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58, D9A

Q ①.

Find the digital network.

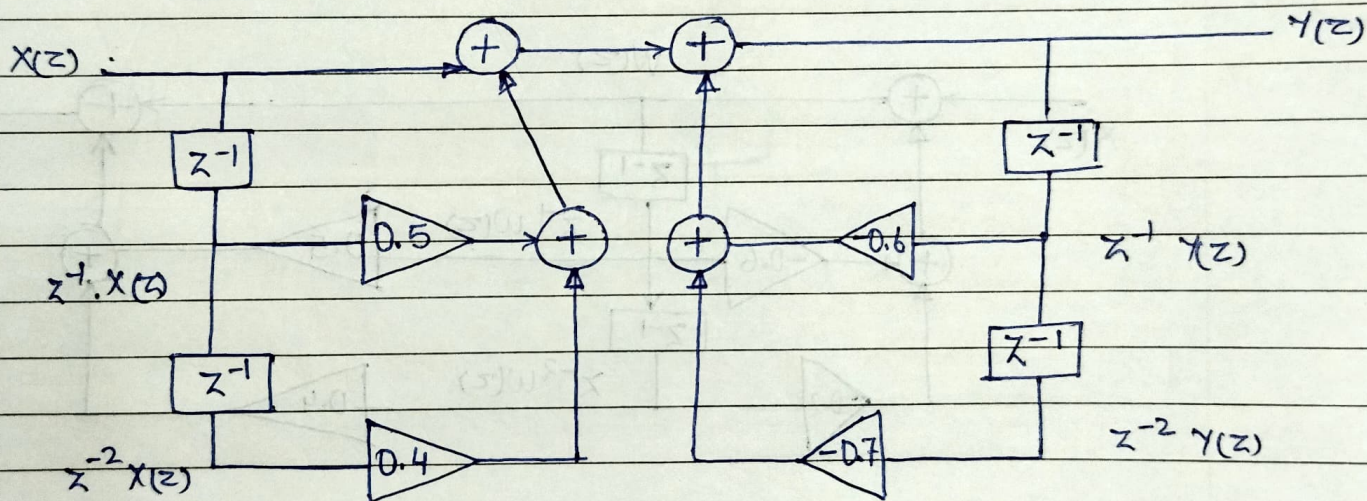
$$y(n) = x(n) + 0.5x(n-1) + 0.4x(n-2) - 0.6y(n-1) - 0.7y(n-2)$$

Soln. Direct Form I

Taking z-transform on both sides,

$$Y(z) = X(z) + 0.5z^{-1}X(z) + 0.4z^{-2}X(z) - 0.6z^{-1}Y(z) - 0.7z^{-2}Y(z) \quad \text{--- ①}$$

From ①,



Direct Form-I Digital Network

Direct Form - II

From eq. ①,

$$Y(z) [1 + 0.6z^{-1} + 0.7z^{-2}] = [1 + 0.5z^{-1} + 0.4z^{-2}] X(z)$$

$$\therefore \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{1 + 0.5z^{-1} + 0.4z^{-2}}{1 + 0.6z^{-1} + 0.7z^{-2}}$$

Let, $\frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{W(z)}{X(z)}, \frac{Y(z)}{W(z)}$

$$\frac{W(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{1}{1 + 0.6z^{-1} + 0.7z^{-2}} \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$\frac{Y(z)}{W(z)} = \frac{1 + 0.5z^{-1} + 0.4z^{-2}}{1 + 0.6z^{-1} + 0.7z^{-2}} \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

