

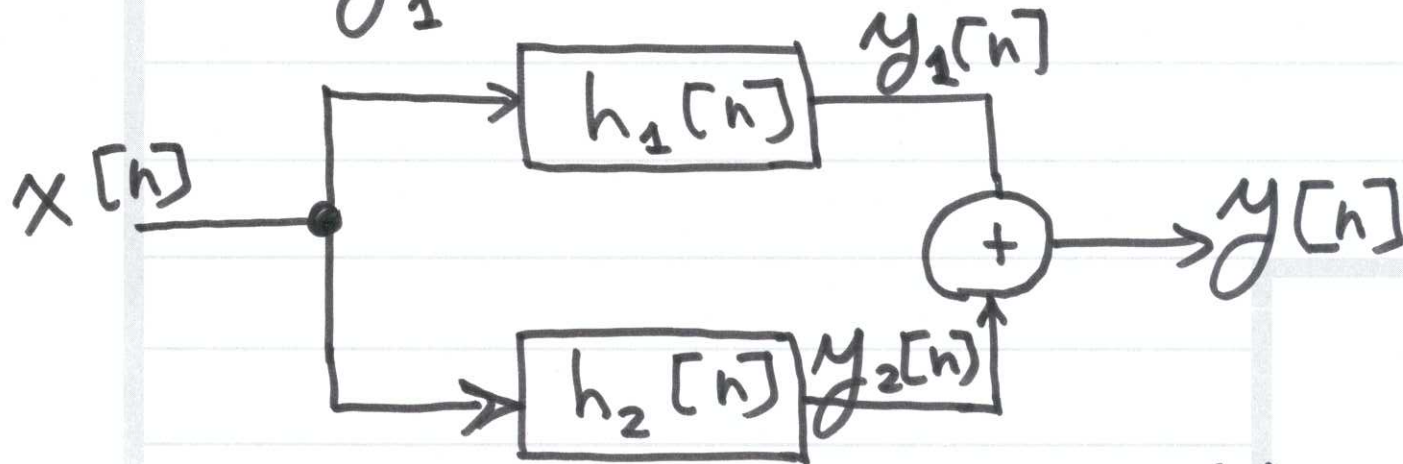
Sol'n to Prob. 2 of Exam 1 :

1

$$y[n] = -.95y[n-1] - .9025y[n-2] + x[n] + x[n-1] + x[n-2]$$

• implement as

$$y_1[n] = a_1^{(1)} y_1[n-1] + b_0^{(1)} x[n] + b_1^{(1)} x[n-1]$$



$$y_2[n] = a_1^{(2)} y_2[n-1] + b_0^{(2)} x[n] + b_1^{(2)} x[n-1]$$

$$(z - |p|e^{j\theta})(z - |p|e^{-j\theta})$$

$$z^2 - 2|p|\cos\theta z + |p|^2$$

$$= z^2 + .95z + (.95)^2$$

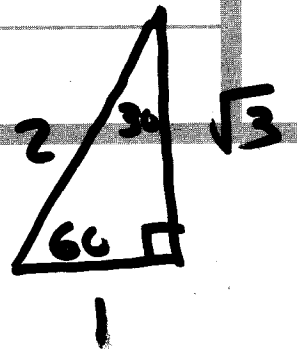
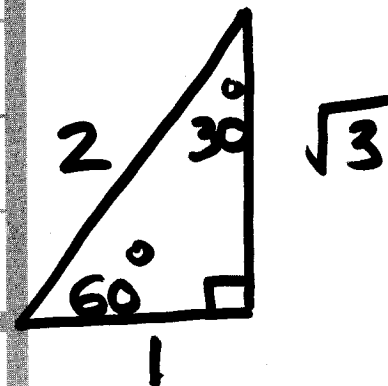
$$\Rightarrow -2\cos\theta = 1$$

$$\cos\theta = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\theta = 120^\circ = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

poles:

$$.95e^{j\frac{2\pi}{3}}, .95e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{3}}$$



