

Lecture 17  
 H(z) & Frequency Response  
 for IIR Systems  
 18-Feb-05

## Info: Web-CT, Lab, HW

- Labs:
  - Lab #9 will be done in two parts
    - First part will be entirely “in-Lab” (i.e., no report)
- Homework:
  - #10 after Spring Break, will be on Quiz #3
- Quiz #3 will be 1-April (Friday)
  - Coverage: HW #7, 8, 9 and 10
  - Chapters 5, 6, 7 and 8
  - Review Session, 31-March, Thurs @ 5:30pm

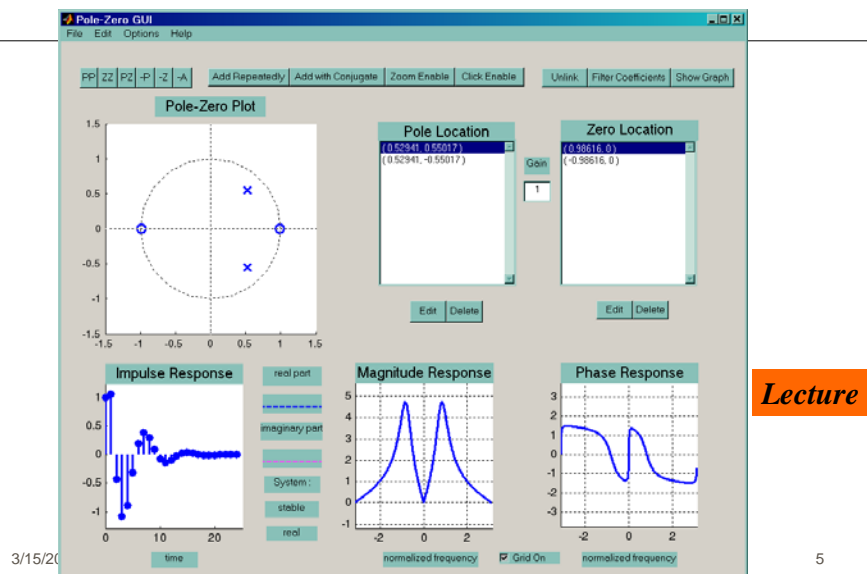
## Lecture

- The process whereby the notes of the Professor become the notes of the student with passing through the minds of either
  - Powerpoint slides
  - STREAMED Lectures are available on the web
  - Linked from WebCT

## Z-TRANSFORM TABLES

SHORT TABLE OF $z$ -TRANSFORMS			
	$x[n]$	$\iff$	$X(z)$
1.	$ax_1[n] + bx_2[n]$	$\iff$	$aX_1(z) + bX_2(z)$
2.	$x[n - n_0]$	$\iff$	$z^{-n_0}X(z)$
3.	$y[n] = x[n] * h[n]$	$\iff$	$Y(z) = H(z)X(z)$
4.	$\delta[n]$	$\iff$	1
5.	$\delta[n - n_0]$	$\iff$	$z^{-n_0}$
6.	$a^n u[n]$	$\iff$	$\frac{1}{1 - az^{-1}}$

# PeZ Demo: Pole-Zero Placing



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# READING ASSIGNMENTS

- This Lecture:
  - Chapter 8, Sects. 8-4 8-5 & 8-6
- Other Reading:
  - Recitation: Chapter 8, all
  - POLE-ZERO PLOTS

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# LECTURE OBJECTIVES

- SYSTEM FUNCTION:  $H(z)$
  - $H(z)$  has **POLES** and ZEROS
  - FREQUENCY RESPONSE of IIR
    - Get  $H(z)$  first
- $$H(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) = H(z) \Big|_{z=e^{j\hat{\omega}}}$$

