Table of Contents

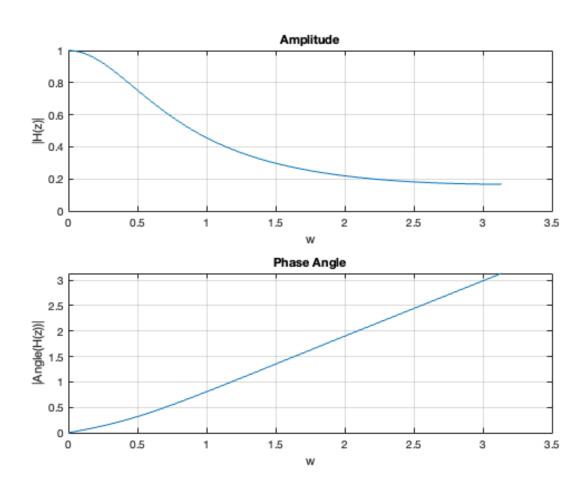
QUESTION 1 QUESTION 2 Inverse (time domain)	1 8
clc; close all; clear;	
<pre>% Setting up required functions u = @(n)double(n>=0); del = @(n)double(n==0);</pre>	

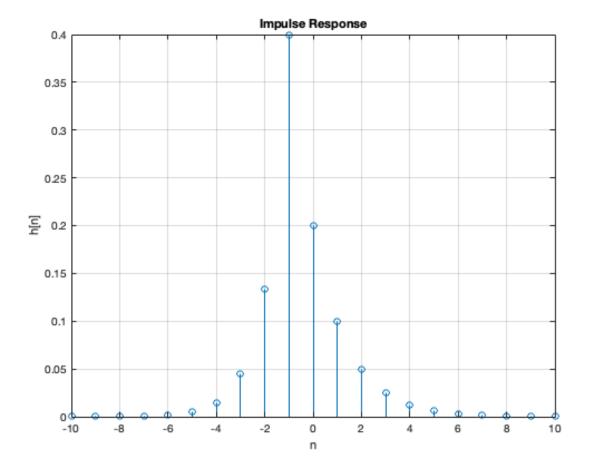
QUESTION 1

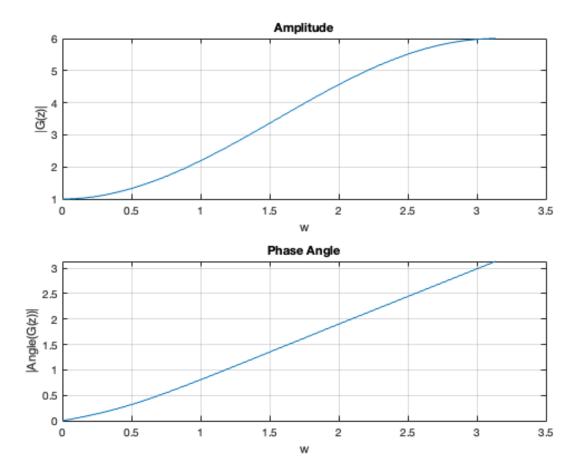
```
% a) Transfer Function H(z):
H(z) = 1/(-1+3.5z^{-1}-1.5z^{-2})
% ROC: |0.5| < z < |3|
b = [1];
a = [-1, 3.5, -1.5];
[H, w] = freqz(b,a);
figure;
subplot(2,1,1);
plot(w,abs(H));
xlabel("w");
ylabel("|H(z)|");
title("Amplitude");
grid on;
subplot(2,1,2);
plot(w,angle(H));
xlabel("w");
ylabel("|Angle(H(z))|");
title("Phase Angle");
grid on;
% Impulse Response: 0.2*0.5^nu(n) + 1.2*3^nu(-n-1)
% Derivation: https://drive.google.com/file/
d/lbgMN640S_40W6PIggLRphnLC7_SCfPdP/view?usp=drivesdk
n = -10:10;
h = 0.2*(0.5.^n).*u(n) + 1.2*(3.^n).*u(-n-1);
figure;
stem(n,h);
grid on;
```