$$H(z) = \frac{z^2 + z + 1}{(z - .95e^{j\frac{2\pi}{3}})(z - .95e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{3}})}$$

$$= \frac{b_0 z + b_1}{z - p_1} + \frac{b_0^* z + b_1^*}{z - p_2}$$

$$z_1 = -\frac{b_1}{b_0}$$

b_0

real-valued

$$= \frac{b_0 (z - z_1)}{z - p_1} + \frac{b_0^* (z - z_1^*)}{z - p_1^*}$$

$$b_0 (z - z_1)(z - p_1^*) + b_0^* (z - z_1^*)(z - p_1)$$

$$= z^2 + z + 1$$

$$\text{choose } b_0 = \frac{1}{2}$$

(4)

• equating coeff's of z on both sides

$$-\frac{1}{2} \{ z_1 + p_1^* + z_1^* + p_1 \} = 1 \quad \textcircled{A}$$

• equating coeff's of z^0 on both sides:

$$\frac{1}{2} \{ z_1 p_1^* + z_1^* p_1 \} = 1 \quad \textcircled{B}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{A} \quad \text{Real} \{ z_1^* + p_1 \} = -1 \\ \textcircled{B} \quad \text{Real} \{ z_1^* p_1 \} = 1 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$p_1 = .95 e^{j \frac{2\pi}{3}} \quad \text{try:} \quad z_1 = \frac{1}{.95} e^{j \frac{2\pi}{3}}$$

satisfies $\textcircled{B}$
check $\textcircled{A}$

(5)

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{A} \operatorname{Real} \left\{ \frac{1}{.95} e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{3}} + .95 e^{j \frac{2\pi}{3}} \right\} &= \\ &= \frac{1}{.95} \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) + .95 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{.95} + .95 \right\} = \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \{ 1 + .05 + .95 \} \\ &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{1-x} \approx 1+x$$

$$\frac{1}{1-.05} \approx 1+.05$$

6

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(z - \frac{1}{.95} e^{j\frac{2\pi}{3}} \right)}{z - .95 e^{j\frac{2\pi}{3}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow H_1(z)$$

$$+ \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(z - \frac{1}{.95} e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{3}} \right)}{z - .95 e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{3}}}$$

