Exercises Week 13

$$a)$$
 $\#(z)$

a)
$$H(3) = (3) +$$

b)
$$H(z) = \frac{1+2z^{-1}+z^{-2}}{\sqrt{-2z^{-1}+z^{-2}}}$$
 is not $7/R = 5$ No!

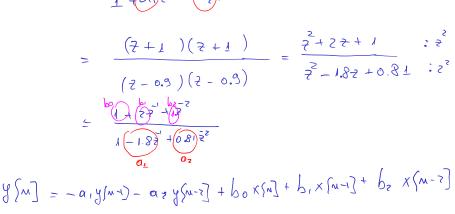
1) (-3) 1) OK! positive symmetry

(1) (-2) (-2) (1) OK! positive symmetry

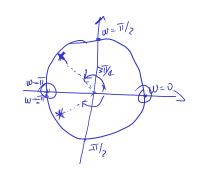
g).
$$1-\frac{1}{2}$$
 (L) (-1) OK, meg. sym => / Linear - place

9).
$$1-2^2 = 1+0.7^2-2^2 = 1$$
 (in our photoso

$$\frac{7^2 - 1.87 + 0.81}{7^2 + 0.81} = \frac{7^2 - 1.87 + 0.81}{7^2 + 0.81} = \frac{7}{100}$$



b).



c = 1cl ed/c

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

$$\frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = 0.8 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 0.8 \cdot$$

$$\frac{1-2}{(2-1)(2+1)} = \frac{(2-1)(2+1)}{(2+0.56-0.56j)(2+0.56+0.56j)} = \frac{2^2-1}{2^2+0.56z+0.56jz+0.56jz+0.56}$$

$$\frac{2-6^2}{(2+0.56)^2-(0.56j)} = \frac{2^2+1.12z+0.62}{(2+0.56)^2-(0.56j)}$$

$$= \frac{2^2+1.12z+0.31+0.31}{(2+0.56-0.56j)(2+0.56j)} = \frac{2^2+1.12z+0.62}{(2+0.56)^2-(0.56j)(2+0.56j)}$$

$$= \frac{1-2}{(2-1)(2+1)(2+1)(2+1)} = \frac{2^2-1}{(2+0.56-0.56j)(2+0.56j)}$$

$$= \frac{1-2}{(2-1)(2+1)(2+1)(2+1)(2+1)(2+1)(2+1)}$$

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$$= \frac{2^2-1}{(2+0.56-0.56j)(2+0.56j)}$$

$$= \frac{2^2-1}{(2+0.56-0.56j)}$$

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$$= \frac{1 - \frac{5}{2}}{1 - \frac{5}{2}} = \frac{$$