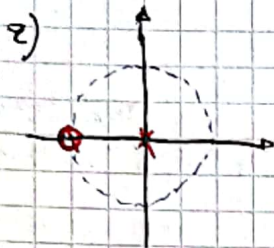


### Ejercicio #3 Guía Filtros digitales

#### ② Filtro Media Móvil

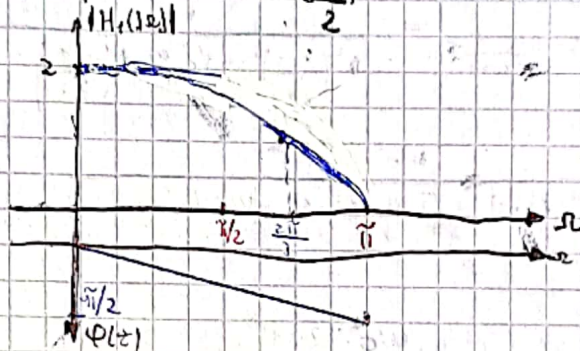
$$h(k) = (1, 1) \rightarrow y(k) = x(k) + x(k-1]$$

$$Y(z) = X(z) \cdot (1 + z^{-1}) \Rightarrow H_1(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{z+1}{z}$$



$$H_1(j\Omega) = (1 + e^{-j\Omega}) = e^{-j\Omega/2} (e^{j\Omega/2} + e^{-j\Omega/2})$$

$$H_1(j\Omega) = 2 \cos\left(\frac{\Omega}{2}\right) e^{-j\Omega/2}$$



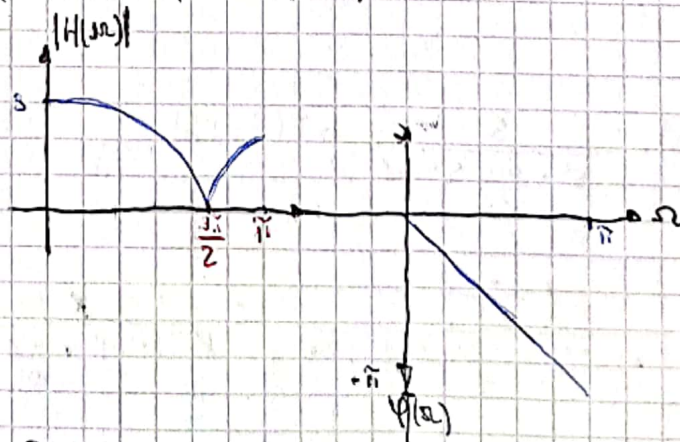
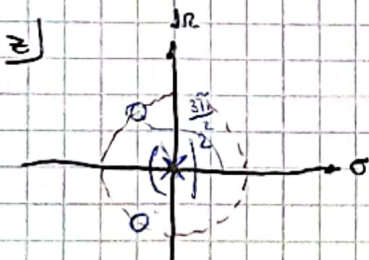
$$h_2(k) = [1, 1, 1] \Rightarrow y_2(k) = x(k) + x(k-1) + x(k-2)$$

$$Y_2(z) = X(z) (1 + z^{-1} + z^{-2}) \Rightarrow H_2(z) = \frac{Y_2(z)}{X(z)} = (1 + z^{-1} + z^{-2})$$

$$H_2(z) = \frac{z^2 + z + 1}{z^2}$$

$$H_2(j\Omega) = (1 + e^{-j\Omega} + e^{-j2\Omega}) = e^{-j\Omega} (e^{j\Omega} + e^{-j\Omega} + 1)$$

$$H_2(j\Omega) = e^{-j\Omega} (2 \cos(\Omega) + 1)$$



Para Filtro senoidal de 50 Hz

$$|H(j\Omega)|_{\Omega=2\pi \cdot 50 \text{ Hz}} = 0 \Rightarrow \left[ f_s = \frac{50 \text{ Hz} \cdot N}{\frac{8N}{2}} = \frac{100}{3} \text{ Hz} \right]$$