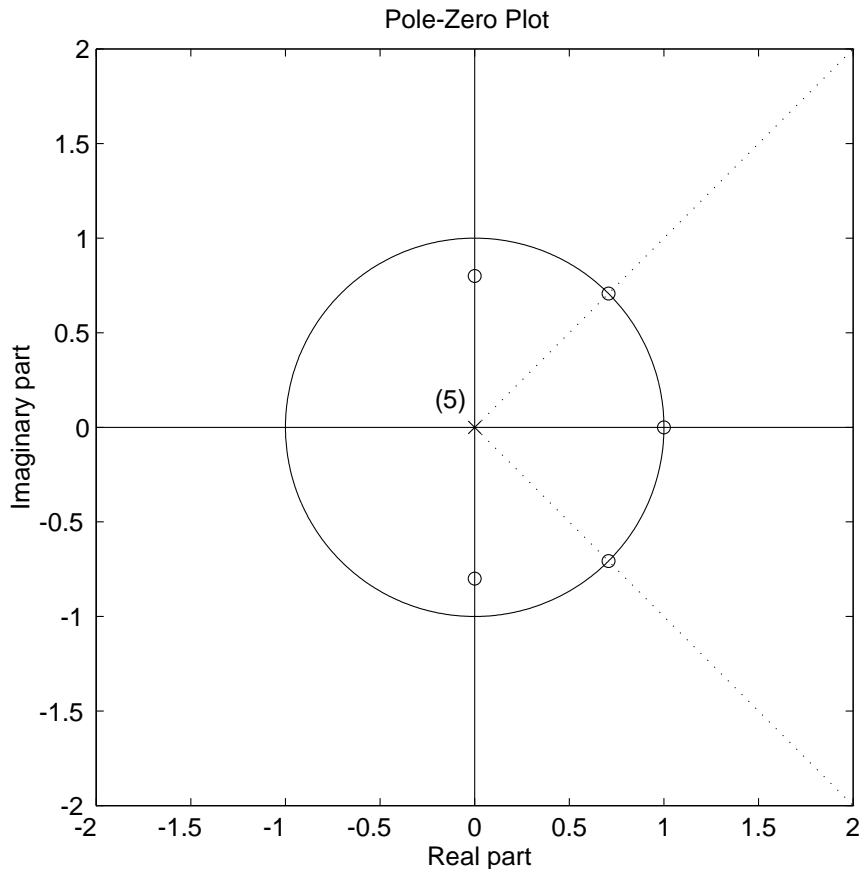


**PROBLEM:**



The above figure gives the pole-zero plot of a LTI discrete-time system with system function  $H(z)$  whose input is  $x[n]$  and whose output is  $y[n]$ .

(a) If the input is of the form

$$x[n] = 10e^{j\pi/3} e^{j\hat{\omega}n}$$

for what values of  $\hat{\omega}$  will the output be zero for all  $n$ ?

(b) The input  $x[n]$  and output  $y[n]$  are related by a difference equation of the form

$$y[n] = \sum_{k=0}^M b_k x[n - k]$$

What is the value of  $M$ ?



From the Figure,

$$H(z) = (1 - z^{-1})(1 - e^{j\pi/4}z^{-1})(1 - e^{-j\pi/4}z^{-1}) \\ \cdot (1 - re^{j\pi/2}z^{-1})(1 - re^{-j\pi/2}z^{-1})$$

where  $0 < r < 1$ .

(a) This means that  $H(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) = H(z) \Big|_{z=e^{j\hat{\omega}}}$

will be zero at  $\hat{\omega} = 0$ ,  $\hat{\omega} = \frac{\pi}{4}$  &  $\hat{\omega} = -\frac{\pi}{4}$

Therefore since if  $x[n] = Ae^{j\theta}e^{j\hat{\omega}n}$ , the

output will be  $y[n] = H(e^{j\hat{\omega}})Ae^{j\theta}e^{j\hat{\omega}n}$

$$y[n] = 0 \text{ if } \hat{\omega} = 0, \pm \frac{\pi}{4}$$

Note that the other zeros are not on the unit circle so  $\hat{\omega} = \pm \frac{\pi}{2}$  will not be filtered out completely,

(b) There are 5 zeros,  $\therefore H(z)$  is a 5th - order polynomial so  $M = 5$