

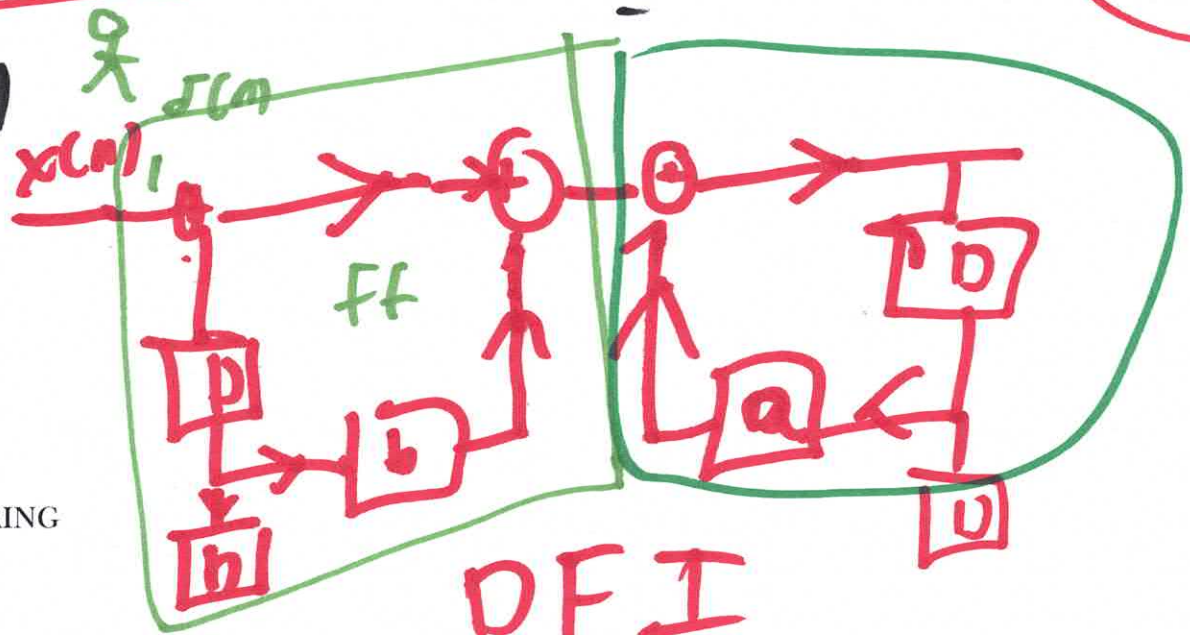
EE360 :

FRIDAY 10/23/2020 @ noon

Office Hours

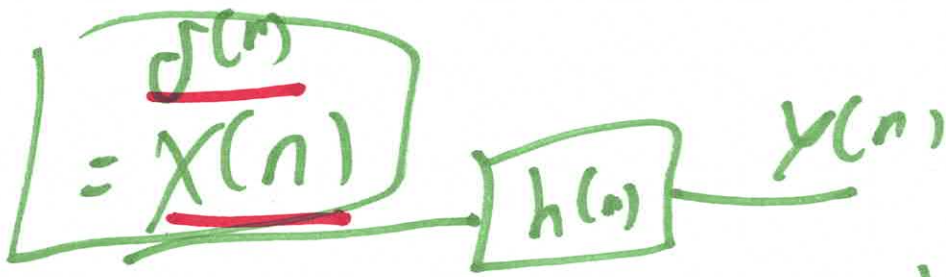


$$y(n) - 2r \cos(\omega_0) y(n-1) + r^2 y(n-2) = r \sin(\omega_0) x(n-1) \quad \text{of}$$



