

University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Digital Signal Processing: Quiz 5

October 10, 2025

Name: _____

Total Points: 10

Given: A discrete-time LTI system has the following impulse response:

$$h[n] = \delta[n] - \delta[n - 1]$$

where $\delta[n]$ is the unit impulse function.

1. **(10 points)** Find the frequency response $H(e^{j\omega})$ of this system and determine:

- (a) The magnitude response $|H(e^{j\omega})|$
- (b) The phase response $\angle H(e^{j\omega})$
- (c) Evaluate both the magnitude and phase at $\omega = 0$ and $\omega = \pi$

Hints:

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} h[n]e^{-j\omega n}$$

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = |H(e^{j\omega})|e^{j\angle H(e^{j\omega})}$$

Useful Euler's identities:

$$e^{j\theta} = \cos(\theta) + j \sin(\theta) \tag{1}$$

$$e^{j\theta} - e^{-j\theta} = 2j \sin(\theta) \tag{2}$$

$$e^{j\theta} + e^{-j\theta} = 2 \cos(\theta) \tag{3}$$

$$j = e^{j\pi/2} \tag{4}$$

Note: You may express your final answer either in terms of complex exponentials or sinusoids/cosines.

Solution:

The frequency response is the DTFT of the impulse response:

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} h[n]e^{-j\omega n}$$

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = 1 - e^{-j\omega}$$

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = e^{-j\omega/2}(e^{j\omega/2} - e^{-j\omega/2})$$

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = e^{-j\omega/2} \cdot 2j \sin(\omega/2)$$

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = 2 \sin(\omega/2) e^{j(\pi/2 - \omega/2)}$$

(a) Magnitude response:

$$|H(e^{j\omega})| = 2 |\sin(\omega/2)|$$

(b) Phase response:

$$\angle H(e^{j\omega}) = \pi/2 - \omega/2$$

(c) Evaluations:

At $\omega = 0$:

$$|H(e^{j0})| = 2 |\sin(0)| = 0$$

$$\angle H(e^{j0}) = \pi/2 - 0 = \pi/2$$

At $\omega = \pi$:

$$|H(e^{j\pi})| = 2 |\sin(\pi/2)| = 2$$

$$\angle H(e^{j\pi}) = \pi/2 - \pi/2 = 0$$