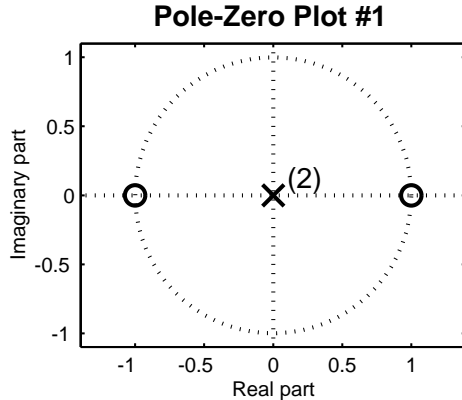


PROBLEM:

Questions about the frequency response of an FIR filter:

- (a) Determine a formula for the frequency response of an FIR filter defined by the pole-zero plot below:

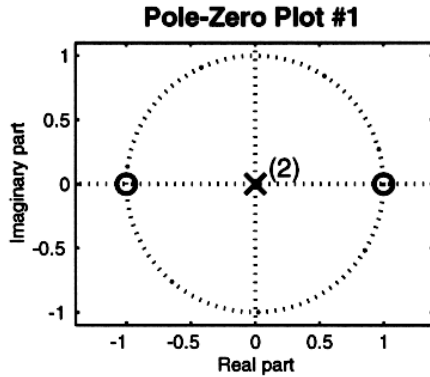


- (b) For the FIR filter in part (a), write a simplified version of the frequency response $H(e^{j\hat{\omega}})$ and use it to prove that the maximum value of the frequency response magnitude will be at $\hat{\omega} = \pm\pi/2$. If convenient, draw a sketch of $|H(e^{j\hat{\omega}})|$.
- (c) The pole-zero plot does not define the scaling of the frequency response. Therefore, you can rescale $H(e^{j\hat{\omega}})$ with a scaling constant β so that the *maximum* value of the frequency response $\beta H(e^{j\hat{\omega}})$ will be equal to one. Determine the numerical value of the scaling constant β for the frequency response from parts (a) and (b).



Questions about the frequency response of an FIR filter:

- (a) Determine a formula for the frequency response of an FIR filter defined by the pole-zero plot below:



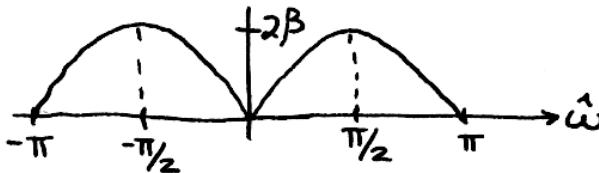
$$\begin{aligned}
 H(z) &= \beta \frac{(z-1)(z+1)}{z^2} \\
 &= \beta (1-z^{-1})(1+z^{-1}) \\
 &= \beta (1-z^{-2}) \\
 H(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) &= \beta (1-e^{-j2\hat{\omega}})
 \end{aligned}$$

- (b) For the FIR filter in part (a), write a simplified version of the frequency response $H(e^{j\hat{\omega}})$ and use it to prove that the maximum value of the frequency response magnitude will be at $\hat{\omega} = \pm\pi/2$. If convenient, draw a sketch of $|H(e^{j\hat{\omega}})|$.

$$H(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) = \beta e^{-j\hat{\omega}} (e^{+j\hat{\omega}} - e^{-j\hat{\omega}}) = \beta e^{-j\hat{\omega}} 2j \sin \hat{\omega}$$

$$|H(e^{j\hat{\omega}})| = 2\beta |\sin \hat{\omega}|$$

MAX of $\sin \hat{\omega}$ is at $\hat{\omega} = \pi/2$
 MAX VALUE IS 2β



- (c) The pole-zero plot does not define the scaling of the frequency response. Therefore, you can rescale $H(e^{j\hat{\omega}})$ with a scaling constant β so that the *maximum* value of the frequency response $\beta H(e^{j\hat{\omega}})$ will be equal to one. Determine the numerical value of the scaling constant β for the frequency response from parts (a) and (b).

In part (b) we found the max to be 2β .

Thus, choosing $\beta = 1/2$ will make the maximum equal to one.