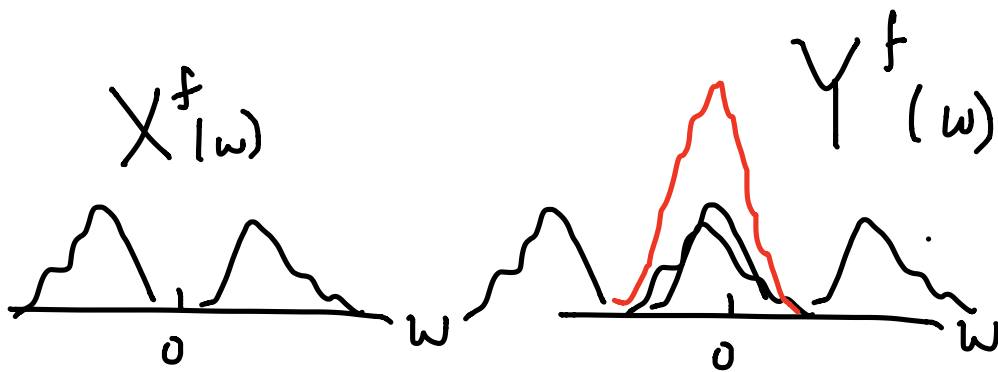
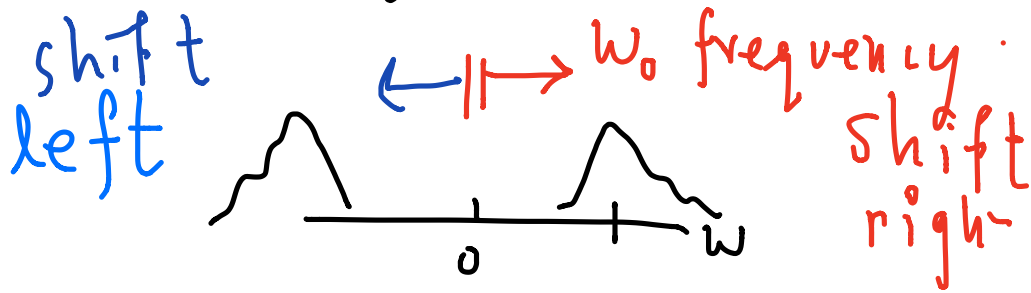
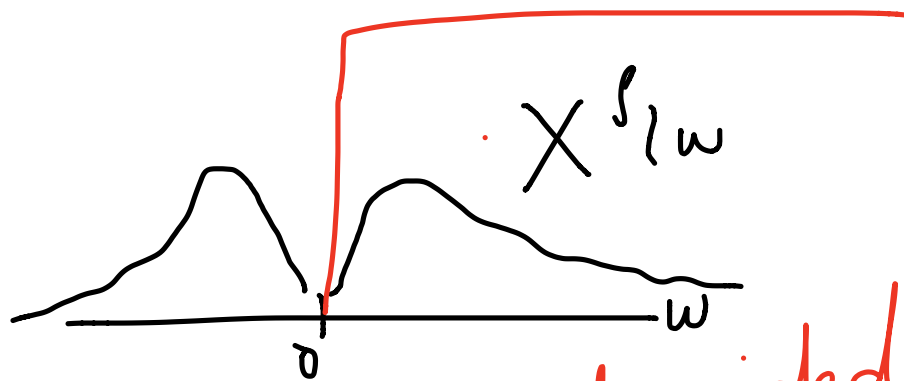
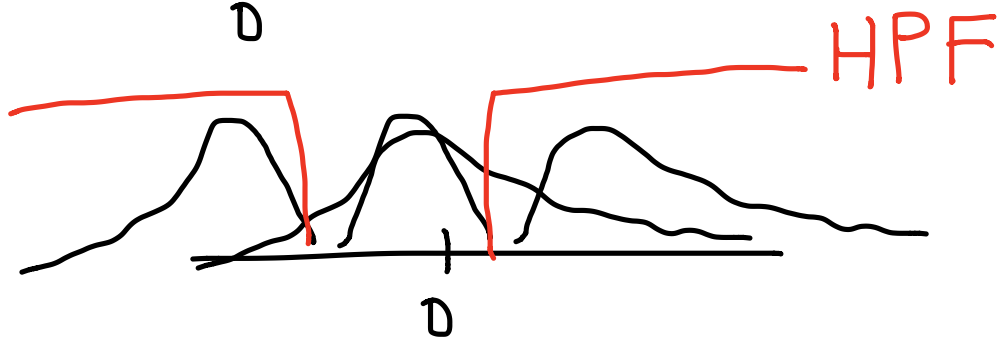
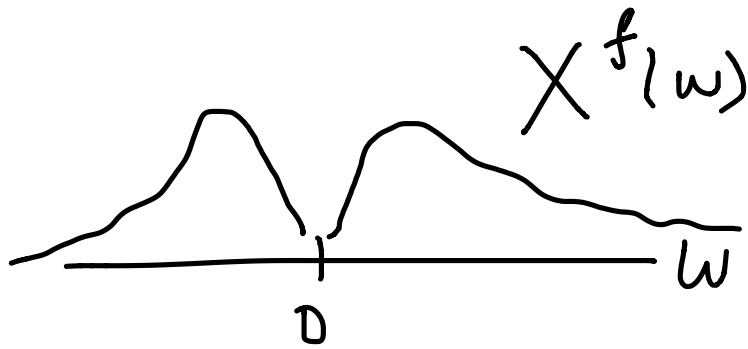