- THREE-DOMAIN APPROACH

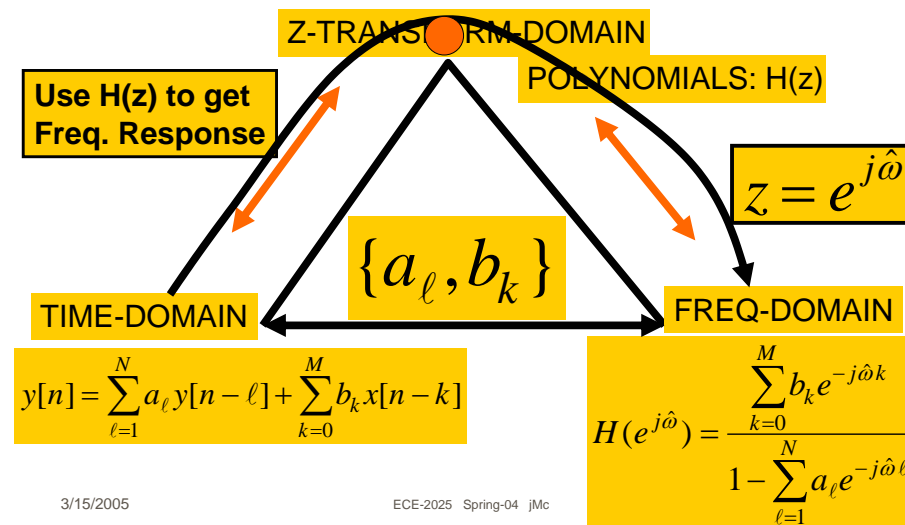
$$h[n] \leftrightarrow H(z) \leftrightarrow H(e^{j\hat{\omega}})$$

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# THREE DOMAINS



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$$H(z) = z\text{-Transform}\{ h[n] \}$$

- FIRST-ORDER IIR FILTER:

$$y[n] = a_1 y[n-1] + b_0 x[n]$$

$$h[n] = b_0 (a_1)^n u[n]$$

$$H(z) = \frac{b_0}{1 - a_1 z^{-1}}$$

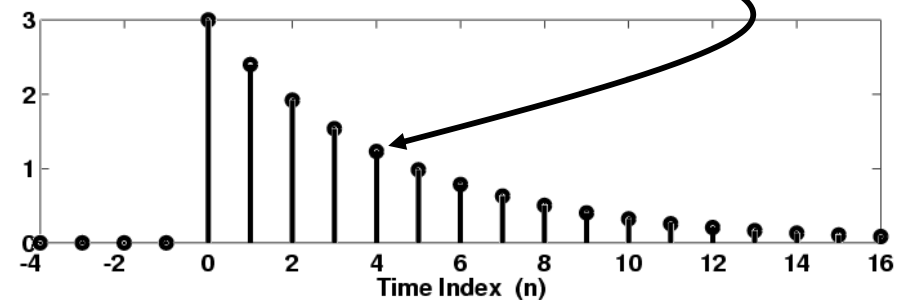
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## Typical IMPULSE Response

$$h[n] = b_0 (a_1)^n u[n] = 3(0.8)^n u[n]$$



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## First-Order Transform Pair

$$h[n] = b a^n u[n] \leftrightarrow H(z) = \frac{b}{1 - a z^{-1}}$$

- GEOMETRIC SEQUENCE:

$$H(z) = b_0 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_1^n z^{-n} = b_0 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (a_1 z^{-1})^n$$

$$= \frac{b_0}{1 - a_1 z^{-1}} \quad \text{if } |z| > |a_1|$$

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## DELAY PROPERTY of X(z)

- DELAY in TIME  $\leftrightarrow$  Multiply X(z) by  $z^{-1}$

$$x[n] \leftrightarrow X(z)$$

$$x[n-1] \leftrightarrow z^{-1} X(z)$$

$$\text{Proof: } \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n-1] z^{-n} = \sum_{\ell=-\infty}^{\infty} x[\ell] z^{-(\ell+1)}$$

$$= z^{-1} \sum_{\ell=-\infty}^{\infty} x[\ell] z^{-\ell} = z^{-1} X(z)$$

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## Z-Transform of IIR Filter

- DERIVE the SYSTEM FUNCTION  $H(z)$ 
  - Use **DELAY PROPERTY**

$$y[n] = a_1 y[n-1] + b_0 x[n] + b_1 x[n-1]$$

$$Y(z) = a_1 z^{-1} Y(z) + b_0 X(z) + b_1 z^{-1} X(z)$$

### EASIER with DELAY PROPERTY

Time delay of  $n_0$  samples multiplies the z-transform by  $z^{-n_0}$

$$x[n - n_0] \iff z^{-n_0} X(z)$$

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## SYSTEM FUNCTION of IIR

- NOTE the FILTER COEFFICIENTS

$$Y(z) - a_1 z^{-1} Y(z) = b_0 X(z) + b_1 z^{-1} X(z)$$

$$(1 - a_1 z^{-1}) Y(z) = (b_0 + b_1 z^{-1}) X(z)$$

$$H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{b_0 + b_1 z^{-1}}{1 - a_1 z^{-1}} = \frac{B(z)}{A(z)}$$