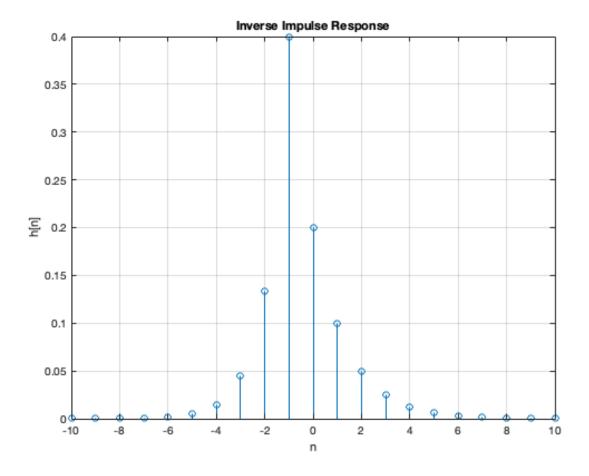
```
ylabel("h[n]");
xlabel("n");
title("Impulse Response");
% Stable Inverse Response (Frequency Domain)
b = [-1, 3.5, -1.5];
a = [1];
[G, w] = freqz(b,a);
figure;
subplot(2,1,1);
plot(w,abs(G));
xlabel("w");
ylabel("|G(z)|");
title("Amplitude");
grid on;
subplot(2,1,2);
plot(w,angle(H));
xlabel("w");
ylabel("|Angle(G(z))|");
title("Phase Angle");
grid on;
% Stable Inverse Response (Time Domain)
n = -10:10;
g = -1.5*del(n-2)+3.5*del(n-1)-del(n);
figure;
stem(n,h);
grid on;
ylabel("h[n]");
xlabel("n");
title("Inverse Impulse Response");
% Check H(z)*G(z) = 1?
HG = H.*G;
figure;
plot(w,abs(HG));
xlabel("w");
ylabel("|G(z)|");
title("Amplitude");
grid on;
% Yes, = 1
 % Check h(n) convolve g(n) ? 
n = -20:20;
```

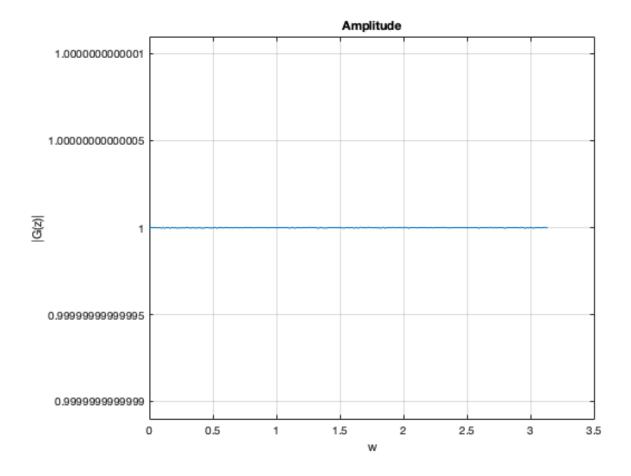
```
hg = conv(h,g);
figure;
stem(n,hg);
ylabel("hg[n]");
xlabel("n");
title("Inverse Impulse Response");
% Yes, = direct delta
```

