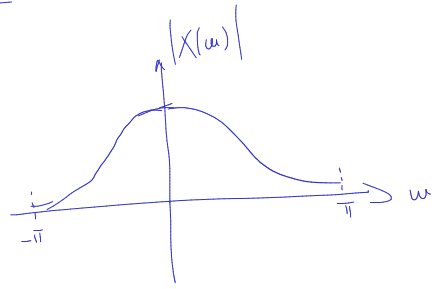
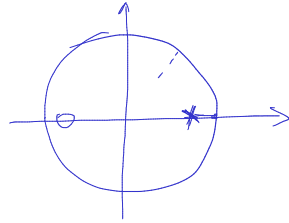


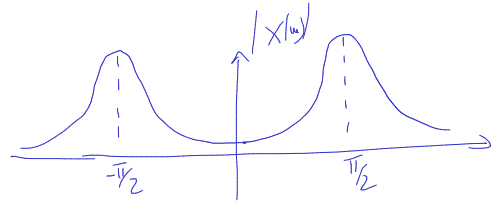
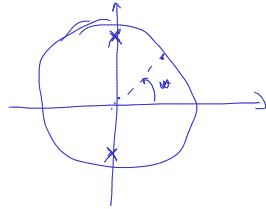
Exercises Week 12

1

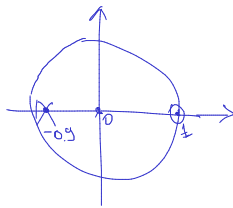
a)



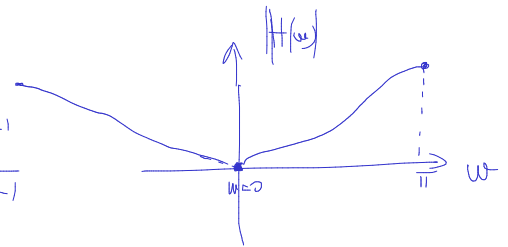
b)



2



$$H(z) = C \cdot \frac{b_0 + b_1 z^{-1}}{1 + a_1 z^{-1}}$$



$$H(z) = C \cdot \frac{z-1}{z+0.9} = C \cdot \frac{1-z^{-1}}{1+0.9z^{-1}}$$

b). $|H(\omega)|$, $\angle H(\omega)$

$$H(\omega) = H(z) \Big|_{z=e^{j\omega}} = C \cdot \frac{e^{j\omega} - 1}{e^{j\omega} + 0.9} = C \cdot \frac{\cos \omega + j \sin \omega - 1}{\cos \omega + j \sin \omega + 0.9}$$

$$|H(\omega)| = |C| \cdot \frac{\sqrt{(\cos \omega - 1)^2 + (\sin \omega)^2}}{\sqrt{(\cos \omega + 0.9)^2 + (\sin \omega)^2}}$$

$$\angle H(\omega) = \angle C + \arctan \frac{\sin \omega}{\cos \omega - 1} - \arctan \frac{\sin \omega}{\cos \omega + 0.9}$$

c). Normalize = find C

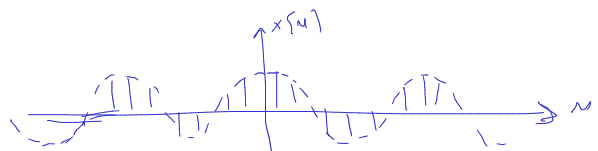
$$|H(\pi)| = 1 \Leftrightarrow |H(\omega)|_{\omega=\pi} = 1 \Leftrightarrow |C| \cdot \frac{\sqrt{4+0}}{\sqrt{0.1^2+0}} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow |C| \cdot \frac{2}{0.1} = 1 \Rightarrow |C| = \frac{1}{20} \Rightarrow C = \pm \frac{1}{20}$$

d).

$$x[n] = 2 \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}n + \frac{\pi}{4}\right), \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$y[n] = ?$$



$$y[n] = 2 \cdot |H(\pi/6)| \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}n + \frac{\pi}{4} + \angle H(\pi/6)\right)$$

$$|H(\pi/6)| = \left| H(\omega) \right|_{\omega=\pi/6} = \frac{1}{20} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}-1\right)^2 + \frac{1}{4}}}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}+0.9\right)^2 + \frac{1}{4}}} = \dots$$

$$\angle H(\pi/6) = \begin{cases} 0, & c > 0 \\ \pi, & c < 0 \end{cases} + \arctan\left(\frac{1/2}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}-1}\right) - \arctan\left(\frac{1/2}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}+0.9}\right) = \dots$$

$$\angle 7 = 0$$

$$\angle -7 = \pi$$

$$(-7 = 7 \cdot e^{j \cdot \pi})$$