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## SYSTEM FUNCTION

- DIFFERENCE EQUATION:

$$y[n] = 0.8y[n-1] + 3x[n] - 2x[n-1]$$

- READ** the FILTER COEFFS:

$$Y(z) = \left( \frac{3 - 2z^{-1}}{1 - 0.8z^{-1}} \right) X(z)$$

**H(z)**

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## CONVOLUTION PROPERTY

- MULTIPLICATION** of z-TRANSFORMS

$$X(z) \xrightarrow{H(z)} Y(z) = H(z)X(z)$$

- CONVOLUTION** in TIME-DOMAIN

$$x[n] \xrightarrow{h[n]} y[n] = h[n] * x[n]$$

**IMPULSE RESPONSE**

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# POLES & ZEROS

- ROOTS of Numerator & Denominator

$$H(z) = \frac{b_0 + b_1 z^{-1}}{1 - a_1 z^{-1}} \rightarrow H(z) = \frac{b_0 z + b_1}{z - a_1}$$

$$b_0 z + b_1 = 0 \Rightarrow z = -\frac{b_1}{b_0} \quad \text{ZERO: } H(z)=0$$

$$z - a_1 = 0 \Rightarrow z = a_1 \quad \text{POLE: } H(z) \rightarrow \text{inf}$$

# EXAMPLE: Poles & Zeros

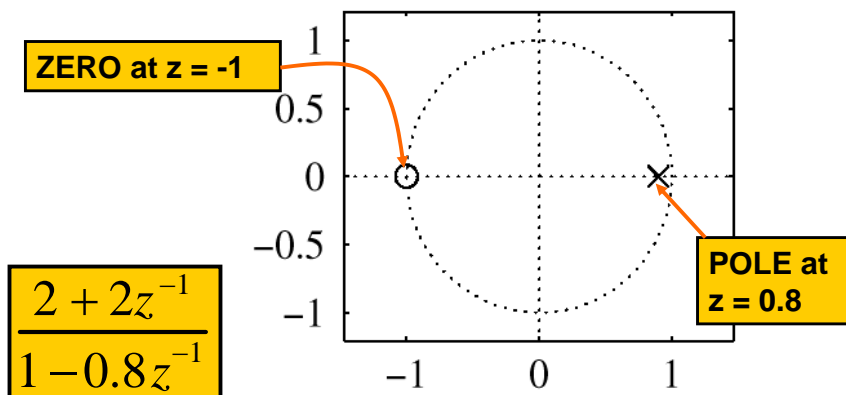
- VALUE of H(z) at POLES is **INFINITE**

$$H(z) = \frac{2 + 2z^{-1}}{1 - 0.8z^{-1}}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{2 + 2(-1)}{1 - 0.8(-1)} = 0 \quad \text{ZERO at } z = -1$$

$$H(z) = \frac{2 + 2(\frac{4}{5})^{-1}}{1 - 0.8(\frac{4}{5})^{-1}} = \frac{9}{0} \rightarrow \infty \quad \text{POLE at } z = 0.8$$

# POLE-ZERO PLOT



# FREQUENCY RESPONSE

- SYSTEM FUNCTION:  $H(z)$
- $H(z)$  has **DENOMINATOR**
- FREQUENCY RESPONSE of IIR
  - We have  $H(z)$

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

- THREE-DOMAIN APPROACH

$$h[n] \leftrightarrow H(z) \leftrightarrow H(e^{j\hat{\omega}})$$

# FREQUENCY RESPONSE

- EVALUATE on the UNIT CIRCLE

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

$$H(z) = \frac{b_0 + b_1 z^{-1}}{1 - a_1 z^{-1}}$$

$$H(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) = H(z) \Big|_{z=e^{j\hat{\omega}}} = \frac{b_0 + b_1 e^{-j\hat{\omega}}}{1 - a_1 e^{-j\hat{\omega}}}$$

