

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY  
SCHOOL of ELECTRICAL and COMPUTER ENGINEERING

**ECE 2025 Fall 2004**  
**Problem Set #9**

Assigned: 8-Oct-04

Due Date: Week of 25-Oct-04

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Reading: In *SP First*, Chapter 7: *z-Transform*

⇒ Please check the “Bulletin Board” often. All official course announcements are posted there.

ALL of the **STARRED** problems will have to be turned in for grading. A solution will be posted to the web. Some problems have solutions similar to those found on the CD-ROM.

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Your homework is due in recitation at the beginning of class. After the beginning of your assigned recitation time, the homework is considered late and will be given a zero.

Please follow the format guidelines (cover page, etc.) for homework.

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**PROBLEM 9.1\*:**

We now have *four ways* of describing an LTI system: the difference equation; the impulse response,  $h[n]$ ; the frequency response,  $H(e^{j\hat{\omega}})$ ; and the system function,  $H(z)$ . In the following, you are given one of these representations and you must find the other three.

(a)  $h[n] = \frac{1}{2}(u[n-1] - u[n-5])$

(b)  $H(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) = \sum_{k=2}^5 e^{-jk\hat{\omega}}$

(c)  $y[n] = \frac{1}{2}x[n-1] + 2x[n-4] + \frac{1}{2}x[n-7]$

**PROBLEM 9.2\*:**

In each of the following parts, you are given a system function  $H(z)$  and you must find: (i) the difference equation, (ii) the impulse response  $h[n]$ , and (iii) the frequency response,  $H(e^{j\hat{\omega}})$ .

(a)  $H(z) = z^{-2}$

(b)  $H(z) = 2(2 - 3z^{-4} - z^{-5})$

(c)  $H(z) = \frac{1 - z^{-4}}{1 - z^{-1}}$

(d)  $H(z) = (1 - z^{-1})^2(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}e^{j\pi/4}z^{-1})(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}e^{-j\pi/4}z^{-1})$

**PROBLEM 9.3\*:**

Work Problem P-7.5 on page 191 of *Signal Processing First*.

**PROBLEM 9.4:**

Work Problem P-7.7 on page 192 of *Signal Processing First*.

**PROBLEM 9.5:**

A linear time-invariant filter is described by the difference equation

$$y[n] = x[n] + x[n-1] + x[n-2] + x[n-3] = \sum_{k=0}^3 x[n-k]$$

- (a) Find an expression for the frequency response  $H(e^{j\hat{\omega}})$  of the system.  
 (b) Show that your answer in (a) can be expressed in the form

$$H(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) = \frac{\sin(4\hat{\omega}/2)}{\sin(\hat{\omega}/2)} e^{-j1.5\hat{\omega}}.$$

- (c) Sketch the frequency response (magnitude and phase) as a function of frequency from the formula above (or plot it using `freqz( )`).  
 (d) Suppose that the input is

$$x[n] = 1 + 2 \cos(n\hat{\omega}_0) \text{ for } -\infty < n < \infty$$

Find a non-zero frequency  $0 < \hat{\omega}_0 < \pi$  for which the output  $y[n]$  is a constant for all  $n$ , i.e.,

$$y[n] = c \quad \text{for } -\infty < n < \infty$$

and find the value for  $c$ . (In other words, the sinusoid is removed by the filter.)

**PROBLEM 9.6\*:**

Work Problem P-7.15 on page 194 of *Signal Processing First*.

**PROBLEM 9.7\*:**

Consider the following MATLAB program:

```
nn = 0:22050;
xx = 1 + 2*cos(0.75*pi*nn-pi/3) + 5*cos(1.5*pi*nn+pi/4);
yy = conv([1,0,0,0,-1]/4,xx);
soundsc(yy,11025)
```

- (a) What is the system function  $H(z)$  of the system that is implemented by the `conv( )` statement?  
 (b) What is the frequency response of the system?  
 (c) Neglecting the end effects in the convolution, determine  $y(t)$  that describes the signal produced by the `soundsc( )` statement.