DFI

①



$$y(n) = x(n) * h(n)$$

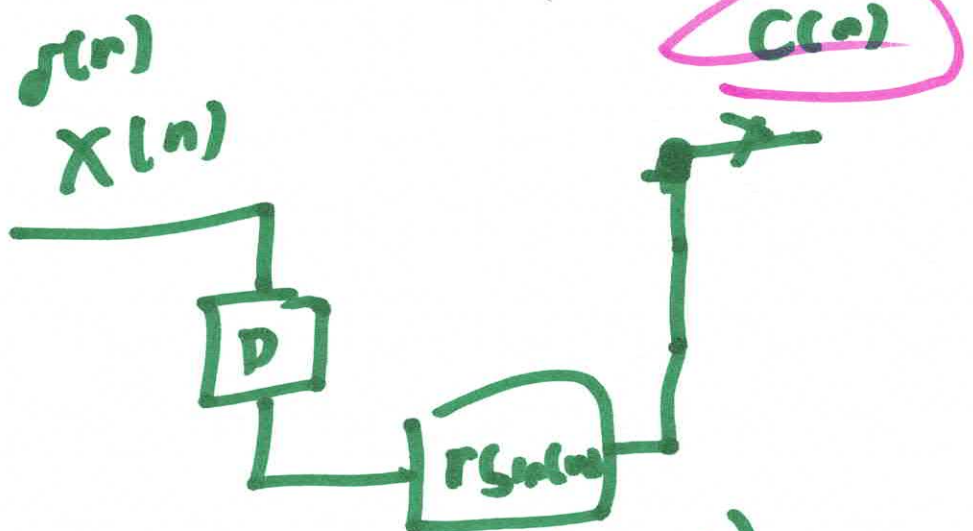
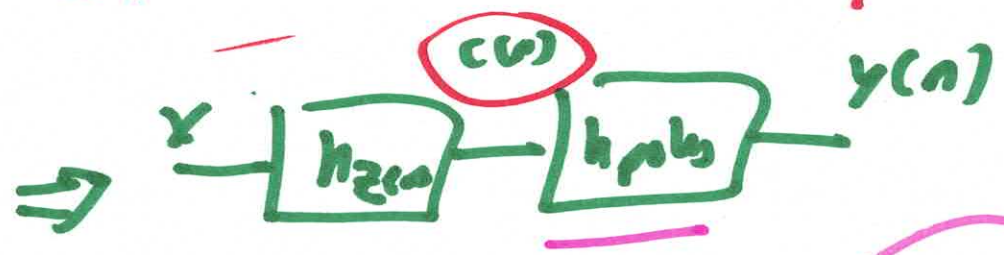
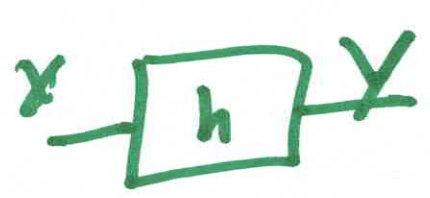
$$= \sigma(n) * h(n)$$