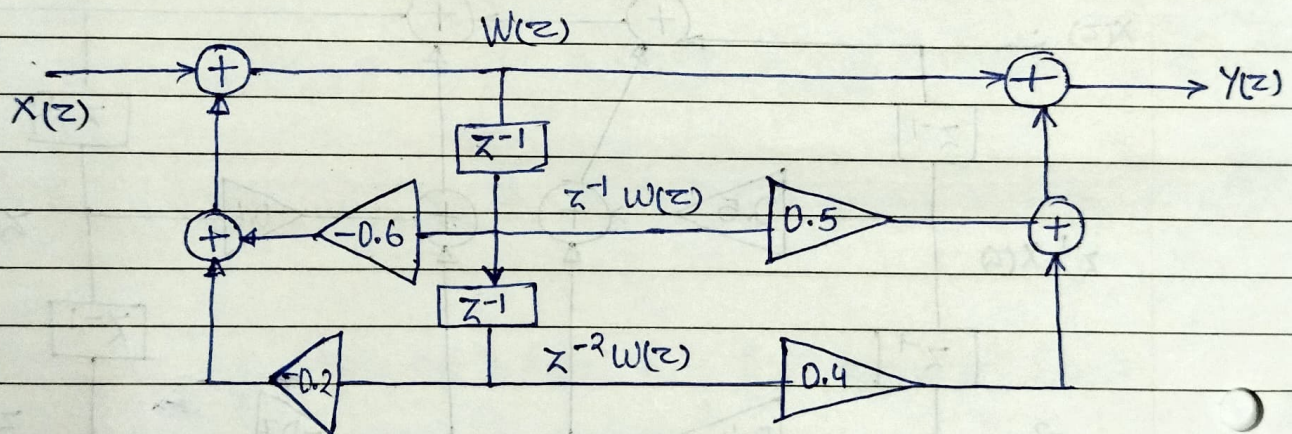
on multiplying eq. (3)

$$X(z) = W(z) + 0.6z^{-1}W(z) + 0.7z^{-2}W(z)$$

$$W(z) = X(z) - 0.6z^{-1}W(z) - 0.7z^{-2}W(z) \quad \text{--- (5)}$$

on multiplying eq. (4)

$$Y(z) = W(z) + 0.5z^{-1}W(z) + 0.4z^{-2}W(z) \quad \text{--- (6)}$$



Direct Form-II Digital Network.

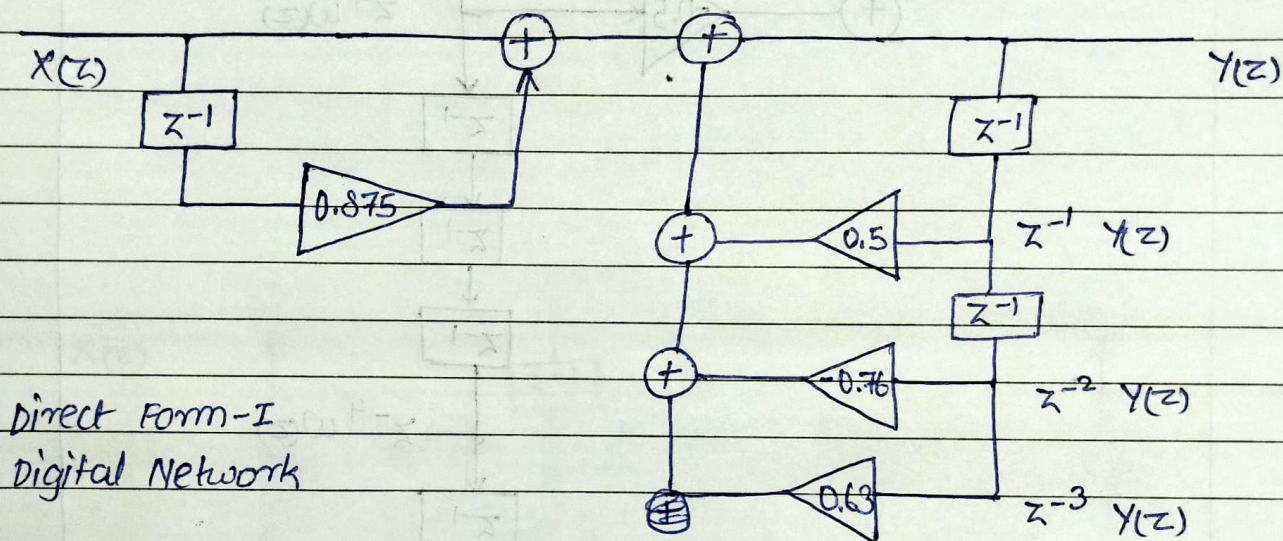
Q ②

Determine Direct-Form I.

