

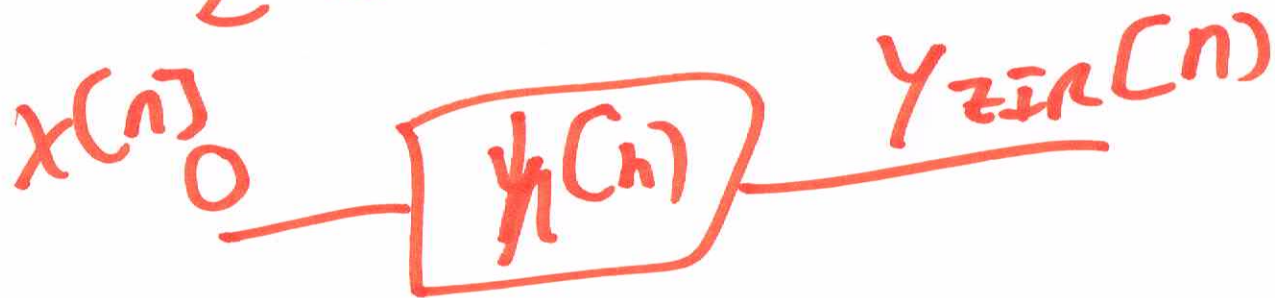
EE360D

L10

Review for Exam 3

Oct. ~~15~~ 15th 2021

ZIR



Digital

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

$$y[n] - 2r \cos(\omega_0) y[n-1] + r^2 y[n-2] = 0$$

$$\left(\lambda^2 - 2r \cos(\omega_0) \lambda + r^2 = 0 \right) \lambda^2$$

$$\lambda = y[n-N]$$

$$\lambda^2 - 2r \cos(\omega_0) \lambda + r^2 = 0$$

1st
DSP:

$$2nd: \text{Quadratic Eqn} = \lambda = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$\lambda = y[n-N]$$

$$\text{Euler's Eqn: } \cos(\omega_0) = \frac{1}{2} [e^{+j\omega_0} + e^{-j\omega_0}]$$

2)

$$\lambda^2 - 2r \left[\frac{1}{2} \{ e^{+j\omega_0} + e^{-j\omega_0} \} \right] + r^2 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - [r e^{+j\omega_0} + r e^{-j\omega_0}] \lambda + r^2 = 0$$

After solving

$$\lambda_{1,2} = r e^{\pm j\omega_0 n}$$

$$y_{ZIR}[n] = C_1 \lambda_1^n + C_2 \lambda_2^n$$

$$y_{ZIR}[n] = C_1 r e^{+j\omega_0 n} + C_2 r e^{-j\omega_0 n}$$

$$① y[0] = 0$$

$$② y[n=-1] = -r^{-1} \sin(\omega_0)$$

$$y[n=-2] = -r^{-2} \sin(2\omega_0)$$

$$① y[n=0] = 0 = C_1 r e^{+j\omega_0(0)} + C_2 r e^{-j\omega_0(0)}$$

$$0 = C_1 r + C_2 r$$

$$C_1 = -C_2 \rightarrow C_2 = -C_1$$

$$② y[n=-1] = -r^{-1} \sin(\omega_0) = C_1 r e^{+j\omega_0(-1)} + C_2 r e^{-j\omega_0(-1)}$$

$$-r^{-1} \sin(\omega_0) = C_1 r e^{-j\omega_0} + C_2 r e^{+j\omega_0}$$

$$+ r^{-1} \sin(\omega_0) = \left(-C_1 r e^{-j\omega} + C_1 r e^{+j\omega} \right) \left(\frac{2j}{2j} \right)$$

Euler's
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 $\sin(\omega_0)$
 $= \frac{1}{2j} [e^{+j\omega_0} - e^{-j\omega_0}]$

$$r^{-1} \sin(\omega_0) = r 2j [\sin(\omega_0)] C_1$$

$$r^{-1} = r 2j C_1$$

$$C_1 = \frac{1}{2j} r^{-2}$$

$$C_2 = -C_1 = -\frac{1}{2j} r^{-2}$$

$$Y_{ztt}[n] = \left[\frac{1}{z} r^{-z} \right] r e^{+j\omega \cdot n} - \left[\frac{1}{z} r^{-z} \right] r e^{-j\omega \cdot n}$$