$$\underline{y(n) = h(n)}$$

~~$$h(n) = y(n)$$~~

$$h(n) - 2r \cos(\omega_0 n) h(n-1) \neq$$

$$y(n) - 2r \cos(\omega_0) y(n-1) + r^2 y(n-2) = r \sin(\omega_0) x(n)$$

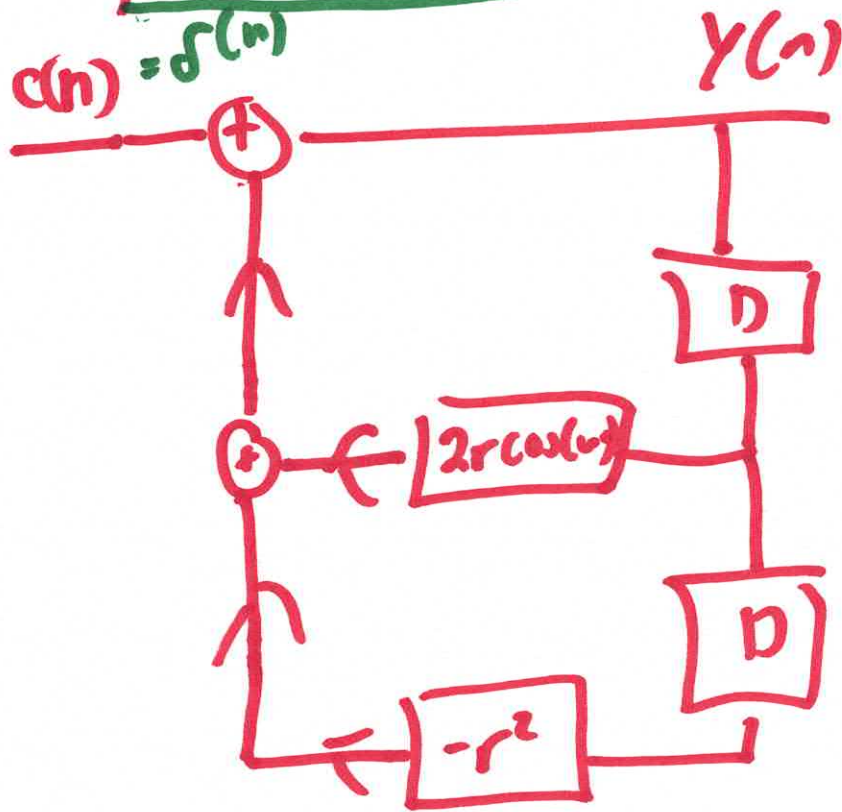


$$= c[n] = r \sin(\omega_0) \delta[n-1]$$

$$c[n] = \delta[n] * h_{zeros}[n]$$

$$c[n] = h_{zeros}[n]$$

$$y[n] - 2r \cos(\omega) y[n-1] + r^2 y[n-2] = c[n]$$



$$y[n] = c[n] + 2r \cos(\omega) y[n-1] - r^2 y[n-2]$$

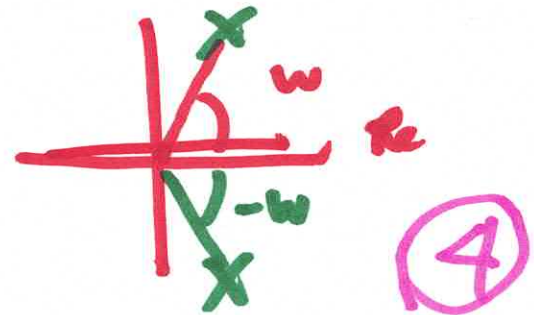
Aux Eqⁿ

$$1 - 2r \cos(\omega) \lambda^{-1} + r^2 \lambda^{-2} = 0$$

$$(\lambda - r e^{-j\omega})$$

$$\lambda^2 - 2r \cos(\omega) \lambda + r^2 = 0$$

$$\lambda = r e^{+j\omega}$$



$$y(n) = C_1 (\lambda_1)^n + C_2 (\lambda_2)^n$$

$$y(n) = C_1 (re^{+j\omega})^n + C_2 (re^{-j\omega})^n$$

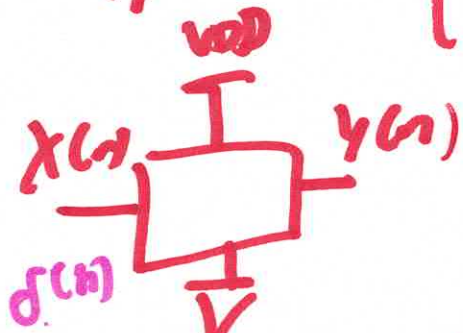
$$\rightarrow y(0) = 1 = C_1 (1) + C_2 (1)$$

$$y(1) = 0 = C_1 r e^{+j\omega} + C_2 r e^{-j\omega}$$

$$\textcircled{h(n)} - \frac{2r \cos(\omega)}{d_1} h(n-1) + \frac{r^2}{d_2} h(n-2) = r \sin(\omega) \delta(n-1)$$

$$h(n) = r \sin(\omega) \delta(n-1) + 2r \cos(\omega) h(n-1) - r^2 h(n-2)$$

$$|y(n)| = \left| \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} h(n-k) x(k) \right| \leq \left(\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} |h(n-k)| \right) |x(n)|$$



