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Solⁿ to Prob. 1 Exam 1

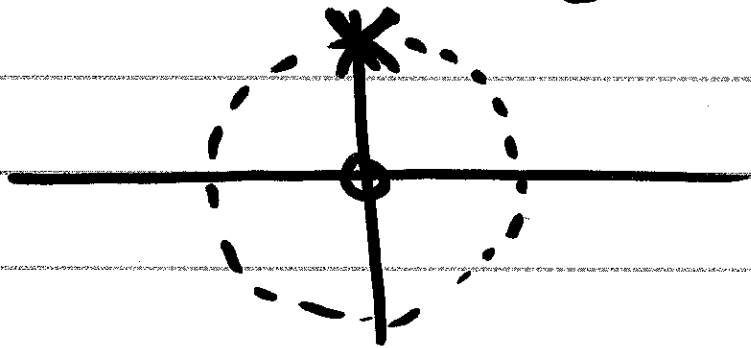
$$(a) h[n] = (j)^n u[n] = e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}n} u[n]$$

BIBO Stability? $|a^n| = |a|^n$

$$\sum_n |h[n]| = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 1 = \infty$$

NOT Stable!

$$(c) H(z) = \frac{z}{z-a} \quad \Big| \quad a=j \quad = \frac{z}{z-j}$$



$$(b) x[n] = e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}n} u[n]$$

$$\text{or } = e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}n} u[n]$$

(b) (cont.)

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

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}k} e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}(n-k)}$$

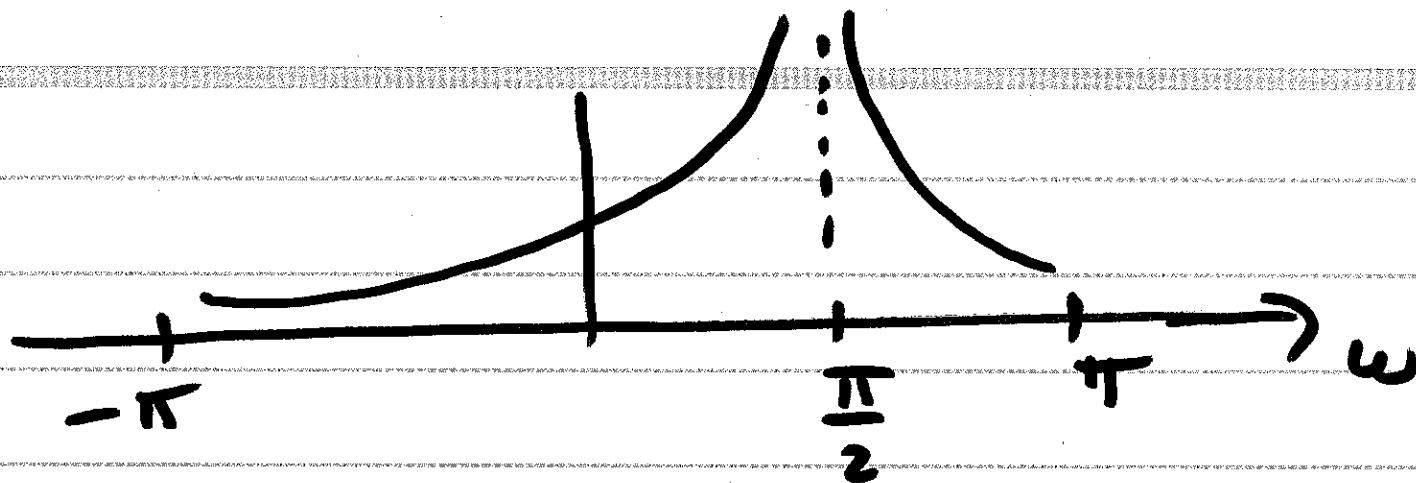
$$= \left\{ \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 1 \right\} e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}n} = (n+1) e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}n}$$

$$(d) H(z) = \frac{1}{1-jz^{-1}} = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)}$$

$$y[n] = j y[n-1] + x[n]$$

(3)

