$$\frac{H(\omega)}{1}$$

$$\frac{1}{4p}$$

$$\frac{1}{4p$$

$$- \frac{h_{i}(n)}{\pi n} = \frac{\sin(\omega_{i}n)}{\pi n}$$

$$h_{i}(n) = \delta(n) - \frac{\sin(\omega_{i}n)}{\pi n}$$

$$h_{i}(n) = \frac{\delta m(\omega_{i}n)}{\pi n} - \frac{\sin(\omega_{i}n)}{\pi n}$$

$$h_{i}(n) = \delta(n) - ($$

$$h_{i}(n) = \delta(n) - ($$

$$\chi(n) = 200$$

$$h(n) = 150$$

$$+ Truer thep: 201 \times 150 \quad plep nham$$

$$+ L \left\{ y(n) \right\}: 351 \rightarrow FFT \quad 512 \quad t' : N = 512$$

$$\chi(n) \rightarrow FFT \qquad \chi(k)$$

$$\chi(n) \rightarrow FFT \qquad \chi(n)$$

$$h(n) \rightarrow FFT \qquad \chi(n)$$

$$h(n) \rightarrow FFT \qquad \chi(n)$$

$$3 \times \frac{N}{2} \log_2 N + N =$$

$$x(n) = \{3, 2j, 5, -7j\}$$

$$x(k) = \text{DFT} \{x(n)\}$$

$$x(n) = \text{TOFT} \{ae \} x(k) \}$$

$$Re \{x(k)\} = \frac{1}{2} (x(k) + x^{*}(k))$$

$$\int \text{TDFT}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (x(n) + x^{*}(-n))$$

$$x^{*}(-n) = \{3, 7j, 5, -2j\}$$

$$\chi(t) \quad B = 85 \text{ Hz}; \quad f_s = 250 \text{ Hz}$$

$$W_c = ? \qquad \qquad \chi(f)$$

$$f_{c} \geqslant 85 \text{ Hz} \quad f_{s} / 2$$

$$W_{c} \geqslant \frac{85.\pi}{(+5/2)} \qquad T$$

$$W_{c} \text{ min}$$

$$cos(w_{L}n) = cos(w_{L}+2\pi)n)$$

Hamminy, M = 5, $w_z = ...$ h(n). w(n) = 0.54 - 0.64. cos (277n) $h_1(n) = \frac{sin(w(n))}{TIn}$ $h(n) = h_1(n - \frac{M-1}{2}) \cdot w(n)$ $\{h(0), h(1), h(2), h(3), h(4)\} \neq IR$

4(.) h(1) h(0) X h(1) h(2)

2.a+y.a=(2+4)a

fs = 50 Hz, N = 1000 Jmea = 20 HZ $\chi(\omega)$ $X(k)=X(\omega)$ $|\omega=k.\frac{2\pi}{N}$ (k=0,N-1)0 -> 271 : N man

$$\chi_{1}(n) = \{2j_{1}-j_{1},0,j\} \quad \chi_{2}(n) = \{0,-j_{1},1,2\} \\
\chi_{1}(n) (x) + \chi_{2}(n)?$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
2j & j & 0 & -j \\
-j & 2j & j & 0 \\
0 & -j & 2j & j & 1
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & -j & 2j & j & 0 \\
-j & 2j & j & 0 \\
1 & 0 & -j & 2j & j & 1
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\chi_{1}(n-2\partial 23)_{4} + \chi_{2}(n)_{4}$$
 $\chi_{3}(n-3)_{4} (\pi) = \chi_{2}(n)$

$$\chi(n) = (\frac{1}{3})^{n} u(n-1) - (\frac{1}{4})^{n} u(n)$$

$$\gamma(n) = (\frac{1}{2})^{n} u(n)$$

$$H(x) = \frac{\gamma(z)}{\chi(x)} = \frac{1}{3 \cdot z^{-1}} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{3}z^{-1}} - \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3 \cdot z^{-1}} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{3}z^{-1}} - \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{3}z^{-1}} + \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} + \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}}$$

$$= \frac{A}{1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} + \frac{B}{1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} + \frac{C}{1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}}$$

$$\Rightarrow h(n) = A \cdot (\frac{1}{2})^{n} u(n) + B \cdot (\frac{1}{2}n)^{n} u(n) + C \cdot (\frac{1}{2}n)^{n} u(n)$$

$$\chi(m) \xrightarrow{FT} \chi(m) = \frac{1}{1 + 0 \frac{1}{3}} e^{-5 \omega}$$

$$e^{j\frac{r_{2}}{2}} \chi(m-3) \xrightarrow{FT} ?$$

$$\chi(h-3) \stackrel{FT}{\longrightarrow} e^{-j\omega \cdot 3} \chi(\omega)$$

$$e^{j\frac{1}{2} \cdot n} \chi(n-3) \stackrel{FT}{\longrightarrow} e^{j(\omega-\frac{1}{2}) \cdot 3} \chi(\omega-\frac{1}{2})$$

$$e^{-j(\omega-\frac{1}{2}) \cdot 3} \frac{1}{1+\theta \cdot 3 \cdot e^{j(\omega-\frac{1}{2})}}$$

$$y(n) = \chi(n+3) - 2\chi(n+1) + \chi(n) - \chi(n-1) + 2\chi(n-2) - \chi(n-4)$$

$$h(n) = \left\{ 1, -2, 1, -1, 2, -1 \right\}$$