$n=0$

$$h(0) = r \sin(\omega) \delta(-1) + 2r \cos(\omega) h(-1) - r^2 h(-2)$$

$$h(0) = 0$$

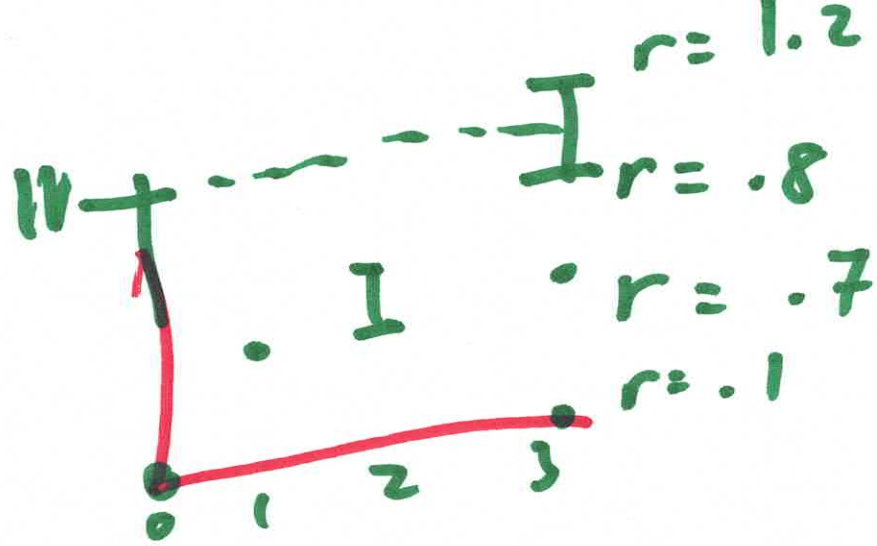
$$h(1) = r \sin(\omega) + 2r \cos(\omega) h(0)$$

$$n=1 \quad h(1) = r \sin(\omega)$$

$$h(2) = 2r \cos(\omega) h(1) - r^2 h(0)$$

r

$\textcircled{6}$



$$r \leq K$$



$$y(n) = x(n) + \beta x(n-1) - d y(n-1)$$

$$h_{zeros} = \delta(n) + \beta \delta(n-1)$$

$$h_{poles} = (-d)^n \underline{u(n)}$$

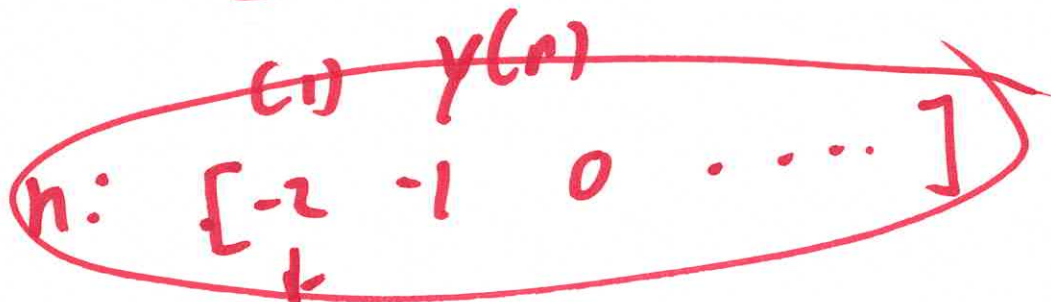
$$h(n) = h_{zeros} * h_{poles}$$

$$h(n) = \underbrace{(-d)^n}_{\alpha} v(n) + \underbrace{\beta}_{(-d)} (-d)^n v(n-1)$$

$$\alpha = .99$$

$$d = 1.01$$

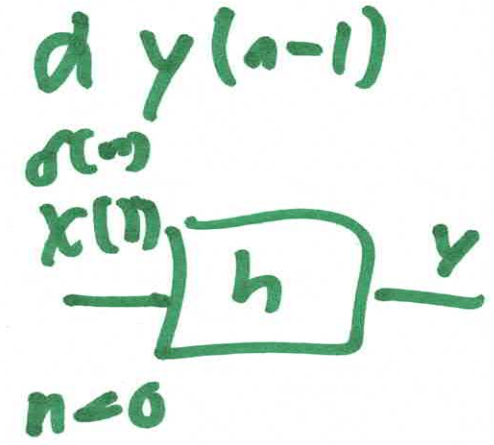
$$\left| \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} h(n) \right|$$



$$y: [-r^{-2} \sin \cdot \cdot]$$

(200)

