

CSE 3313 - Homework #4 – System Frequency Response HW

System Frequency Response

Find the system frequency response or DTFT, if it exists

1. $h[n] = (\frac{1}{2})^n u[n]$

a. $H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\omega}}$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} H(e^{j\omega}) &= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} h[n]e^{-j\omega n} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \alpha^n u[n]e^{-j\omega n} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\alpha e^{-j\omega})^n \\ &= \frac{1}{1 - \alpha e^{-j\omega}} = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\omega}} \end{aligned}$$

2. $h[n] = 3^n u[n]$

a. Does not exist.

$$\alpha = 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} H(e^{j\omega}) &= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} h[n]e^{-j\omega n} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \alpha^n u[n]e^{-j\omega n} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\alpha e^{-j\omega})^n \\ &\rightarrow \text{unstable \& grows to } \infty \end{aligned}$$

3. $h[n] = (\frac{2}{3})^n u[n]$

a. $H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{2}{3}e^{-j\omega}}$

$$\alpha = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} H(e^{j\omega}) &= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} h[n]e^{-j\omega n} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \alpha^n u[n]e^{-j\omega n} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\alpha e^{-j\omega})^n \\ &= \frac{1}{1 - \alpha e^{-j\omega}} = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{2}{3}e^{-j\omega}} \end{aligned}$$

4. $x[n] = \delta[n - 1] + \delta[n + 1]$
 a. $X(e^{j\omega}) = 2\cos\omega$

$$\begin{aligned} X(e^{j\omega}) &= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n]e^{-j\omega n} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} (\delta[n - 1] + \delta[n + 1])e^{-j\omega n} = \\ &= e^{j\omega} + e^{-j\omega} = 2\cos\omega \end{aligned}$$

5. $h[n] = 2^n u[-n - 1]$
 a. $H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{\alpha - e^{j\omega}}$

$$\alpha = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} H(e^{j\omega}) &= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} h[n]e^{-j\omega n} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \alpha^n u[-n - 1]e^{-j\omega n} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\alpha e^{-j\omega})^{-n}}{\alpha} \\ &= \frac{\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\alpha^{-1} e^{j\omega})^n}{\alpha} = \frac{1}{\alpha(1 - \alpha^{-1} e^{j\omega})} = \frac{1}{\alpha - e^{j\omega}} \end{aligned}$$

6. $h[n] = (\frac{2}{3})^n u[-n]$
 a. Does not exist.

$$\alpha = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} H(e^{j\omega}) &= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} h[n]e^{-j\omega n} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \alpha^n u[-n]e^{-j\omega n} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\alpha e^{-j\omega})^{-n} \\ &\rightarrow \text{unstable \& grows to } \infty \end{aligned}$$

For the difference equation below

$$y[n] = x[n] + \alpha y[n - 1]$$

7. What range of values for α will result in a system frequency response that exists?
 - a. $|\alpha| < 1$
8. Find $h[n]$ from the difference equation.
 - a. $h[n] = \alpha^n u[n]$

$$h[n] = \delta[n] + \alpha\delta[n - 1] + \alpha^2\delta[n - 2] \dots = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \alpha^k \delta[n - k] = \alpha^n u[n]$$

9. Find $H(e^{j\omega})$ for the system.

- a. $H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{1 - \alpha e^{-j\omega}}$

$$\begin{aligned} H(e^{j\omega}) &= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} h[n] e^{-j\omega n} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \alpha^n u[n] e^{-j\omega n} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\alpha e^{-j\omega})^n \\ &= \frac{1}{1 - \alpha e^{-j\omega}} \end{aligned}$$

10. Find the magnitude-squared system frequency response $|H(e^{j\omega})|^2$ for the system in terms of trigonometric functions and plot the response from $\omega=0$ to $\omega=2\pi$.

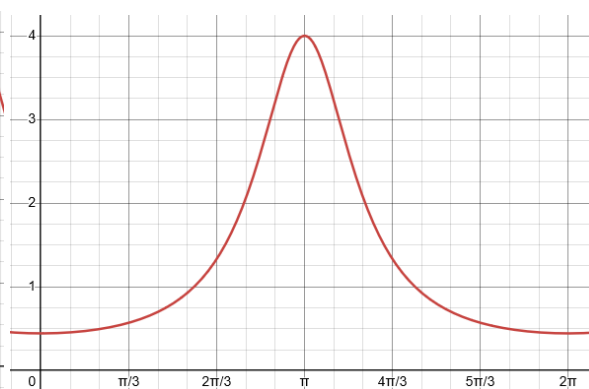
- a. $|H(e^{j\omega})|^2 = \frac{1}{1 + \alpha^2 - 2\alpha \cos \omega}$

To find magnitude squared of a complex frequency, you multiply by the complex conjugate.

$$\begin{aligned} |H(e^{j\omega})|^2 &= \frac{1}{1 - \alpha e^{-j\omega}} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \alpha e^{j\omega}} = \frac{1}{(1 - \alpha e^{-j\omega})(1 - \alpha e^{j\omega})} \\ &= \frac{1}{1 + (\alpha e^{-j\omega})(\alpha e^{j\omega}) - \alpha e^{-j\omega} - \alpha e^{j\omega}} \\ &= \frac{1}{1 + \alpha^2 - 2\alpha \left(\frac{e^{-j\omega} + \alpha e^{j\omega}}{2} \right)} = \frac{1}{1 + \alpha^2 - 2\alpha \cos \omega} \end{aligned}$$

As a final note, the equation $y[n] + \alpha y[n - 1] = x[n] \rightarrow h[n] = \alpha^n u[n]$ in the frequency response notes is incorrect. The sign is wrong. It should be $y[n] - \alpha y[n - 1] = x[n] \rightarrow h[n] = \alpha^n u[n]$ as shown in the difference equation notes.

Plots are on the next page.

$\alpha=0.5$  $\alpha=-0.5$  $\alpha=1$ 