

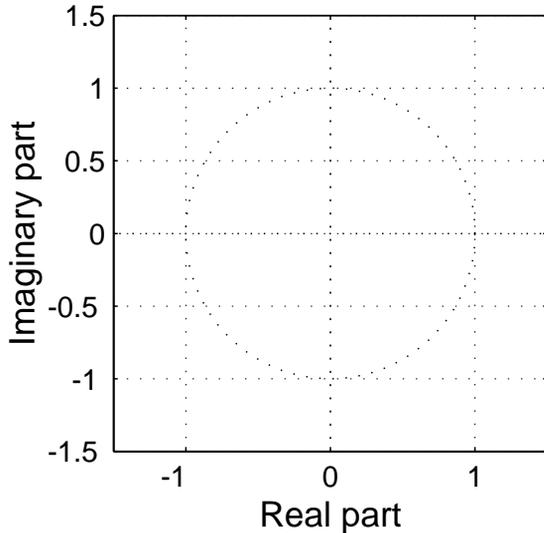


PROBLEM:

A discrete-time system (FIR filter) is defined by the following z -transform system function:

$$H(z) = (1 - 0.5z^{-1})(1 - e^{j3\pi/4}z^{-1})(1 - e^{-j3\pi/4}z^{-1})$$

- Write down the difference equation that is satisfied by the input $x[n]$ and output $y[n]$ of the system. Give the numerical values of all filter coefficients.
- Determine *all* the zeros of $H(z)$ and plot them in the z -plane.



- If the input is of the form $x[n] = A \sin(\hat{\omega}_0 n + \phi)$, for what value of frequency $\hat{\omega}_0$ (in the range $0 < \hat{\omega}_0 < \pi$) will the filter completely remove the sinusoidal component? **EXPLAIN your answer.**



A discrete-time system (FIR filter) is defined by the following z -transform system function:

$$H(z) = (1 - 0.5z^{-1})(1 - e^{j3\pi/4}z^{-1})(1 - e^{-j3\pi/4}z^{-1})$$

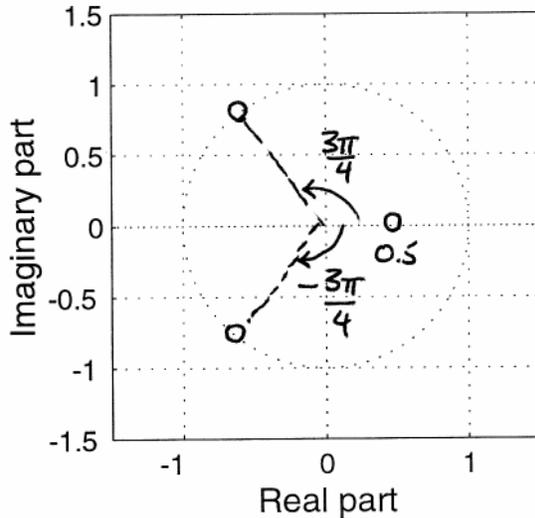
- (a) Write down the difference equation that is satisfied by the input $x[n]$ and output $y[n]$ of the system. Give the numerical values of all filter coefficients.

$$H(z) = (1 - 0.5z^{-1})(1 + 1.414z^{-1} + z^{-2})$$

$$= 1 + 0.914z^{-1} + 0.293z^{-2} - 0.5z^{-3}$$

$$y[n] = x[n] + 0.914x[n-1] + 0.293x[n-2] - 0.5x[n-3]$$

- (b) Determine *all* the zeros of $H(z)$ and plot them in the z -plane.



- (c) If the input is of the form $x[n] = A \sin(\hat{\omega}_0 n + \phi)$, for what value of frequency $\hat{\omega}_0$ (in the range $0 < \hat{\omega}_0 < \pi$) will the filter completely remove the sinusoidal component? **EXPLAIN** your answer.

$$y[n] = A |H(e^{j\hat{\omega}_0})| \sin(\hat{\omega}_0 n + \phi + \angle H(e^{j\hat{\omega}_0}))$$

For $y[n]$ to be zero, $|H(e^{j\hat{\omega}_0})|$ should be zero, which requires a zero of the system FN. on the unit circle at the appropriate frequency.

$$\hat{\omega}_0 = \frac{3\pi}{4} \text{ RAD.}$$