Print 1

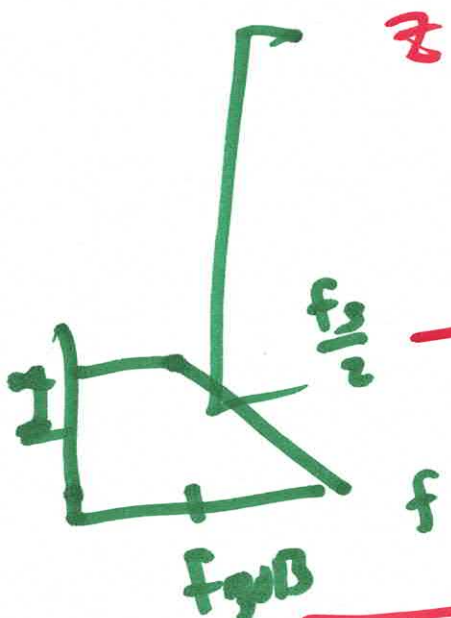


z -domain

$$y(n) = x(n) * h(n)$$

$$Y(z) = X(z)H(z)$$

$$H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{V_{out}(z)}{V_{in}(z)}$$

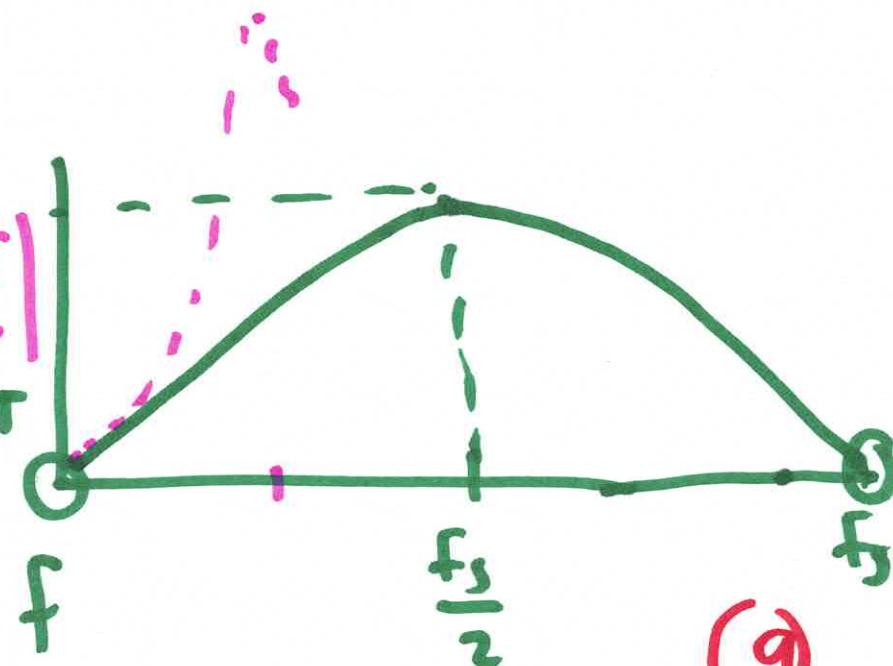


$$H(z) = \frac{1 - z^{-1}}{z}$$

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

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

$$H(\omega) = 1 - e^{-j\omega T} = e^{-j\frac{\omega T}{2}} \left(e^{j\frac{\omega T}{2}} - e^{-j\frac{\omega T}{2}} \right)$$



$$j = e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$= e^{-j\frac{\omega T}{2}} \left[e^{+j\frac{\omega T}{2}} - e^{-j\frac{\omega T}{2}} \right] \frac{zj}{zj - 1}$$

$$= e^{j\frac{\omega T}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{\omega T}{2}\right) zj$$

$$= 2 e^{j\left(\frac{\omega T}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \sin\left(\frac{\omega T}{2}\right)$$

$$|H(\omega)| = 2 \left| \sin\left(\frac{\omega T}{2}\right) \right|$$

$$\left| 1 - (\cos \omega T - j \sin \omega T) \right|$$