$$y(n] = 0.5y(n-1) - 0.76y(n-2) + 0.63y(n-3) + x(n] + 0.875x(n-1)$$

Soln. Taking z-transform on both sides,

$$Y(z) = 0.5z^{-1} Y(z) - 0.76z^{-2} Y(z) + 0.63z^{-3} Y(z) + X(z) + 0.875z^{-1} X(z)$$

Q ③

Determine Direct Form-II

(i). $2y(n] - y(n-1) - 4y(n-3) = x(n] + 3x(n-5)$

$$2Y(z) - z^{-1} Y(z) - 4z^{-3} Y(z) = X(z) + 3z^{-5} X(z)$$

$$\frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{1+3z^{-5}}{2+z^{-1}-4z^{-3}} = \frac{W(z)}{X(z)} \cdot \frac{Y(z)}{W(z)}$$

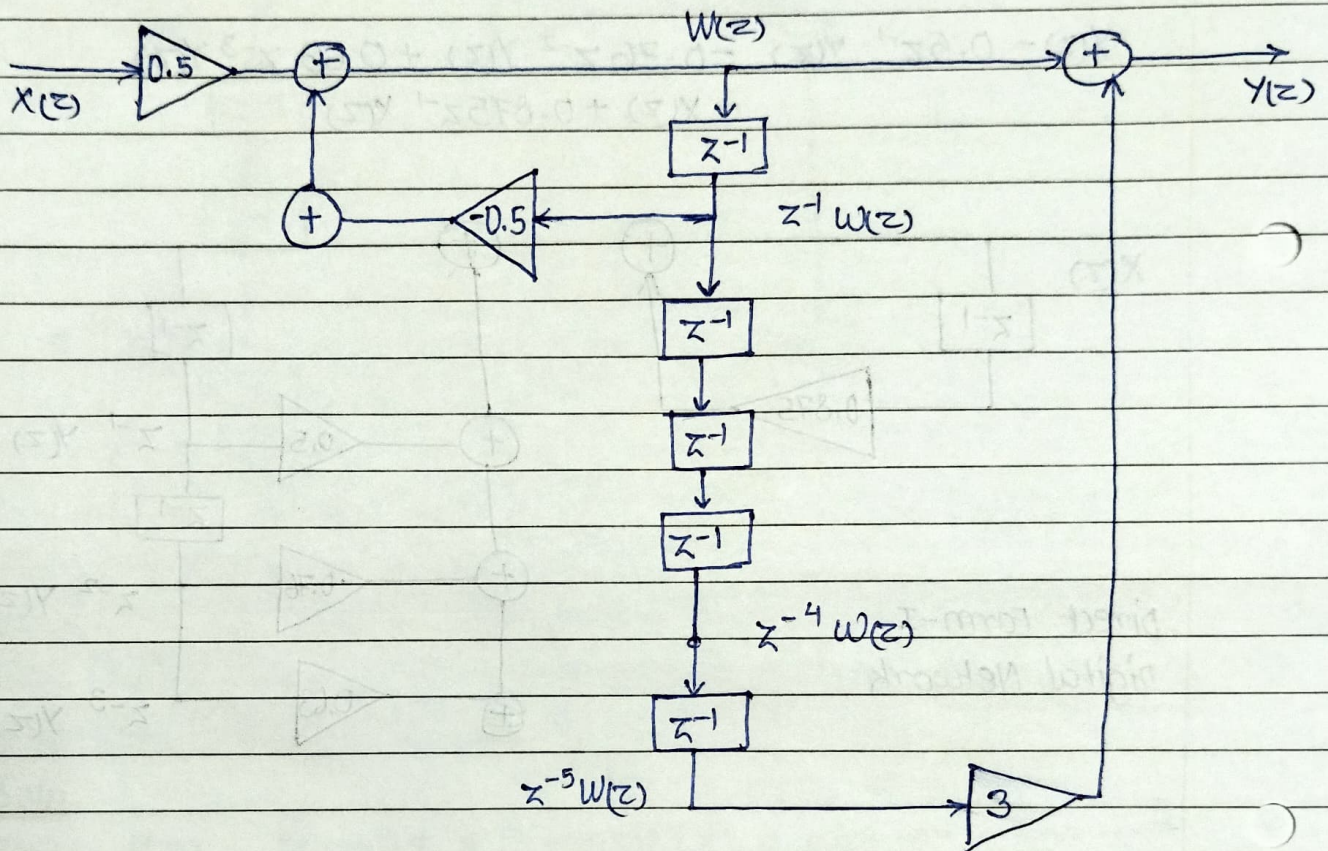
$$\frac{W(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{1}{2+z^{-1}-4z^{-3}} \quad \text{--- (1) } \mathcal{L}$$

$$\frac{Y(z)}{W(z)} = 1+3z^{-5} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

