



PROBLEM:

Suppose that three systems are hooked together in “cascade.” In other words, the output of \mathcal{S}_1 is the input to \mathcal{S}_2 , and the output of \mathcal{S}_2 is the input to \mathcal{S}_3 . The three systems are specified as follows:

$$\mathcal{S}_1 : \quad y_1[n] = 3x_1[n] - 3x_1[n - 1]$$

$$\mathcal{S}_2 : \quad y_2[n] = 2x_2[n] + 2x_2[n - 2]$$

$$\mathcal{S}_3 : \quad \mathcal{H}_3(\hat{\omega}) = e^{-j\hat{\omega}} + e^{-j2\hat{\omega}}$$

NOTE: the output of \mathcal{S}_i is $y_i[n]$ and the input is $x_i[n]$.

The objective in this problem is to determine the equivalent system that is a single operation from the input $x[n]$ (into \mathcal{S}_1) to the output $y[n]$ which is the output of \mathcal{S}_3 . Thus $x[n]$ is $x_1[n]$ and $y[n]$ is $y_3[n]$.

- Determine the frequency response $\mathcal{H}_i(\hat{\omega})$ for $i = 1, 2$.
- Determine the difference equation for \mathcal{S}_3 .
- Determine the z -transform system function $H_i(z)$ for each system.
- Write *one difference equation* that defines the overall system in terms of $x[n]$ and $y[n]$ only.