$$x(t) \xrightarrow{\cos(\omega_0 t)} y(t) = x(t) \cos(\omega_0 t)$$

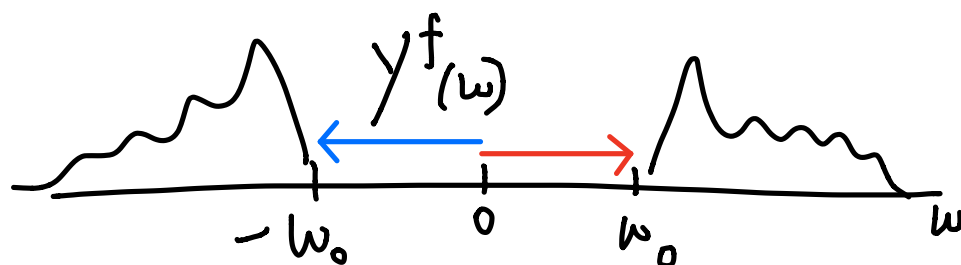
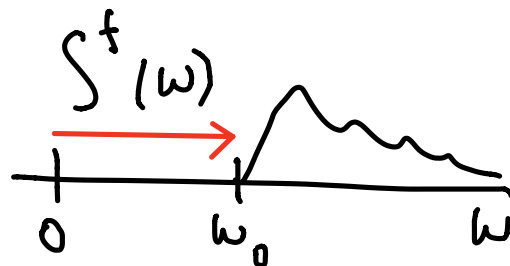
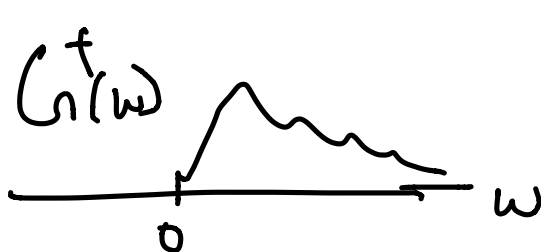
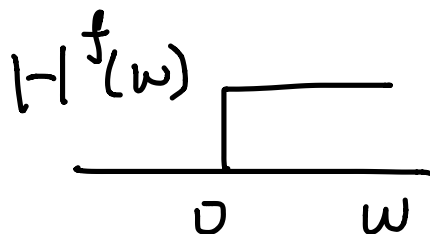
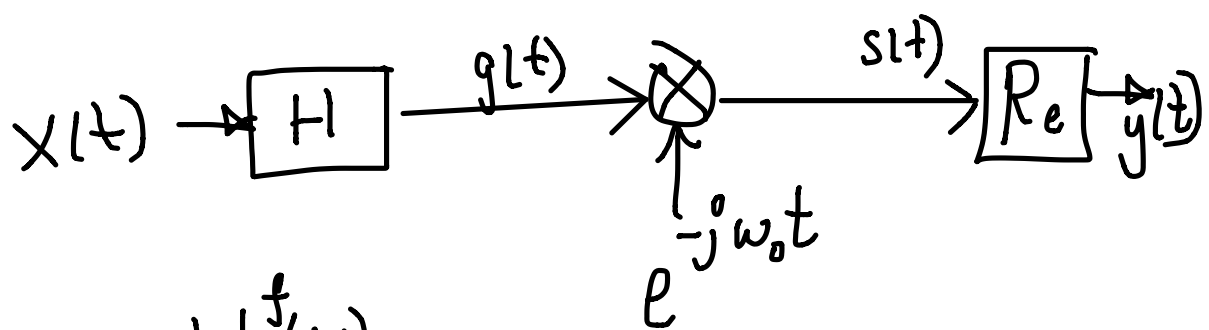