From ①, $W(z) = 0.5 X(z) - 0.5 z^{-1} W(z) + 2 z^{-3} W(z)$ — ③

From ②, $Y(z) = W(z) + 3 z^{-5} W(z)$ — ④

From ③ and ④,



(ii). $y(n) = x(n) - x(n-1] + 2x(n-2) - 3x(n-4)$

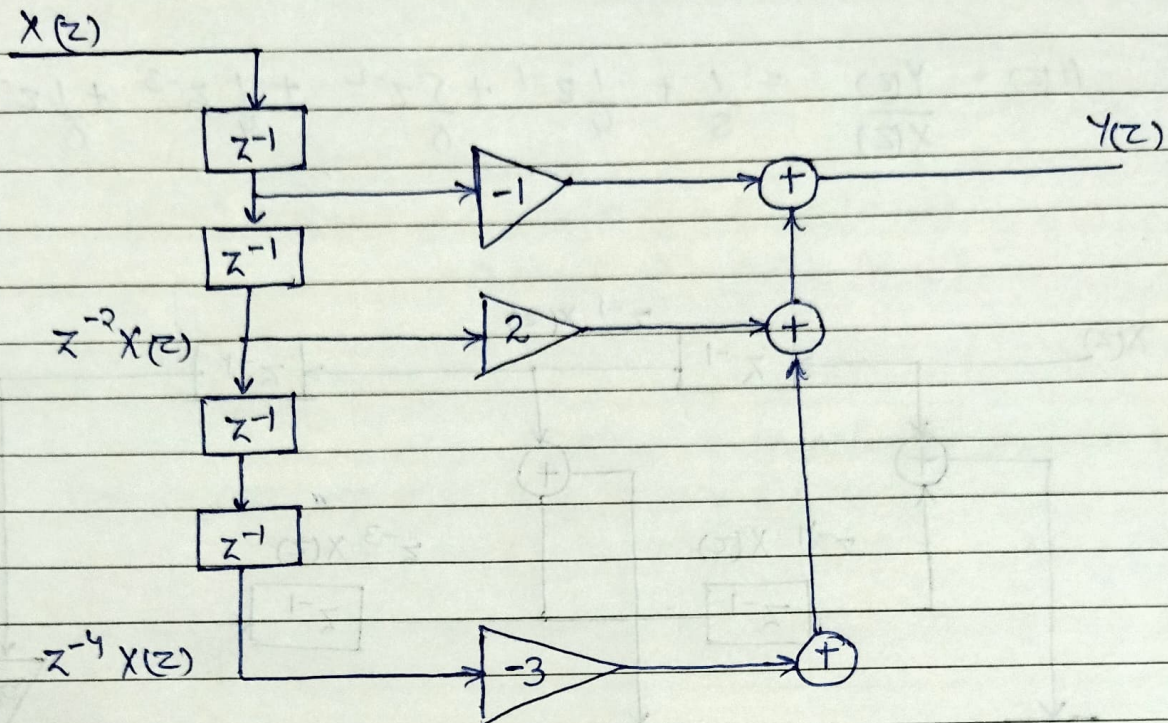
Taking z -transform on both sides,

$$Y(z) = X(z) - z^{-1} X(z) + 2z^{-2} X(z) - 3z^{-4} X(z)$$

$$Y(z) = 1 - z^{-1} + 2z^{-2} - 3z^{-4}$$

$$\frac{Y(z)}{X(z)}$$

$$\therefore W(z) = X(z)$$

Q. 4)

Realise the following FIR filter using minimum number of multipliers.