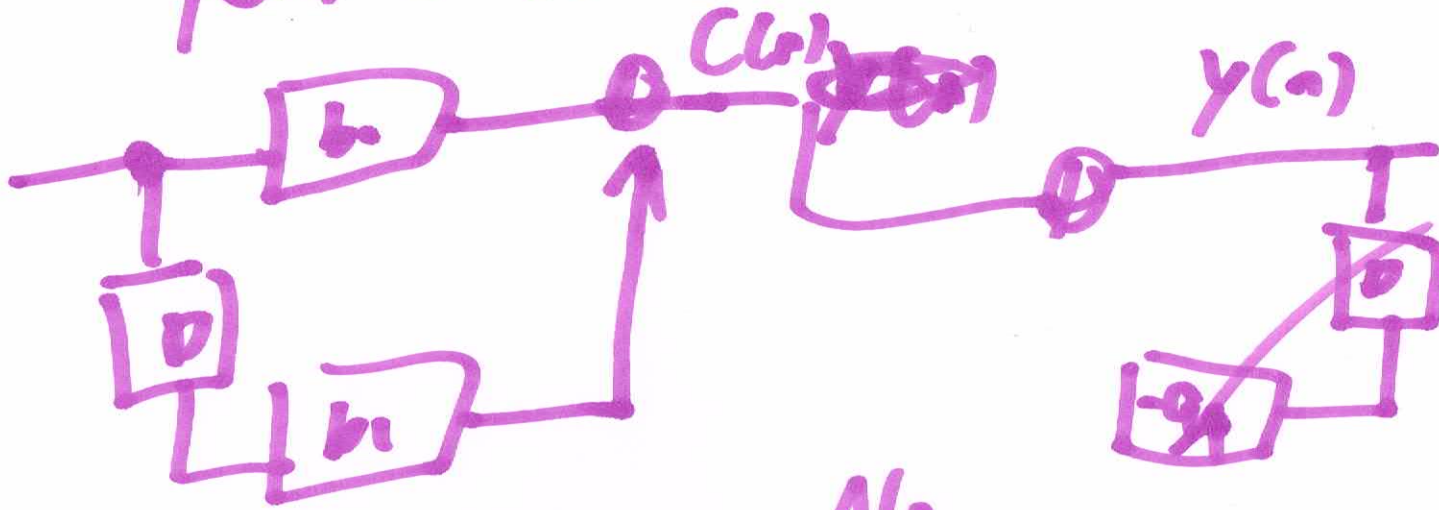
$$= \frac{1}{r z j} \left[e^{+j\omega n} - e^{-j\omega n} \right]$$

$$Y_{ztt}[n] = r^n \sin(\omega \cdot n) \cdot v(n)$$

$|a| < 1$

$$h[n] = a^n v(n)$$

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



DFI

No FB!

FIR Filter

Finite Impulse Response

7)

$$h = [b_0, b_1, b_2] \quad x = [c_1, c_2]$$

$M = 3$ $N_x = 2$

$$y = h * x$$

$$N_y = N_h + N_x - 1$$

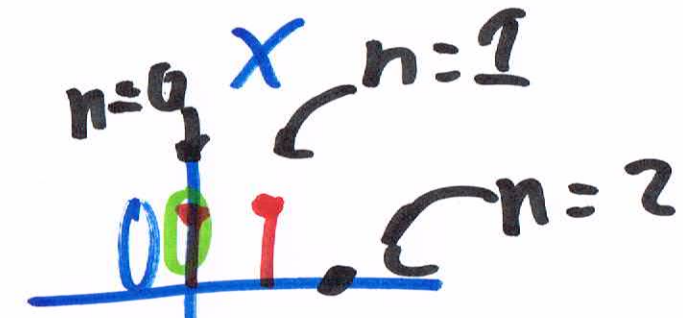
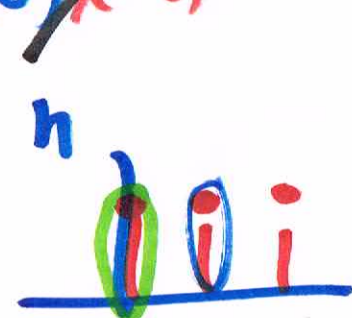
$$= 3 + 2 - 1 = 4$$

