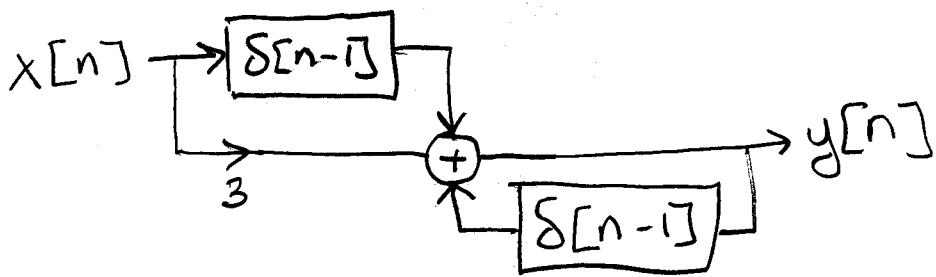


Find the frequency response  $H(\omega)$  of the following system

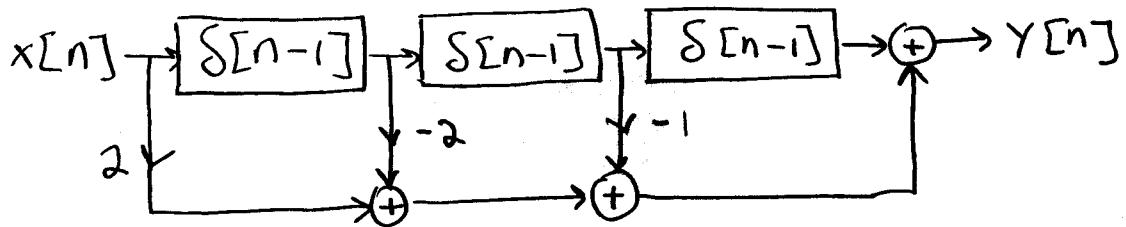


$$y[n] - y[n-1] = 3x[n] + x[n-1]$$

$$(1 - e^{-j\omega}) Y(e^{j\omega}) = (3 + e^{-j\omega}) X(e^{j\omega})$$

$$H(\omega) = \frac{3 + e^{-j\omega}}{1 - e^{-j\omega}}$$

Find the Frequency response  $H(\omega)$

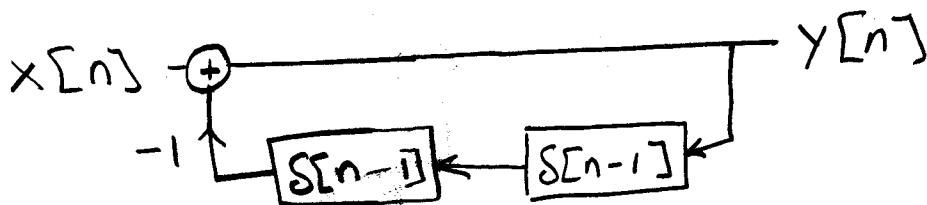


$$y[n] = 2x[n] - 2x[n-1] - x[n-2] + x[n-3]$$

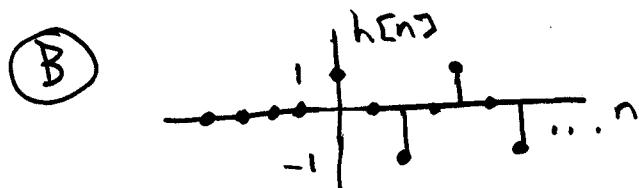
$$H(\omega) = 2 - 2e^{-j\omega} - e^{-2j\omega} + e^{-3j\omega}$$

FOR THE FOLLOWING SYSTEM, WHAT IS THE

- (A) DIFFERENCE EQUATION ?  
(B) IMPULSE RESPONSE? (A GRAPH OF  $h[n]$  SUFFICIENT)  
(C) DISCRETE TIME FOURIER TRANSFORM  
 $H(e^{j\omega})$



