](https://github.com/jpln135/EE3025/tree/main/Assignment_1/codes)

and latex-tikz codes from

[https://github.com/jpln135/EE3025/tree/main/Assignment\\_1](https://github.com/jpln135/EE3025/tree/main/Assignment_1)

## 1 PROBLEM

1.1. Let

$$x(n) = \left\{ \underset{\uparrow}{1}, 2, 3, 4, 2, 1 \right\} \quad (1.1.1)$$

$$y(n) + \frac{1}{2}y(n-1) = x(n) + x(n-2) \quad (1.1.2)$$

1.2. Compute

$$X(k) \triangleq \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n)e^{-j2\pi kn/N}, \quad k = 0, 1, \dots, N-1 \quad (1.2.1)$$

and  $H(k)$  using  $h(n)$ .

1.3. Compute

$$Y(k) = X(k)H(k) \quad (1.3.1)$$

## 2 SOLUTION

2.1. The Impulse Response of the LTI system is the output of the system when Unit Impulse Signal is given as input to the system. Impulse response  $h(n)$  can be found from given difference equation as follows ( $h(n)$  is IIR Filter)

$$h(n) + \frac{1}{2}h(n-1) = \delta(n) + \delta(n-2) \quad (2.1.1)$$

2.2. DFT of a Input Signal  $x(n)$  is

$$X(k) \triangleq \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n)e^{-j2\pi kn/N}, \quad k = 0, 1, \dots, N-1 \quad (2.2.1)$$

2.3. Let  $W_N = e^{-j2\pi/N}$

We can express  $X$  as Matrix Multiplication of DFT Matrix and  $x$ .

$$X = [W_N^{ij}]_{N \times N} x, \quad i, j = 0, 1, \dots, N-1 \quad (2.3.1)$$

2.4. In the given problem, we have  $N = 6$

$$\Rightarrow W_6 = e^{-j2\pi/6} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}j \quad (2.4.1)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} X(0) \\ X(1) \\ X(2) \\ X(3) \\ X(4) \\ X(5) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} W_6^0 & W_6^0 & W_6^0 & W_6^0 & W_6^0 & W_6^0 \\ W_6^0 & W_6^1 & W_6^2 & W_6^3 & W_6^4 & W_6^5 \\ W_6^0 & W_6^2 & W_6^4 & W_6^6 & W_6^8 & W_6^{10} \\ W_6^0 & W_6^3 & W_6^6 & W_6^9 & W_6^{12} & W_6^{15} \\ W_6^0 & W_6^4 & W_6^8 & W_6^{12} & W_6^{16} & W_6^{20} \\ W_6^0 & W_6^5 & W_6^{10} & W_6^{15} & W_6^{20} & W_6^{25} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x(1) \\ x(2) \\ x(3) \\ x(4) \\ x(5) \\ x(6) \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.4.2)$$

Using  $x(n)$  from Eq(1.1.1), we get

$$\begin{bmatrix} X(0) \\ X(1) \\ X(2) \\ X(3) \\ X(4) \\ X(5) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} W_6^0 W_6^0 & W_6^0 & W_6^0 & W_6^0 & W_6^0 & W_6^0 \\ W_6^0 W_6^1 & W_6^2 & W_6^3 & W_6^4 & W_6^5 & W_6^5 \\ W_6^0 W_6^2 & W_6^4 & W_6^6 & W_6^8 & W_6^{10} & W_6^{10} \\ W_6^0 W_6^3 & W_6^6 & W_6^9 & W_6^{12} & W_6^{15} & W_6^{15} \\ W_6^0 W_6^4 & W_6^8 & W_6^{12} & W_6^{16} & W_6^{20} & W_6^{20} \\ W_6^0 W_6^5 & W_6^{10} & W_6^{15} & W_6^{20} & W_6^{25} & W_6^{25} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.4.3)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} X(0) \\ X(1) \\ X(2) \\ X(3) \\ X(4) \\ X(5) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 13 + 0j \\ -4 - \sqrt{3}j \\ 1 + 0j \\ -1 + 0j \\ 1 + 0j \\ -4 + \sqrt{3}j \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.4.4)$$

2.5. DFT of a Impulse Response  $h(n)$  is

$$H(k) \triangleq \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} h(n)e^{-j2\pi kn/N}, \quad k = 0, 1, \dots, N-1 \quad (2.5.1)$$

Similarly, converting the above expression in matrix form to find  $H(k)$

$$\begin{bmatrix} H(0) \\ H(1) \\ H(2) \\ H(3) \\ H(4) \\ H(5) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} W_6^0 & W_6^0 & W_6^0 & W_6^0 & W_6^0 & W_6^0 \\ W_6^0 & W_6^1 & W_6^2 & W_6^3 & W_6^4 & W_6^5 \\ W_6^0 & W_6^2 & W_6^4 & W_6^6 & W_6^8 & W_6^{10} \\ W_6^0 & W_6^3 & W_6^6 & W_6^9 & W_6^{12} & W_6^{15} \\ W_6^0 & W_6^4 & W_6^8 & W_6^{12} & W_6^{16} & W_6^{20} \\ W_6^0 & W_6^5 & W_6^{10} & W_6^{15} & W_6^{20} & W_6^{25} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -0.5 \\ 1.25 \\ -0.625 \\ 0.3125 \\ -0.15625 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.5.2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} H(0) \\ H(1) \\ H(2) \\ H(3) \\ H(4) \\ H(5) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.28125 + 0j \\ 0.51625 - 0.5142j \\ -0.07813 + 1.1096j \\ 3.84375 + 0j \\ -0.07183 - 1.1096j \\ 0.51625 + 0.5142j \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.5.3)$$

2.6. We can now compute  $Y(k)$  using Eq (2.6.1)

$$Y(k) = X(k)H(k) \quad (2.6.1)$$

So,  $Y(k)$  is obtained element wise multiplication of  $X(k)$  and  $H(k)$

$$\begin{bmatrix} Y(0) \\ Y(1) \\ Y(2) \\ Y(3) \\ Y(4) \\ Y(5) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X(0) \cdot H(0) \\ X(1) \cdot H(1) \\ X(2) \cdot H(2) \\ X(3) \cdot H(3) \\ X(4) \cdot H(4) \\ X(5) \cdot H(5) \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.6.2)$$

Computing the above expression we get,

$$\begin{bmatrix} Y(0) \\ Y(1) \\ Y(2) \\ Y(3) \\ Y(4) \\ Y(5) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 16.6562 + 0j \\ -2.95312 + 1.16372j \\ -0.07812 + 1.10959j \\ -3.84375 - 9.27556j \\ -0.07812 - 1.10959j \\ -2.95312 - 1.16372j \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.6.3)$$

2.7. The following code computes Y and generates magnitude and phase plots of X, H, Y

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https://github.com/jpln135/EE3025/tree/main/
Assignment_1/codes/EE18BTECH11021.
py
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2.8. The following plots are obtained

