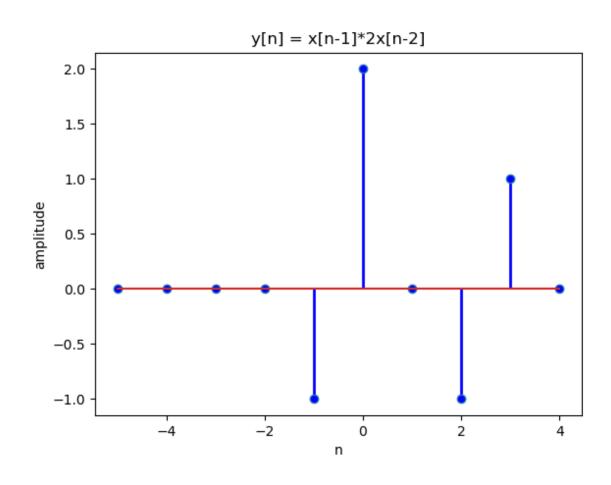
Question 1:

$$h(n) = -\delta[n-1] + 2\delta[n-2]$$
  
 $X[n] = \delta[n+2] + \delta[n-1] + \delta[n-2]$   
 $y(n) = -X[n-1] + 2X[n-2]$ 

ב.

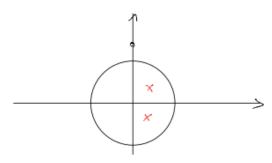


```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
Created on Mon Aug 30 14:17:59 2021
@author: rom21
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy import signal
import numpy as np
# % %
** ** **
Q -
x[n]=delta[n+2]+delta[n-1]+delta[n-2]
y[n] = -delta[n-1] + 2delta[n-2]
Vlen = 10 #len vector
#plot stem with color
def stem plot(n,val,color):
    markerline1, stemlines1, baseline1 = plt.stem(n,val)
    plt.setp(markerline1, 'markerfacecolor', color)
    plt.setp(stemlines1, linestyle="-", color=color, linewidth=2)
#create Delta
def dirac(val=0):
    zero = Vlen/2
    return signal.unit impulse(Vlen,int(zero-val))
def plotStem(title, ylabel, xlabel, color, x, y):
    plt.figure()
    plt.title(title)
    plt.ylabel(ylabel)
    plt.xlabel(xlabel)
    stem plot(x,y,color)
    plt.show()
#%%
n = np.arange(-5, 5, 1)
delta = signal.unit impulse(8)
x = dirac(2) + dirac(-1) + dirac(-2) # x[n] = delta[n+2] + delta[n-1] + delta[n-2]
h = -dirac(-1) + 2*dirac(-2)
y=np.zeros(10)
yx = np.convolve(h,x)
for n in range(9):
    y[n]=-x[n-1]+2*x[n-2]
ncov = np.arange(-5, 5, 1)
plotStem("y[n] = x[n-1]*2x[n-2]","amplitude","n",'blue',ncov,y)
```

Question 2:

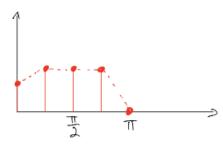
$$\begin{aligned} y(n+2) &= 2X(n) + 3x(n+1) + y(n+1) + 2y(n) \\ y(n) &= 2X(n-2) + 3X(n-1) + y(n-1) + 2y(n-2) \\ Y(z) &= 2X(z)z^{2} + 3X(z)z^{2} + Y(z)z^{2} + 2Y(z)z^{2} \\ Y(z) &(1-z^{2}-2z^{2}) = X(z)(2z^{2}+3z^{2}) \\ H(z) &= \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{3z+2}{z^{2}-z-2} = \frac{3(z+\frac{1}{3})}{(z+1)(z-2)} \end{aligned}$$

 $H(z) = \frac{2z-3j}{2z^2-2z+1} = \frac{z-\frac{3}{2}j}{z^2-z+\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{z-\frac{3}{2}j}{(z-(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}j))(z-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}j)}$ 



שנימית של השלככת לא אנימית פי של אנימית פי משרכת רקורסיבית

Lay por DTFT de autos as DFT



X[h] =[1,2,0,1,2]

nCn] = [1221]

y[n] = x\*h =

1[120120000] +2.[01201200]

+2[00120120]

+1[00012012]

=[12666652] m+n-1=8: modern Princip

$$f[n] = [1 \ 2 \ 1]$$

$$f[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{2} f[n] e^{-j\frac{2\pi n}{3}k} = f[o] + f[n] e^{-j\frac{2\pi n}{3}k} + f[o] e^{-j\frac{4\pi n}{3}k}$$

$$f[o] = 4$$

$$f[1] = 1 + 2e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{3}} + e^{-j\frac{4\pi}{3}}$$

$$f[2] = 1 + 2e^{-j\frac{4\pi}{3}} + e^{-j\frac{8\pi}{3}}$$