(e)



$$(f) \quad x[n] = 1 + (-j)^n + (-1)^n$$
$$= e^{j0n} + e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}n} + e^{j\pi n}$$

$$y[n] = H(\omega) \Big|_{\omega=0} (1) + H(\omega) \Big|_{\omega=\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}n}$$
$$+ H(\omega) \Big|_{\omega=\pi} e^{j\pi n}$$

$$H(\omega) = H(z) \Big|_{z=e^{j\omega}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1-j e^{-j\omega}}$$

$$y[n] = \frac{1}{1-j} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}n} + \frac{1}{1+j} e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}n}$$

$$(g) \quad x[n] \rightarrow \boxed{h[n]} \rightarrow y[n]$$

$$r_{yx}[l] = r_{xx}[l] * h[l]$$

$$X[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n]$$

$$r_{xx}[l] = \frac{1}{1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{|l|}$$

$$r_{yx}[l] = \frac{4}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{|l|} * j^l u[l]$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^l u[l] * (j)^l u[l]$$

$$+ \frac{4}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-l} u[-l-1] * (j)^l u[l]$$

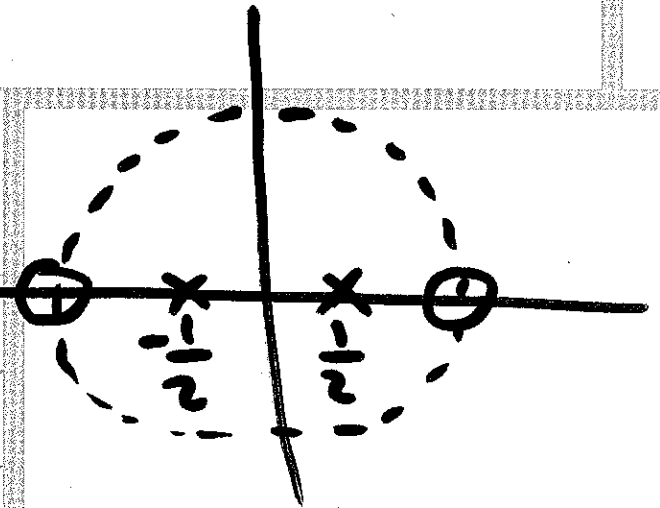
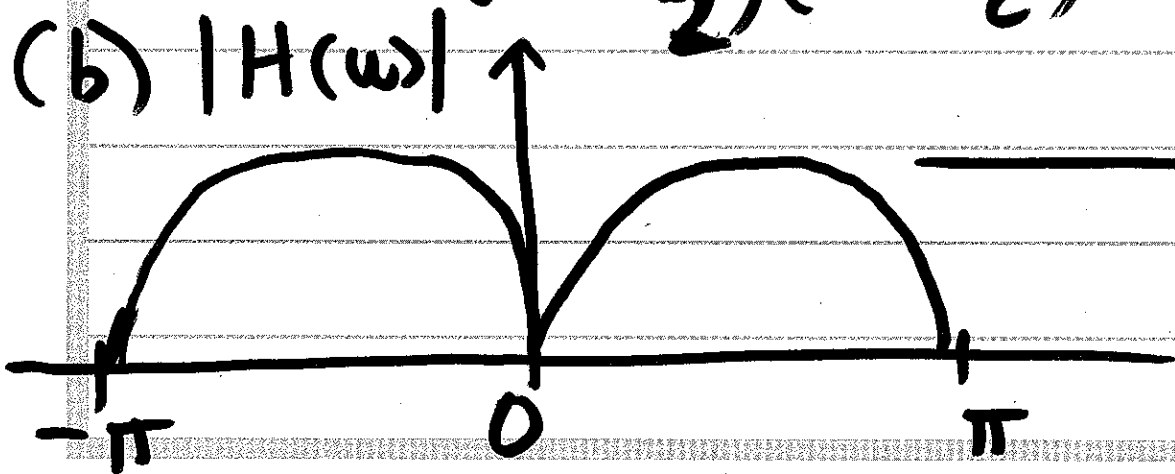
Prob. 2 sol'n:

(6)

$$(a) y[n] = .25 y[n-2] + x[n] - x[n-2]$$

$$H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{1 - z^{-2}}{1 - .25 z^{-2}} = \frac{z^2 - 1}{z^2 - \frac{1}{4}}$$

$$= \frac{(z-1)(z+1)}{(z-\frac{1}{2})(z+\frac{1}{2})} \quad (a)$$



$$\left(\frac{1}{2}z + b_1^{(1)}\right)(z - \frac{1}{2}) + \left(b_0^{(2)}z + b_1^{(2)}\right) \cdot \textcircled{7} \\ (z + \frac{1}{2})$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} + b_0^{(2)}\right)z^2$$

$$+ \left[\left(b_1^{(1)} - \frac{1}{4}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2}b_0^{(2)} + b_1^{(2)}\right) \right] z$$

$$+ -\frac{1}{2}b_1^{(1)} + \frac{1}{2}b_1^{(2)}$$

$$= z^2 + 0z - 1$$

$$H(z) = \frac{z^2 - 1}{(z - \frac{1}{2})(z + \frac{1}{2})} = H_1(z) + H_2(z)$$

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

$$1 \sim \frac{a_1^{(1)} z^{-1}}{z - \frac{1}{2}} \quad 1 \sim \frac{a_1^{(2)} z^{-1}}{z + \frac{1}{2}}$$

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

$$z + \frac{1}{2}$$

\nearrow

$$-b_1^{(1)}$$

$$z - \frac{1}{2}$$

\nearrow

$$-b_1^{(2)}$$

• eqn coeffs on both sides:

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

$$b_1^{(1)} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) + b_1^{(2)} = 0 \quad | \quad z^1$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} b_1^{(1)} + \frac{1}{2} b_1^{(2)} = -1 \quad | \quad z^0$$

$$b_1^{(1)} + b_1^{(2)} = 0$$

$$-b_1^{(1)} + b_1^{(2)} = -2$$

$$b_1^{(2)} = -1$$

$$b_1^{(1)} = 1$$

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$$H_1(z) = \frac{\frac{1}{2}z + 1}{z + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{(z+2)}{z + \frac{1}{2}}$$

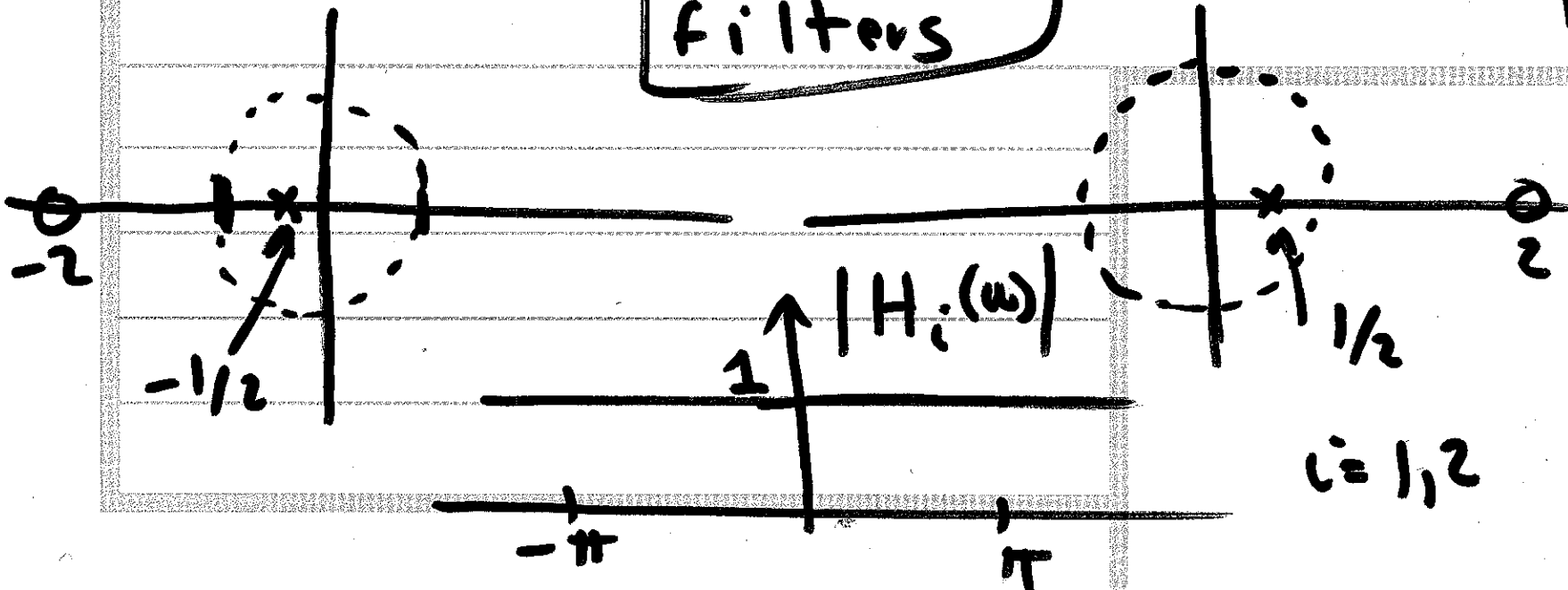
$$H_2(z) = \frac{\frac{1}{2}z - 1}{z - \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{(z-2)}{z - \frac{1}{2}}$$