$$y[0] = h[0]x[0] + h[1]x[-1] + h[2]x[-2]$$

$$y[1] = h[0]x[1] + h[1]x[0] + h[2]x[-1]$$

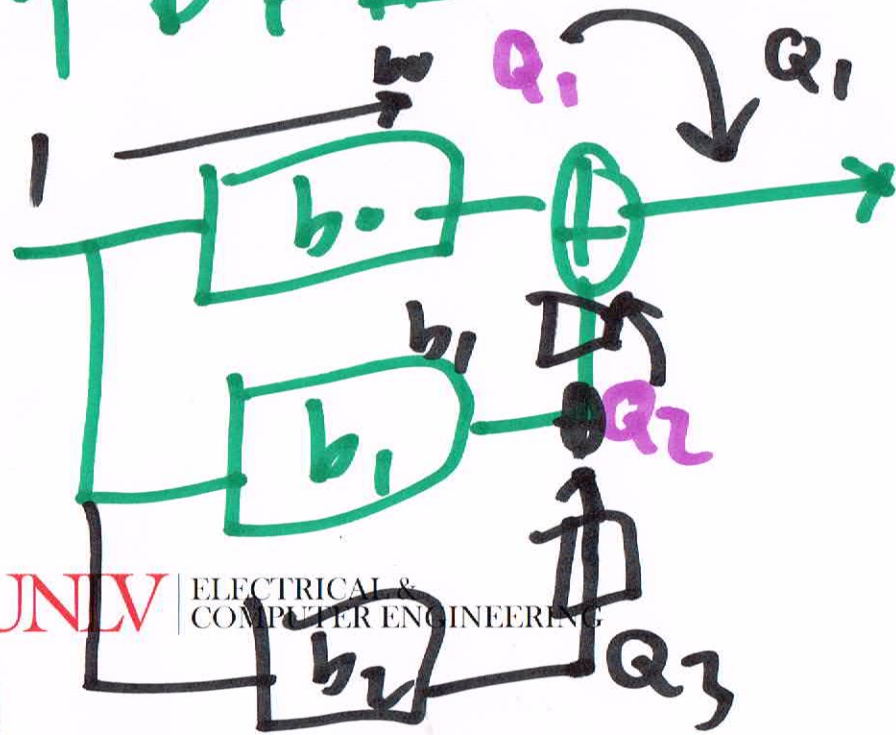
$$y[2] = h[0]x[2] + h[1]x[1] + h[2]x[0]$$

$$y[3] = h[0]x[3] + h[1]x[2] + h[2]x[1]$$



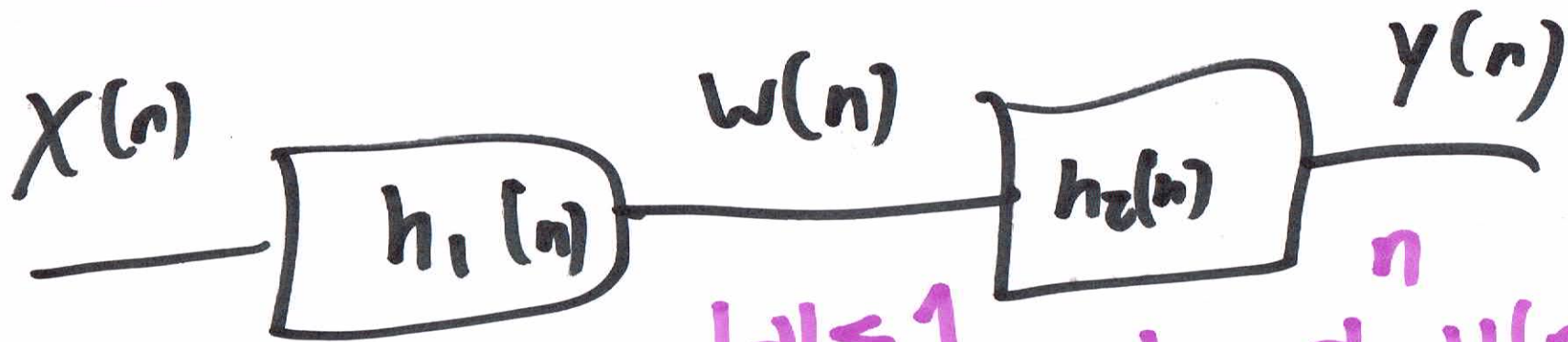
$$\begin{matrix}
 (1 \times 3) \\
 h \times [x(i) \dots x(\text{start} + 2) \dots x(\text{start} - \text{length}(h))] \\
 [b_0 \ b_1 \ b_2]
 \end{matrix}
 \begin{matrix}
 \uparrow \\
 \text{start}
 \end{matrix}
 \begin{matrix}
 \times \\
 [3 \times 1]
 \end{matrix}$$

TDFII



1. b_0
 b_1

$$\begin{matrix}
 [1 \times 1] & [1 \times N] & \text{Prev!} \\
 Q = x(1) \times h + Q \\
 y = Q(1, 1) \\
 \text{Cin} + h(a, -1) \\
 Q(\infty) = 0
 \end{matrix}$$



$$|d| < 1$$

$$h_1 = d \cdot v(n)$$

$$h_2 = \beta^n v(n)$$

$$w(n) = x(n) * h_1(n)$$

$$w(n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x(k) h_1(n-k)$$

$$y(n) = w(n) * h_2(n) = \sum_{l=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x(k) h_1(n-k) \right]$$