# FREQ. RESPONSE FORMULA

$$H(z) = \frac{2 + 2z^{-1}}{1 - 0.8z^{-1}} \rightarrow H(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) = \frac{2 + 2e^{-j\hat{\omega}}}{1 - 0.8e^{-j\hat{\omega}}}$$

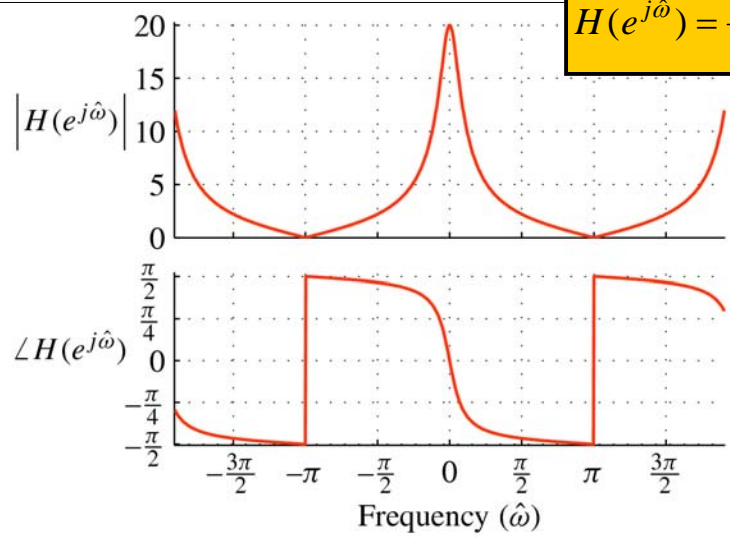
$$|H(e^{j\hat{\omega}})|^2 = \left| \frac{2 + 2e^{-j\hat{\omega}}}{1 - 0.8e^{-j\hat{\omega}}} \right|^2 = \frac{2 + 2e^{-j\hat{\omega}}}{1 - 0.8e^{-j\hat{\omega}}} \cdot \frac{2 + 2e^{j\hat{\omega}}}{1 - 0.8e^{j\hat{\omega}}}$$

$$\frac{4 + 4 + 4e^{-j\hat{\omega}} + 4e^{j\hat{\omega}}}{1 + 0.64 - 0.8e^{-j\hat{\omega}} - 0.8e^{j\hat{\omega}}} = \frac{8 + 8 \cos \hat{\omega}}{1.64 - 1.6 \cos \hat{\omega}}$$

$$\text{@ } \hat{\omega} = 0, |H(e^{j\hat{\omega}})|^2 = \frac{8+8}{0.04} = 400, \quad \text{@ } \hat{\omega} = \pi?$$

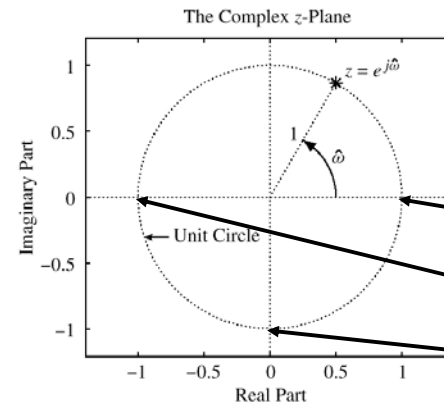
# Frequency Response Plot

$$H(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) = \frac{2 + 2e^{-j\hat{\omega}}}{1 - 0.8e^{-j\hat{\omega}}}$$