$H_1(z)$

all-pass filters

$H_2(z)$

ROC: $|z| > \frac{1}{2}$



Prob 3

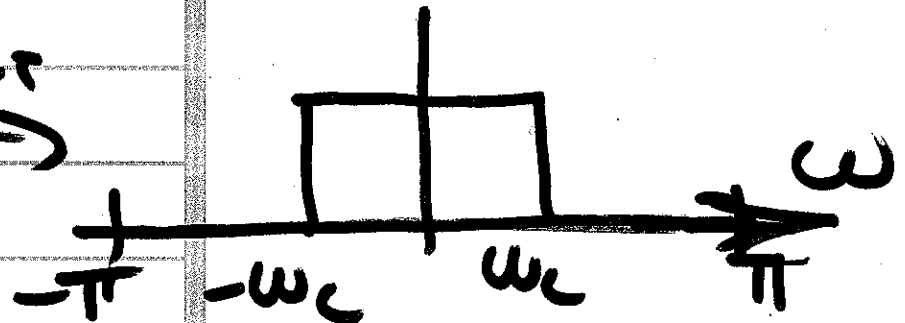
(11)

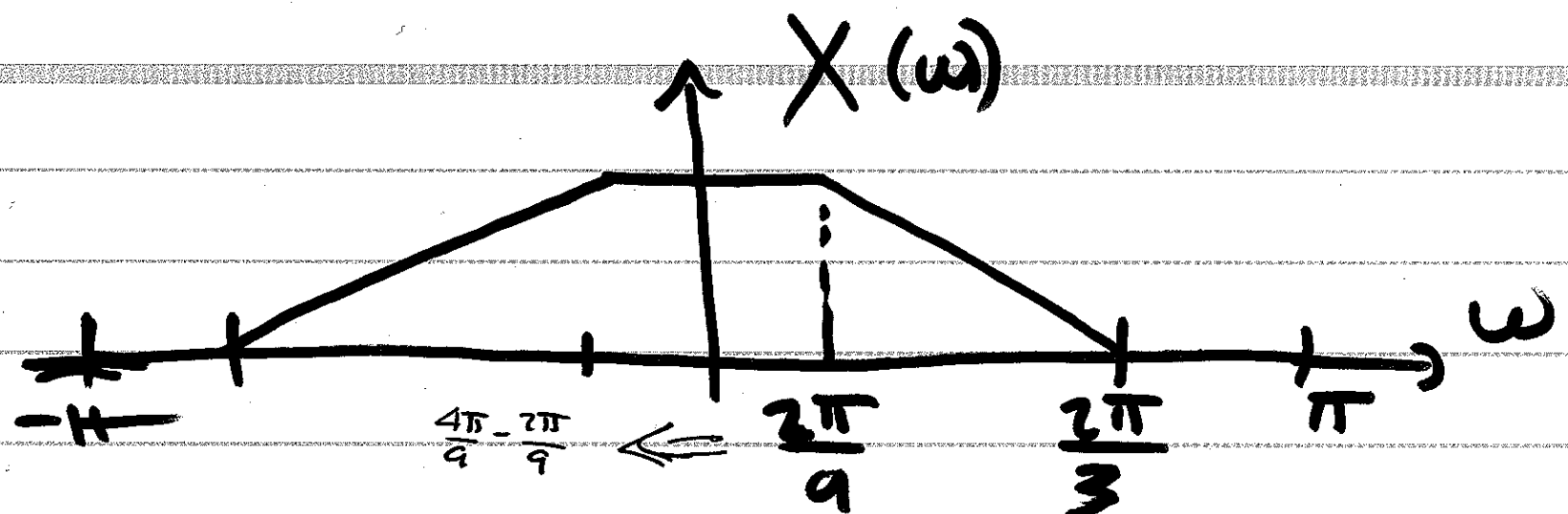
$$x[n] = x_a(nT_s) = x_a\left(n \frac{2\pi}{36}\right)$$