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{4}z^{-1} + \frac{5}{8}z^{-2} + \frac{1}{4}z^{-3} + \frac{1}{8}z^{-4} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Soln.

$$H(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} h(n) \cdot z^{-n} = h(0) \cdot z^0 + h(1) \cdot z^{-1} + h(2) \cdot z^{-2} + h(3) \cdot z^{-3} + h(4) \cdot z^{-4} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

on comparing ① and ②

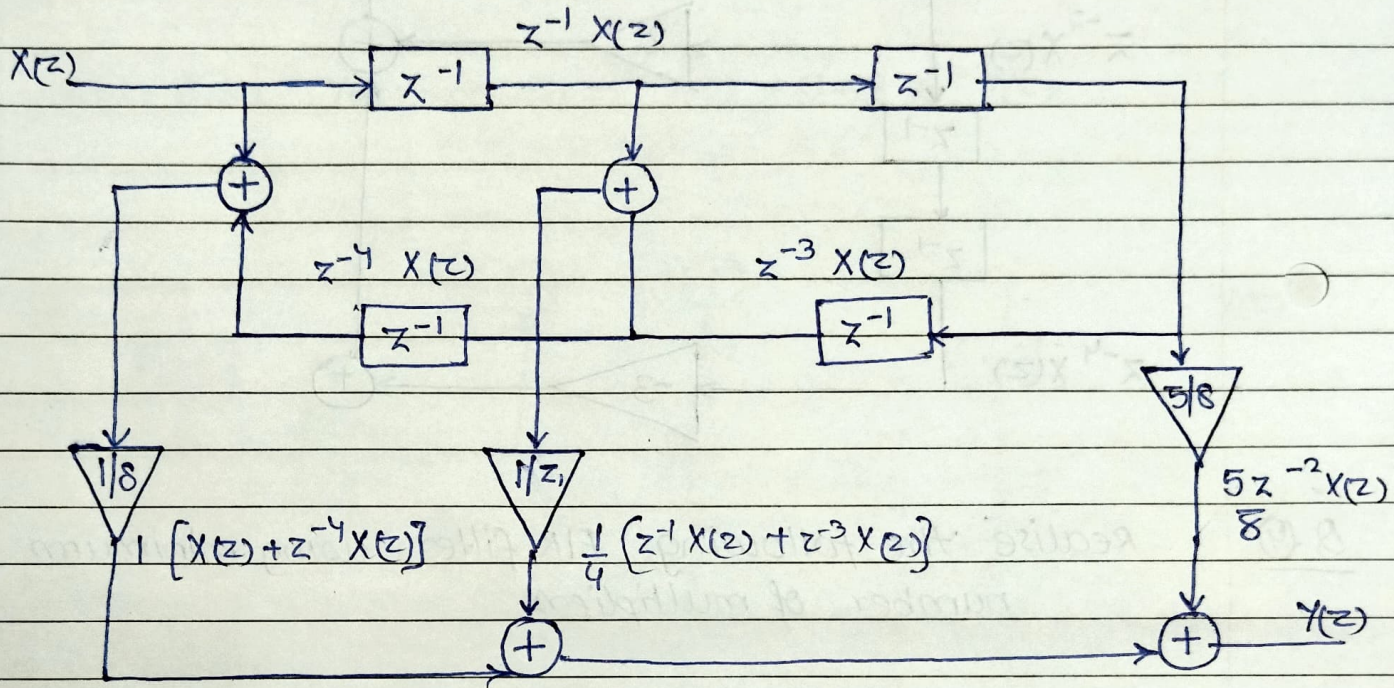
$$h(n) = \left\{ \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8} \right\}$$

$h(n)$ satisfies the condition $h(n) = h(N-1-n)$

\therefore impulse response is symmetrical

Hence the system has linear phase and can be realised with minimum no. of multipliers.

$$H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{4}z^{-1} + \frac{5}{8}z^{-2} + \frac{1}{4}z^{-3} + \frac{1}{8}z^{-4}$$



$$Y(z) = \frac{1}{8} [X(z) + z^{-4}X(z)] + \frac{1}{4} [z^{-1}X(z) + z^{-3}X(z)] + \frac{5}{8} [z^{-2}X(z)]$$