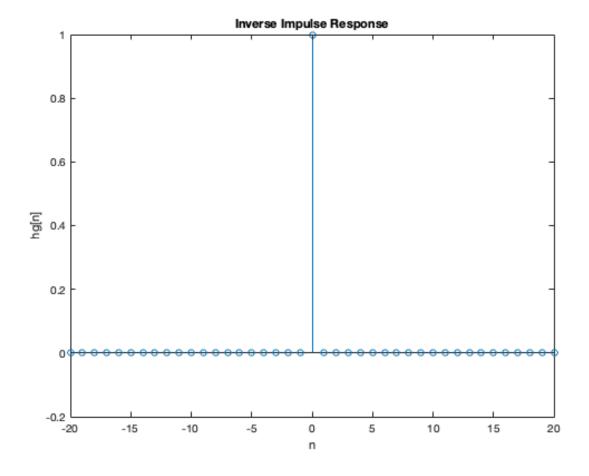








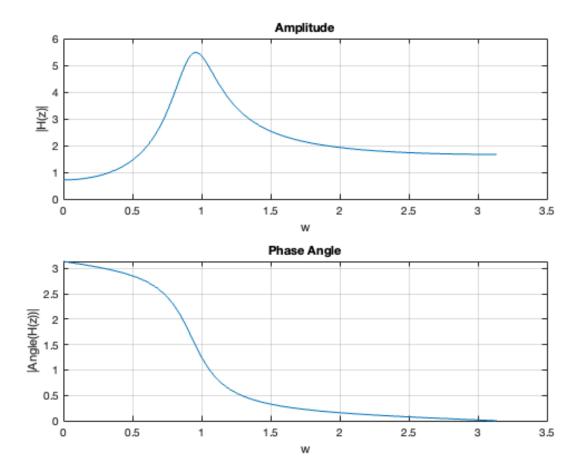


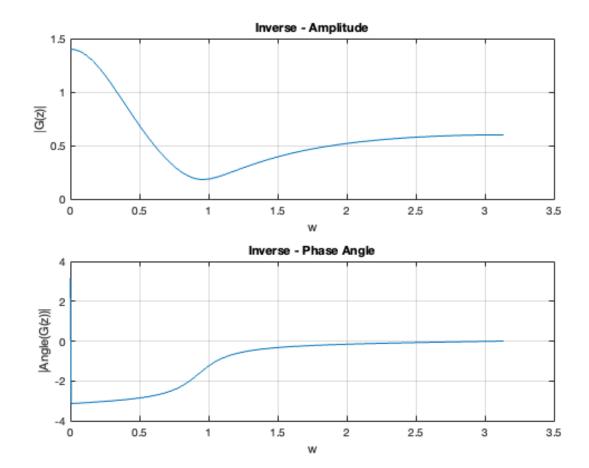


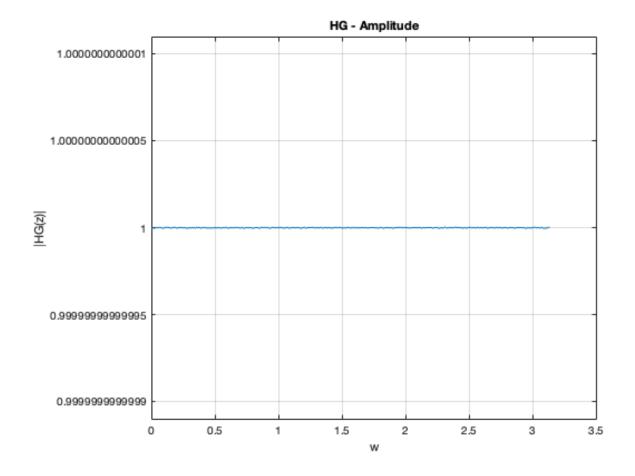
QUESTION 2

```
% Inverse (freq domain)
b = [1, -2.5, 1];
a = [1, -1, 0.7];
[H,w] = freqz(b,a);
figure;
subplot(2,1,1);
plot(w,abs(H));
xlabel("w");
ylabel("|H(z)|");
title("Amplitude");
grid on;
subplot(2,1,2);
plot(w,angle(H));
xlabel("w");
ylabel("|Angle(H(z))|");
title("Phase Angle");
```

```
grid on;
b = [1, -1, 0.7];
a = [1, -2.5, 1];
[G,w] = freqz(b,a);
figure;
subplot(2,1,1);
plot(w,abs(G));
xlabel("w");
ylabel("|G(z)|");
title("Inverse - Amplitude");
grid on;
subplot(2,1,2);
plot(w,angle(G));
xlabel("w");
ylabel("|Angle(G(z))|");
title("Inverse - Phase Angle");
grid on;
% checking H(w)G(w)
HG = H.*G;
figure;
plot(w,abs(HG));
xlabel("w");
ylabel("|HG(z)|");
title("HG - Amplitude");
grid on;
% equal one!
```