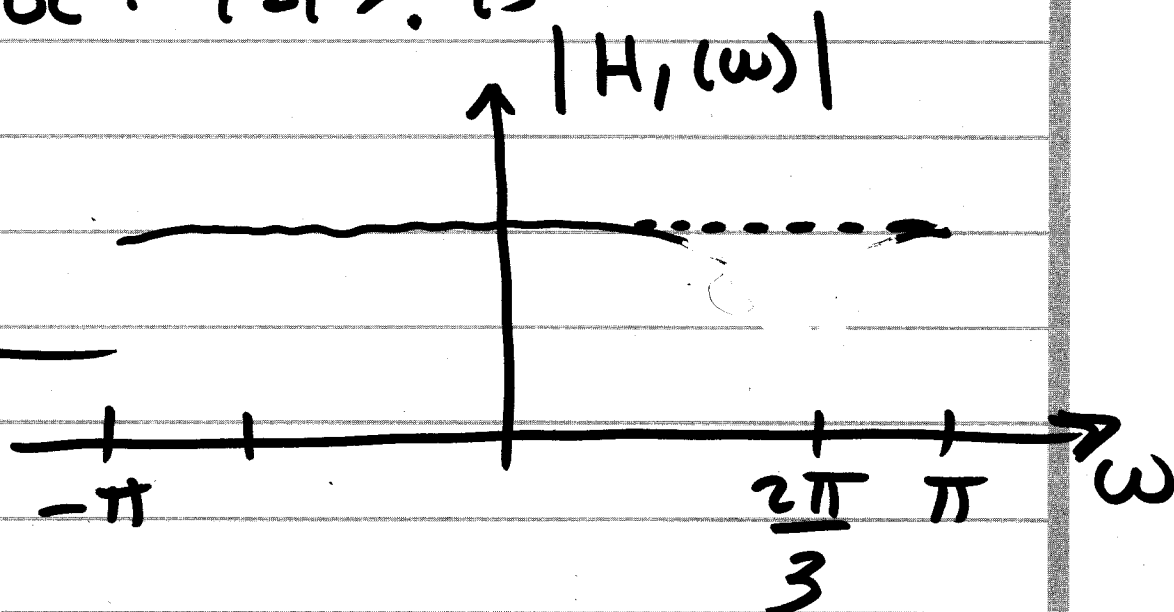
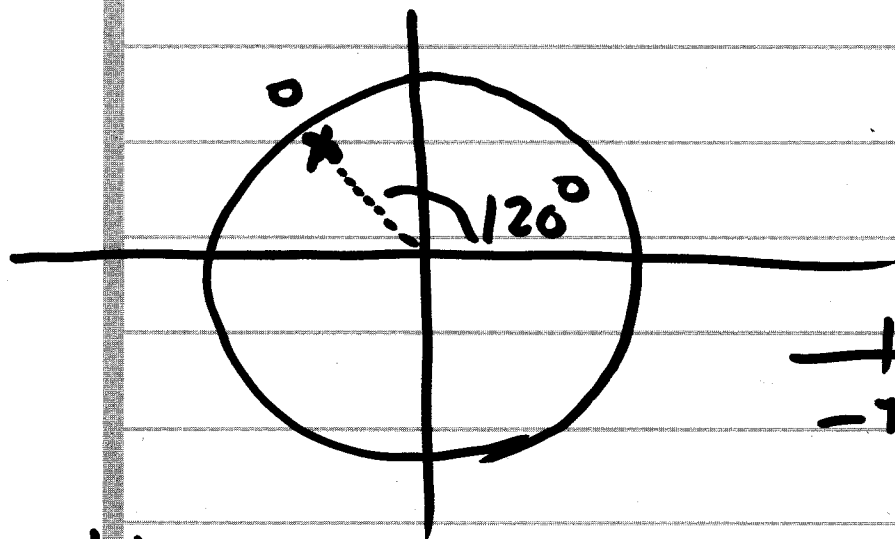
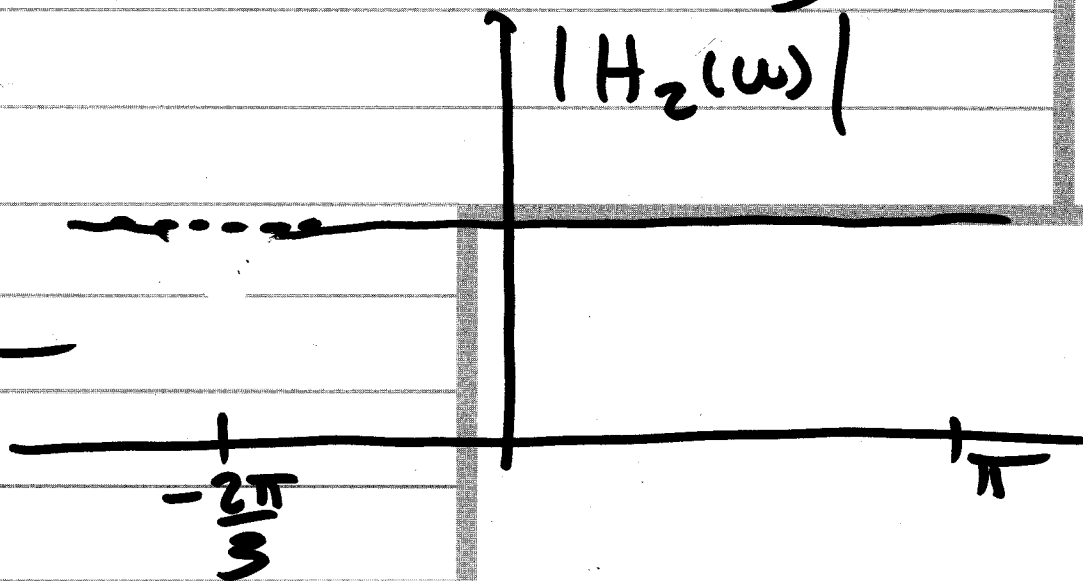
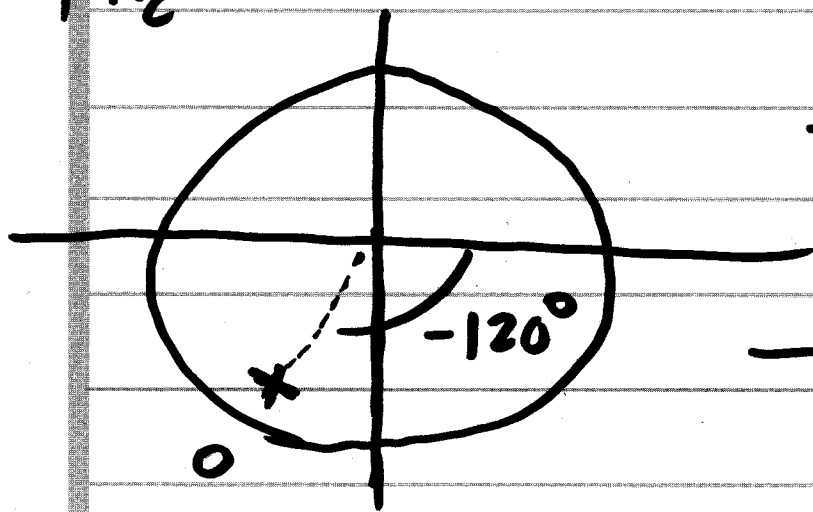
$$\Rightarrow H_2(z)$$

