Problem 7.1

$$y[n] = \left(Ae^{j\phi}e^{j\omega n}\right)^3 = A^3e^{j3\phi}e^{j3\omega n}$$

b) The angular frequency is tripled so we cannot convert the output, y[n], into the form y[n] = $H(\omega)Ae^{j\phi}e^{j\omega n}$

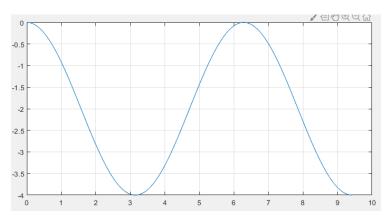
Problem 7.2

a) time invariant

b)

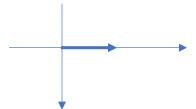
$$y[\omega] = x[\omega]e^{j\omega} - 2x[\omega] + x[\omega]e^{-j\omega}$$
$$\frac{y[\omega]}{x[\omega]} = e^{j\omega} + e^{-j\omega} - 2$$
$$H[\omega] = 2\left(\frac{e^{j\omega} + e^{-j\omega}}{2}\right) - 2 = 2(\cos(\omega) - 1)$$

c)



Magnitude response

Phase response



d)

$$y[n] @ e^{j0.25\pi} = 2(\cos(e^{j0.25\pi}) - 1)e^{j0.25\pi}$$
$$y[n] @ e^{-j0.25\pi} = 2(\cos(e^{-j0.25\pi}) - 1)e^{-j0.25\pi}$$
$$y_1[n] = -0.585e^{j0.25\pi} - 0.585e^{-j0.25\pi} = -1.17\cos(0.25\pi)$$

e)

$$y_2[n] = 2(\cos(1+\cos(0.25\pi(n-1)))-1)$$

Problem 7.3
b)
$$H_1(\omega) = 1 - e^{j\omega}$$

$$H_2(\omega) = \frac{1}{1 - e^{-j\omega}} \left(1 - e^{-j\omega 10} \right)$$

$$h_1[n] * h_2[n] = (\delta[n] - \delta[n-1]) * h_2[n]$$

$$= h_2[n] = h_2[n-1] = u[n] - u[n-10] - u[n-1] + u[n-11]$$

$$(u[n] - u[n-1]) - (u[n-10) - u[n-11]) = \delta[n] - \delta[n-10]$$

$$H(z) = 1 - z^{-10} = 1 - e^{-j\omega 10}$$

$$H_1(\omega)H_2(\omega) = (1 - e^{-j\omega})(1 - e^{-j\omega 10}) = 1 - e^{-j\omega 10} = H(\omega)$$

Problem 7.4

a)

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{Y_1(e^{j\omega})}{X_1(e^{j\omega})} = e^{-j\omega} - e^{-j2\omega}$$

$$Y_1(e^{j\omega}) = X_1(e^{j\omega})e^{-j\omega} - e^{-j2\omega}(e^{j\omega})$$

$$Y_1(n) = x_1(n+1) - x_1(n+2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} H_2\big(e^{j\omega}\big) &= 1 + e^{-j2\omega} \\ H_3\big(e^{j\omega}\big) &= 2e^{-j\omega} + 2e^{-j2\omega} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{split} &H(e^{j\omega}) = H_1(e^{j\omega}) \times H_2(e^{j\omega}) \times H_3(e^{j\omega}) \\ &= (e^{-j\omega} - e^{-j2\omega}) (1 + e^{-j2\omega}) (2e^{-j\omega} + 2e^{-j2\omega}) \\ &= 2e^{-j2\omega} - 2e^{-j6\omega} \end{split}$$

$$\frac{Y_1(e^{j\omega})}{X_1(e^{j\omega})} = 2e^{-j2\omega} - 2e^{-j6\omega}$$

$$Y(e^{j\omega}) = 2e^{-j2\omega} \times e^{j\omega} - 2e^{-j6\omega} \times e^{j\omega}$$

$$= 2x(n-2) - 2x(n-6)$$

Problem 7.5

<u>a)</u>

$$\begin{split} & \left(1 + e^{-j\omega}\right) \left(1 - e^{j\frac{\pi}{3}} e^{-j\omega}\right) \left(1 - e^{-j\frac{\pi}{3}} e^{-j\omega}\right) \\ & = \left(1 + e^{-j\omega}\right) \left[1 - \left(e^{j\frac{\pi}{3}} + e^{-j\frac{\pi}{3}}\right) e^{-j\omega} + e^{-j2\omega}\right] \\ & = 1 - 2e^{-j\omega} + 2e^{-j2\omega} - e^{\wedge} - j3\omega \end{split}$$

$$h[n] = \delta[n] - 2\delta[n-1] + 2\delta[n-2] - \delta[n-3]$$

$$(1 - e^{-j\omega}) = 0$$
$$(1 - e^{\frac{j\pi}{3}}e^{-j\omega}) = 0$$
$$(1 - e^{-\frac{j\pi}{3}}e^{-j\omega}) = 0$$

$$\left(e^{j\omega} - e^{\frac{j\pi}{3}}\right) = 0$$
$$e^{j\omega} = e^{\frac{j\pi}{3}} \to \omega = \frac{\pi}{3}$$