

Opg 6.5

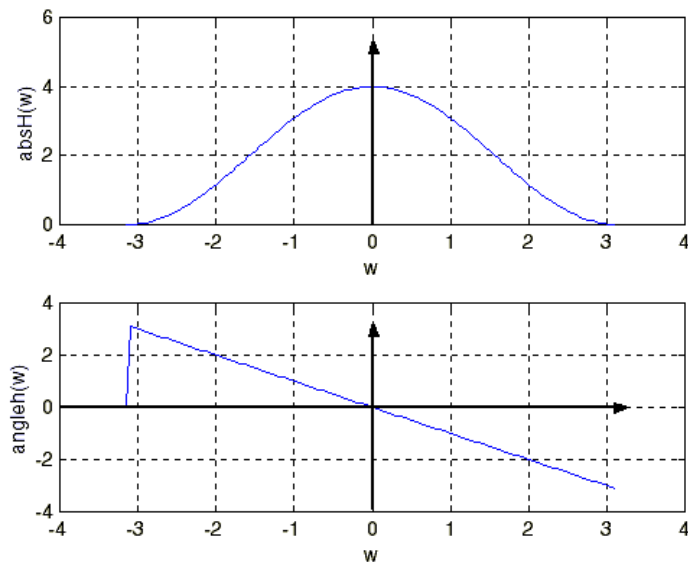
$$\text{LTI: } y[n] = x[n] + 2x[n-1] + x[n-2]$$

$$\{b_k\} = \{1, 2, 1\} \quad L = 3, \quad M = 2$$

$$\text{a) } H(\hat{\omega}) = \sum_{k=0}^2 b_k e^{-j\hat{\omega}k} = 1 + 2e^{-j\hat{\omega}} + e^{-j\hat{\omega}2}$$

$$= e^{-j\hat{\omega}} (e^{j\hat{\omega}} + 2 + e^{-j\hat{\omega}}) = e^{-j\hat{\omega}} (2 + 2\cos \hat{\omega}) = \underline{2(1 + \cos \hat{\omega})} e^{-j\hat{\omega}}$$

$$\text{b) } |H(\hat{\omega})| = 2(1 + \cos \hat{\omega}) \quad \arg H(\hat{\omega}) = -\hat{\omega}$$



Mathlab-kode, der genererer figurene:

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» w=-pi:0.05:pi;
» B=[1 2 1];
» A=[1];
» H=freqz(B,A,w);
» subplot(2,1,1), plot(w,abs(H))
» subplot(2,1,2), plot(w,angle(H))
»

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c) Input: $x[n] = 10 + 4 \cos(0.5\pi n + \frac{\pi}{4})$. Bestem output $y[n]$.

$$\hat{\omega} = 0: \quad |H(0)| = 2(1 + \cos 0) = 4 \quad \arg H(0) = -0 = 0$$

$$\hat{\omega} = 0.5\pi: \quad |H(0.5\pi)| = 2(1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{2}) = 2 \quad \arg H(\frac{\pi}{2}) = -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$y[n] = 4 \cdot 10 + 2 \cdot 4 \cos(0.5\pi n + \frac{\pi}{4} + (-\frac{\pi}{2})) = \underline{40 + 8 \cos(\frac{\pi}{2}n - \frac{\pi}{4})}$$

d) Input: $x[n] = \delta[n]$. Bestem output $y[n]$.

$$h[n] = \delta[n] + 2\delta[n-1] + \delta[n-2]$$

e)

$$y[n] = \sum_{k=0}^M h[k]x[n-k] = x[n] + 2x[n-1] + x[n-2] \quad \text{og} \quad x[n] = u[n].$$

n	n<0	0	1	2	3	4	n>4
x[n]	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
h[n]	0	1	2	1	0	0	0
h[0]x[n-0]	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
h[1]x[n-1]	0	0	2	2	2	2	2
h[2]x[n-2]	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
y[n]=h[n]*x[n]	0	1	3	4	4	4	4