# UNIT CIRCLE

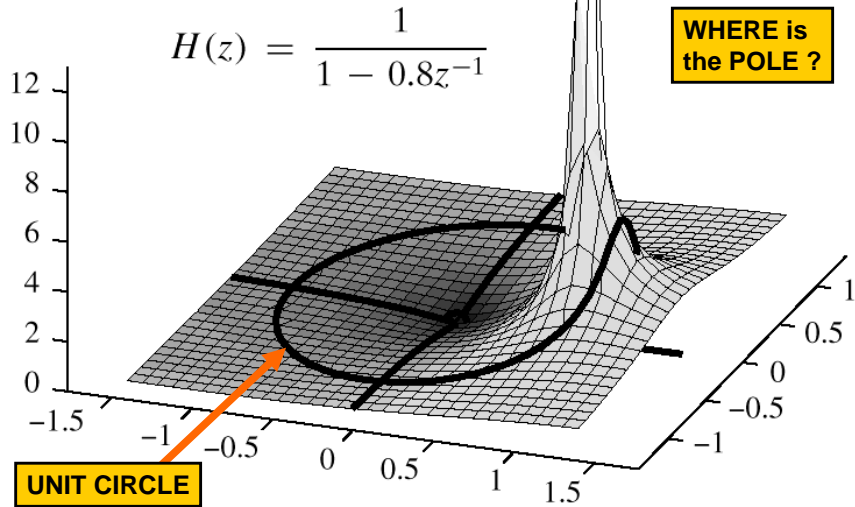
- MAPPING BETWEEN  $z$  and  $\hat{\omega}$



$$z = e^{j\hat{\omega}}$$

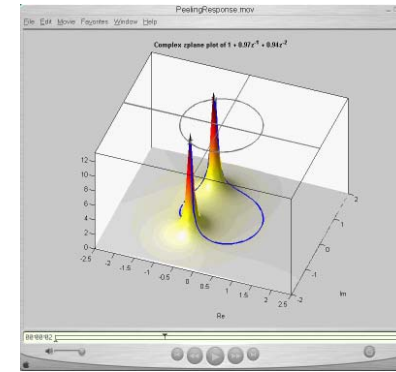
$z = 1$	$\leftrightarrow$	$\hat{\omega} = 0$
$z = -1$	$\leftrightarrow$	$\hat{\omega} = \pm\pi$
$z = \pm j$	$\leftrightarrow$	$\hat{\omega} = \pm\frac{1}{2}\pi$

**3-D VIEWPOINT:  
EVALUTE H(z) EVERYWHERE**



MOVIE for H(z) in 3-D

- POLES to H(z) to Frequency Response
- TWO POLES SHOWN



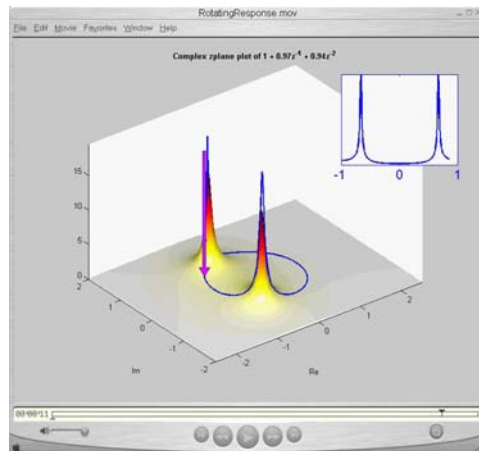
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Frequency Response from H(z)

