

6.1 ~~$x(\omega)$~~ $x(e^{j\omega})$ is periodic with period 2π .

6.2 a) $y(n) = x(n) * h(n)$

$$y(n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} h(k) x(n-k)$$

$$y(n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} h(k) e^{j\omega_0(n-k)}$$

$$y(n) = e^{j\omega_0 n} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} h(k) e^{-j\omega_0 k}$$

$$y(n) = e^{j\omega_0 n} H(j\omega_0)$$

~~b) $y[n] = x[n] * h[n]$~~

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b) $y[n] = x[n] * h[n]$

$$y[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[k] h[n-k]$$

$$Y(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} y(n) e^{-j\omega n}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[k] h[n-k] \right) e^{-j\omega n}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[k] h[n-k] e^{-j\omega n}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} h[k] x[k] h[n-k] e^{-j\omega n}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[k] \left[\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} h[n-k] e^{-j\omega(n-k)} \right] e^{j\omega k}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[k] e^{-j\omega k} \right] H(j\omega)$$

$$\Rightarrow X(j\omega) H(j\omega)$$

$$\therefore Y(j\omega) = X(j\omega) H(j\omega)$$

6.3
a)

Time Invariant

$$y[n] = \sum_m b_m x[n-m] - \sum_l a_l y[n-l]$$

\Rightarrow For input $x[n] \rightarrow$ output is $y[n]$

i) let $x[n-n_0]$ be the input and its output be $g[n]$

$$\Rightarrow g[n] = \sum_m b_m x[n-n_0-m] - \sum_l a_l g[n-l] \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

(ii) let the shifted output be $y[n-n_0]$.

$$y[n-n_0] = \sum_m b_m x[n-n_0-m] - \sum_l a_l y[n-n_0-l] \quad - (2)$$

So; for the $x[n-n_0]$ as input, output ~~we~~ is $g[n]$ and when the output is shifted by n_0 ; the system reacts in the same manner as if input is shifted by n_0 .

$$\therefore g[n] = y[n-n_0]$$

\Rightarrow The System is Time-Invariant

$$b) \quad y_1[n] + \sum_l a_l y_1[n-l] = \sum_m b_m x_1[n-m] \quad - (1)$$

$$y_2[n] + \sum_l a_l y_2[n-l] = \sum_m b_m x_2[n-m] \quad - (2)$$

let $a x_1[n] + b x_2[n]$ be the input.

$$\Rightarrow F(a x_1[n] + b x_2[n]) = ?$$

$$(ax_1[n] + bx_2[n]) + \sum_l a_l (ax_1[n-l] + bx_2[n-l])$$

$$= \sum_m b_m (ax_1[n-m] + bx_2[n-m])$$

$$= F(ax_1[n]) + F(bx_2[n])$$

$$\Rightarrow F(ax_1[n] + bx_2[n])$$

$$\therefore F(ax_1[n] + bx_2[n]) = a F(x_1[n]) + b F(x_2[n])$$

\Rightarrow Linear System.

e) 6.3(c) is low pass filter and repeating with period 2π .
 \rightarrow low pass because it allows frequency around zero.

6.3(d) is high-pass and repeating with period 2π .

\rightarrow It allows all frequency other than around zero.

$$b) \frac{Y(e^{j\omega})}{X(e^{j\omega})} = \frac{1}{1 + 0.9e^{-j\omega}}, \text{ High pass filter}$$

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{1}{1 + 0.9 e^{-j\omega}}$$

~~$$h[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} H(j\omega) e^{jn\omega} d\omega$$~~

~~$$h[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{1}{1 + 0.9 e^{-j\omega}} e^{jn\omega} d\omega$$~~

$$ii) y[n] = x[n] + 0.9 y[n-1]$$

$$h[n] = 0 ; n < 0$$

$$\text{let } x[n] = \delta[n]$$

$$\Rightarrow y[0] = x[0] ; n = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow h[0] = 1 ; \text{ since } \begin{cases} \delta(0) = 1 \\ h[0] = y[0] \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow y[1] = x[1] + 0.9 y[0]$$

$$\Rightarrow y[1] = 0.9$$

$$\Rightarrow h[1] = 0.9$$

$$\Rightarrow h[n] = 0.9 h[n-1] ; n \geq 1$$

$$h[0] = 1$$

($\because \delta[n] = 1$;
for $n=0$ only)

$$\boxed{h[n] = (0.9)^n} ; n \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow h[n] = \begin{cases} (0.9)^n ; n \geq 0 \\ 0 ; n < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{iii)} \quad y[n] = x[n] - 0.9 y[n-1]$$

$$\text{Let } x[n] = \delta[n]$$

$$\Rightarrow y[n] = h[n]$$

$$\Rightarrow h[n] = \delta[n] - 0.9 h[n-1]$$

$$\Rightarrow h[0] = 1 - 0.9 h[-1]$$

$$\therefore h[n] = 0; \quad \forall n < 0$$

$$\therefore h[0] = 1$$

$$h[n] = -0.9 h[n-1] \text{ for } n > 1$$

$$\therefore \delta[n] = 0 \quad \forall n \neq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow h[n] = (-0.9)^n$$

$$\therefore h[n] = \begin{cases} (-0.9)^n; & n \geq 0 \\ 0 & n < 0 \end{cases}$$