$$= \frac{\sin\left[9n \frac{2\pi}{36}\right]}{\pi n \frac{2\pi}{36}} \cdot \frac{\sin\left[8n \frac{2\pi}{36}\right]}{\pi n \frac{2\pi}{36}}$$

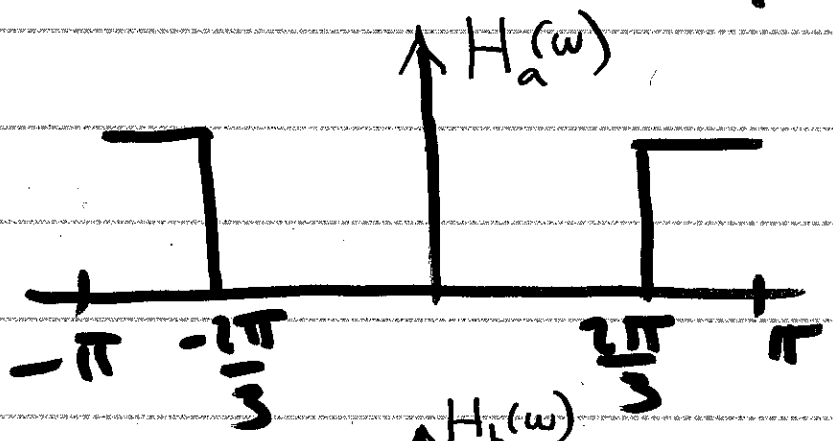
$$= (18)^2 \frac{\sin\left[\frac{2\pi}{9}n\right]}{\pi n} \frac{\sin\left[\frac{4\pi}{9}n\right]}{\pi n}$$

$$\frac{\sin(\omega_c n)}{\pi n} \xleftrightarrow{\text{DTFT}}$$





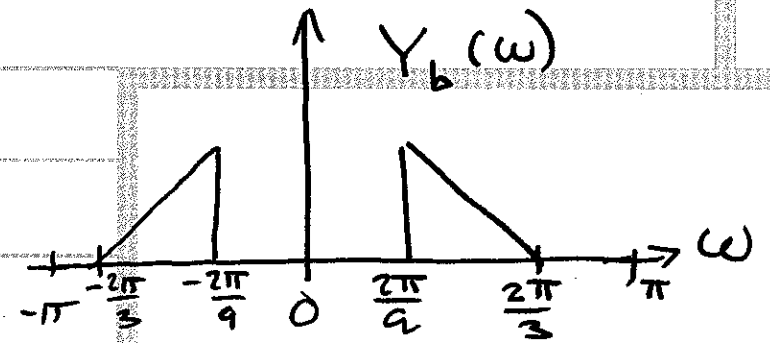
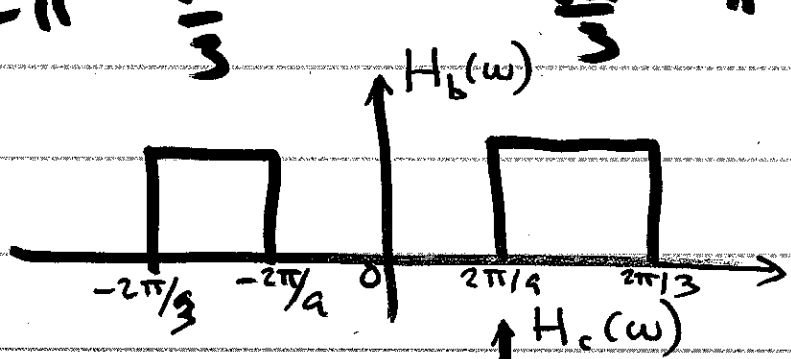
(i)



$\Rightarrow Y_a(\omega) = 0 \quad \forall \omega$

$\frac{2\pi}{9} + \frac{4\pi}{9}$

(ii)



(iii)