can we do some other type of processing to achieve:





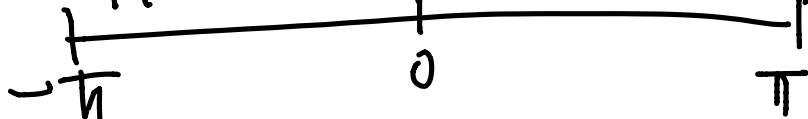
$$|H^f(\omega)| = \begin{cases} 1, & \omega > 0 \\ 0, & \omega < 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{single sided frequency response}$$



How to design $H^f(\omega)$?

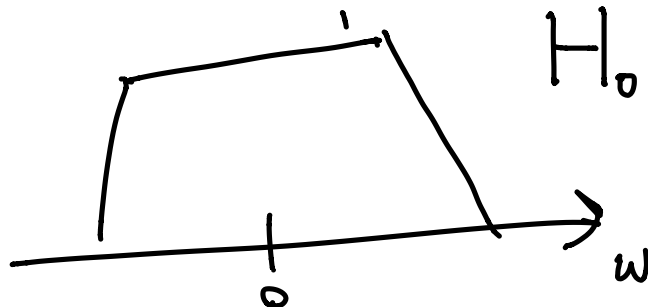
This is a
discrete-time
system so

H is 2π -periodic



A: shift (in freq.) a LPF.

Lets start w/ LPF



$$H_0(z) = \frac{B_0(z)}{A_0(z)}$$

$$\rightarrow H^f(\omega) = H_0^f(\omega - \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$H(z) = ?$$

$$H_0^f(\omega) = H_0(e^{j\omega})$$

$$\rightarrow H_0^f(\omega - \frac{\pi}{2}) = H_0(e^{j(\omega - \pi/2)})$$

$$= H_0(e^{j\omega} e^{-j\pi/2})$$

$$= H_0(-j e^{j\omega})$$

$$= H^f(\omega) = H(e^{j\omega})$$

$$H(z) = H_0(-jz)$$

$$H_0(z) = \frac{B_0(z)}{A_0(z)}$$

$$= \frac{b_0 + b_1 z^{-1} + b_2 z^{-2}}{a_0 + a_1 z^{-1} + a_2 z^{-2}}$$

for a
2nd-order
system.

$$H_0(-jz) = b_0 + b_1(-jz)^{-1} + b_2(-jz)^{-2}$$

new coeffs
of
 $H(z)$

$$= \frac{b_0 + b_1(-j)^{-1} z^{-1} + b_2(-j)^{-2} z^{-2}}{a_0 + \dots}$$

$$\tilde{b}_k = b_k(-j)^{-k}$$

$$\tilde{a}_k = a_k(-j)^{-k}$$

$$= b_k(j)^k$$

$$\tilde{a}_k = a_k(j)^k$$