$$b_0^{(1)} = b_0^{(2)} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$b_1^{(1)} = b_1^{(2)*} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{.95} e^{j\frac{2\pi}{3}}$$

$$= \frac{z^2 + z + 1}{z^2 + .95z + .9025}$$

$$a_1^{(1)} = a_1^{(2)*} = .95 e^{j\frac{2\pi}{3}}$$

$H_1(z):$
 $\text{ROC}: |z| > 0.5$

 $H_2(z)$


- Correction to Sol'n to Prob. 2 of Exam 1
- "my" form of sol'n for each of the 1st-order systems was of the form:

$$H_i(z) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{(z - \frac{1}{|p|} e^{+j\theta})}{(z - |p| e^{+j\theta})}$$

Consider:

$$|H_{ap}(w) = H_{ap}(z)|_{z=e^{jw}} = \frac{(z - \frac{1}{|p|} e^{j\theta})}{z - |p| e^{j\theta}} \bigg|_{z=e^{jw}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 |H_{ap}(\omega)|^2 &= \frac{\left(e^{j\omega} - \frac{1}{|p|} e^{j\theta}\right) \left(e^{-j\omega} - \frac{1}{|p|} e^{-j\theta}\right)}{\left(e^{j\omega} - |p| e^{j\theta}\right) \left(e^{-j\omega} - |p| e^{-j\theta}\right)} \quad (9) \\
 &= \frac{1 - 2 \frac{1}{|p|} \cos(\omega - \theta) + \frac{1}{|p|^2}}{1 - 2 |p| \cos(\omega - \theta) + |p|^2} \\
 &= \frac{1}{|p|^2} \cdot \frac{|p|^2 - 2 |p| \cos(\omega - \theta) + 1}{|p|^2 - 2 |p| \cos(\omega - \theta) + 1} \\
 |H_{ap}(\omega)| &= \frac{1}{|p|} \quad \text{for all } \omega \\
 &\Rightarrow \text{all-pass filter}
 \end{aligned}$$

Sect.
4.5,6