Inverse (time domain)

```
b = [1,-1,0.7];
a = [1,-2.5,1];

[r,p,k] = residuez(b,a)

n = -20:20;

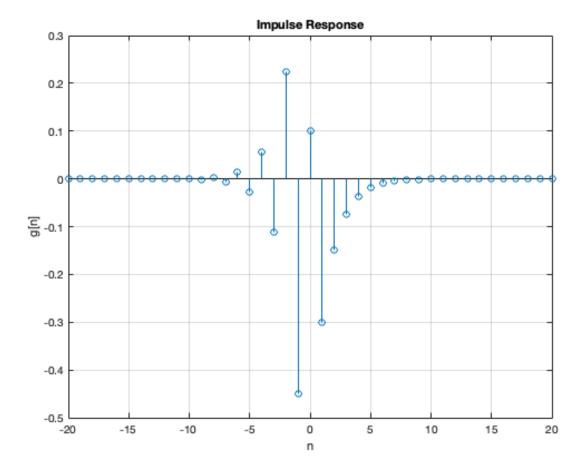
g = k*del(n) + r(1).*((-p(1)).^n).*u(-n-1) + r(2).*((p(2)).^n).*u(n);

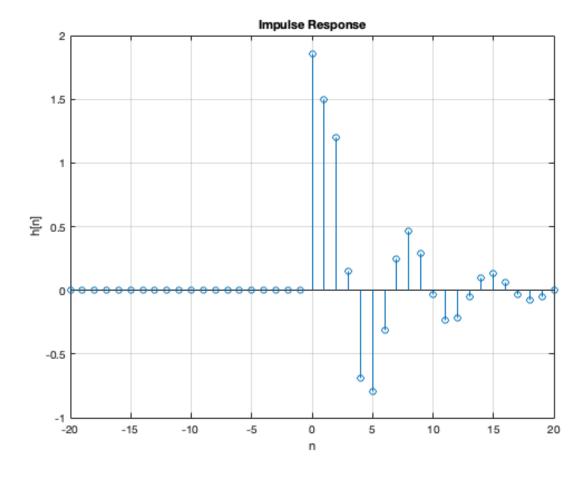
figure;
stem(n,g);
grid on;
ylabel("g[n]");
xlabel("n");
title("Impulse Response");

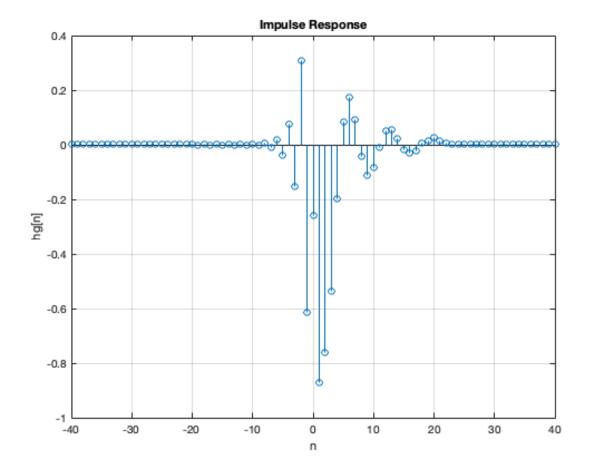
b = [1,-2.5,1];
a = [1,-1,0.7];

[r,p,k] = residuez(b,a);
```

```
h = k*del(n) + r(1).*(-(p(1)).^n).*u(n) + r(2).*(-(p(2)).^n).*u(n);
figure;
stem(n,h);
grid on;
ylabel("h[n]");
xlabel("n");
title("Impulse Response");
hg = conv(h,g);
n = -40:40;
figure;
stem(n,hg);
grid on;
ylabel("hg[n]");
xlabel("n");
title("Impulse Response");
% e: yes
r =
    0.9000
   -0.6000
p =
    2.0000
    0.5000
k =
    0.7000
```







Published with MATLAB® R2023a