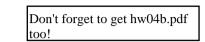


PROBLEM:





Factor the following polynomial and plot its roots in the complex plane.

$$P(z) = 1 + 2z^{-1} + 2z^{-2} + z^{-3}$$

In MATLAB see the functions called roots and zplane. McClellan, Schafer and Yoder, *Signal Processing First*, ISBN 0-13-065562-7. Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, NJ 07458. © 2003 Pearson Education, Inc.

4.1





PROBLEM:

The intention of the following MATLAB program is to filter a sinusoid via the filter function.

```
omeg = pi/6;
nn = [ 0:29 ];
xn = cos(omeg*nn - pi/4);
bb = [ 1 0 0 1 ];
aa = [ 1 ];
yn = filter( bb, aa, xn ); %<--- alternate form: yn = conv( bb, xn )</pre>
```

(a) Determine H(z) and also the zeros of the filter.

- (b) Determine a formula for y[n], the signal contained in the vector yn. Ignore the first few points, so your formula must be correct for $n \ge 3$. This formula should give numerical values for the amplitude, phase and frequency of y[n].
- (c) Give a value of omeg such that the output is guaranteed to be zero, for $n \ge 3$.





PROBLEM:

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

v[n] = x[n] + x[n-4]

- (a) Find its impulse response h[n].
- (b) Find its system function H(z).
- (c) Plot the poles and zeros of H(z) in the z-plane. (Recall that $-1 = e^{j\pi k}$ where k is an *odd* integer.)
- (d) Find the frequency response $H(e^{j\hat{\omega}})$ and express it in polar form (magnitude and phase).

(e) Carefully sketch and label a plot of $|H(e^{j\hat{\omega}})|$ for $-\pi < \hat{\omega} < \pi$.

McClellan, Schafer and Yoder, Signal Processing First, ISBN 0-13-065562-7. Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, NJ 07458. (c) 2003 Pearson Education, Inc.