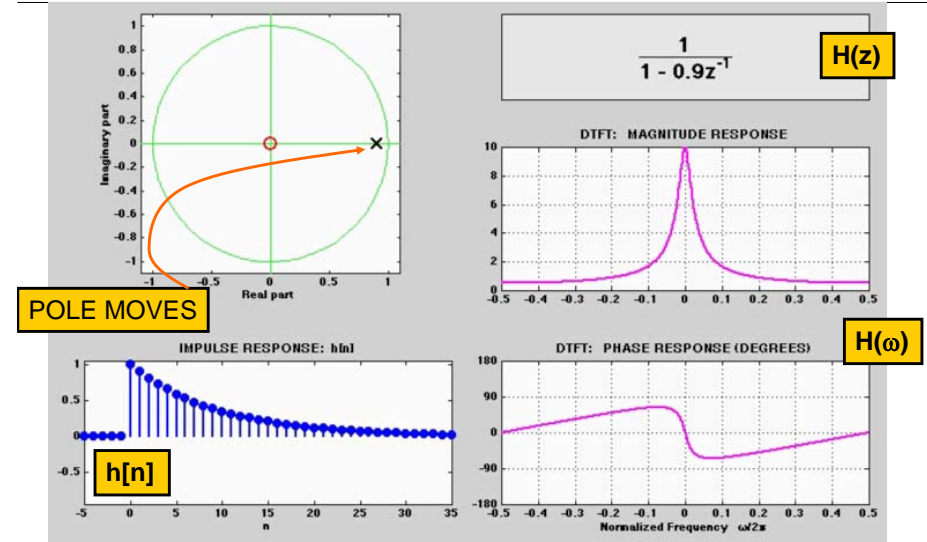
Walking around the Unit Circle



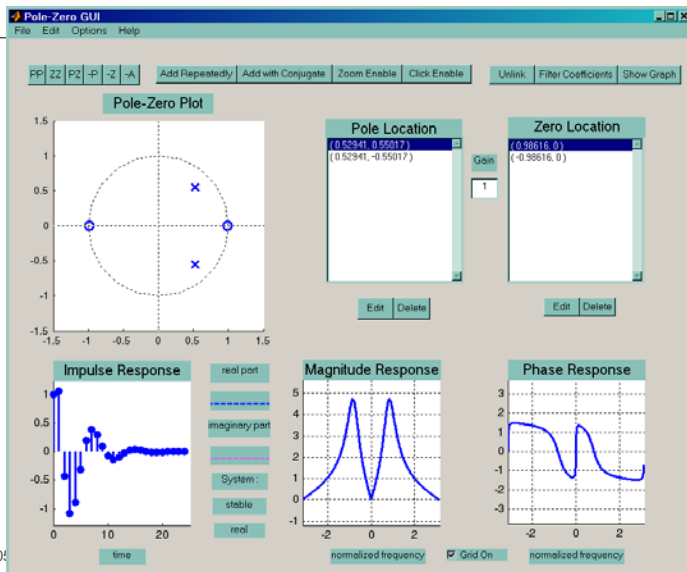
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3 DOMAINS MOVIE: IIR



# PeZ Demo: Pole-Zero Placing



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# SINUSOIDAL RESPONSE

- $x[n] = \text{SINUSOID} \Rightarrow y[n]$  is SINUSOID
- Get MAGNITUDE & PHASE from  $H(z)$

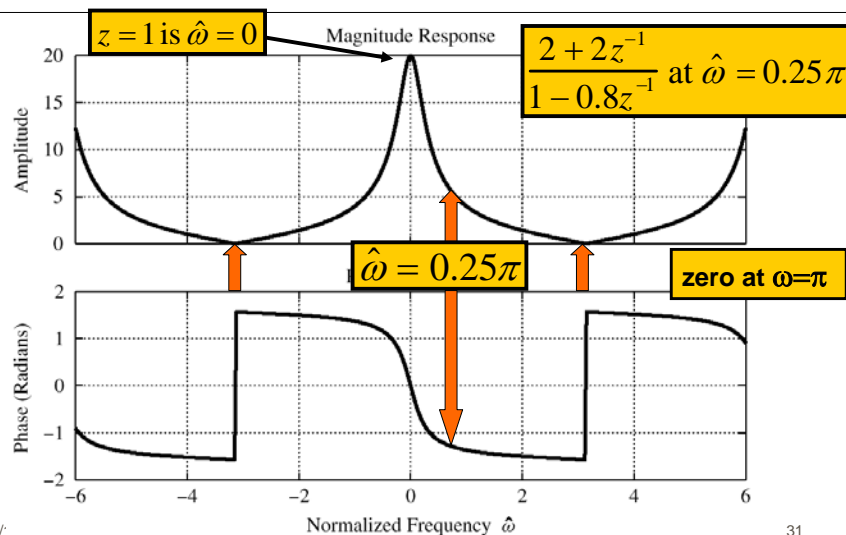
if  $x[n] = e^{j\hat{\omega}n}$   
 then  $y[n] = H(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) e^{j\hat{\omega}n}$   
 where  $H(e^{j\hat{\omega}}) = H(z)|_{z=e^{j\hat{\omega}}}$

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# Evaluate FREQ. RESPONSE



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# POP QUIZ: Eval Freq. Resp.

- Given:  $H(z) = \frac{2 + 2z^{-1}}{1 - 0.8z^{-1}}$
- Find output,  $y[n]$ , when  $x[n] = \cos(0.25\pi n)$ 
  - Evaluate at  $z = e^{j0.25\pi}$

$$H(z) = \frac{2 + 2(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + j\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})}{1 - 0.8e^{-j0.25\pi}} = 5.182e^{-j1.309}$$

$$y[n] = 5.182 \cos(0.25\pi n - 0.417\pi)$$