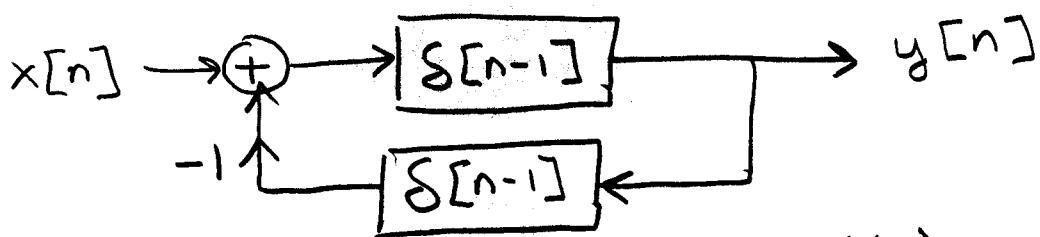
(A)  $y[n] + y[n-2] = x[n]$



(C)  $Y(e^{j\omega})(1 + e^{-2j\omega}) = X(e^{j\omega})$

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

What is the Fourier Transform  $H(\omega)$  of the following system



At what frequency  $\omega$  is  $H(\omega) = \infty$ ?  
 (we assume a sampling freq.  $\omega_s = 2\pi$ )  
 Explain in terms of the system drawing above.

$$y[n] = x[n-1] - y[n-2]$$

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

since  $x[n-n_0] \leftrightarrow e^{-j\omega n_0} X(\omega)$

$$\left[ 1 + e^{-j2\omega} \right] Y(\omega) = e^{-j\omega} X(\omega)$$

$$H(\omega) = \frac{Y(\omega)}{X(\omega)} = \frac{e^{-j\omega}}{1 + e^{-j2\omega}}$$

$$H(\omega) = \infty \text{ when } e^{-j2\omega} = -1, \text{ or } \omega = \pm \frac{\pi}{2}$$

The delay around the loop is 2 samples,  
 so at  $\omega = \frac{\pi}{2}$  and  $\omega_s = 2\pi$ , the signal regenerates itself.

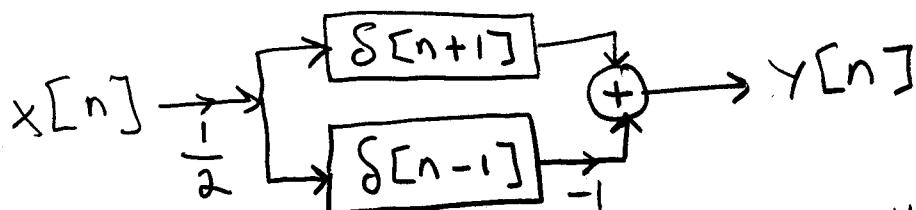
times  $-1$

Draw a systems diagram  $x[n] \rightarrow \square \rightarrow y[n]$   
for  $H(\omega) = j \sin(\omega)$

At what frequency,  $\omega$ , is  $H(\omega) = 0$ ?  
(we assume a sampling freq.  $\omega_s = 2\pi$ )  
Explain in terms of the  
systems diagram.

$$H(\omega) = j \left[ \frac{e^{j\omega} - e^{-j\omega}}{2} \right] = \frac{e^{j\omega}}{2} - \frac{e^{-j\omega}}{2}$$

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



$$H(\omega) = 0 \text{ where } \omega = \pm\pi, \text{ or } \frac{\omega_s}{2}$$

at  $\omega = \pm\pi$  the signal is split and each half shifted  $180^\circ$  so that the difference between them is zero

What is the Fourier Transform  $H(\omega)$  of the following system

$$y[n] = x[n] - x[n-8] ?$$

Give one frequency  $\omega$ , not  $\omega=0$ , where

$H(\omega) = 0$  (assume sampling

frequency  $\omega_s = 2\pi$ ) and

explain why the system  
does not transmit that  
frequency.

---

$$\text{since } X[n-n_0] \leftrightarrow e^{-j n_0 \omega} X(\omega)$$

$$Y(\omega) = 1 - e^{-j 8\omega} X(\omega)$$

$$H(\omega) = \frac{Y(\omega)}{X(\omega)} = 1 - e^{-j 8\omega}$$

$$H(\omega) = 0 \text{ when } e^{-j 8\omega} = 1$$

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{8} = \frac{1}{4}\pi = \frac{\omega_s}{8}$$

At  $\omega = \frac{\omega_s}{8}$ ,  $x[n]$  is in phase  
with  $x[n-8]$ , so they cancel