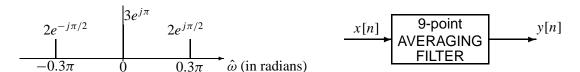
PROBLEM:

A discrete-time signal x[n] has the two-sided spectrum representation shown below.



- (a) Write an equation for x[n]. Make sure to express x[n] as a real-valued signal.
- (b) Determine the formula for the output signal y[n].

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





Part A

$$x[n] = 3e^{j\pi}e^{j0n} + 2e^{j\pi/2}e^{j0.3\pi n} + 2e^{-j\pi/2}e^{-j0.3\pi n}$$
$$= \left[-3 + 4\cos(0.3\pi n + \pi/2) \right]$$

Part B

Nine-point averaging filter implies that

$$y[n] = \frac{1}{9} \Big(x[n-4] + x[n-3] + x[n-2] + x[n-1] + x[n] + x[n+1] + x[n+2] + x[n+3] + x[n+4] \Big)$$

which means

$$h[n] = \frac{1}{9} \Big(\delta[n-4] + \delta[n-3] + \delta[n-2] + \delta[n-1] + \delta[n] + \delta[n+1] + \delta[n+2] + \delta[n+3] + \delta[n+4] \Big).$$

The corresponding frequency response is given by

$$\mathcal{H}(\hat{\omega}) = \frac{1}{9} \left(e^{-j4\hat{\omega}} + e^{-j3\hat{\omega}} + e^{-j2\hat{\omega}} + e^{-j\hat{\omega}} + 1 + e^{j\hat{\omega}} + e^{j2\hat{\omega}} + e^{j3\hat{\omega}} + e^{j4\hat{\omega}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \left(1 + 2\cos(\hat{\omega}) + 2\cos(2\hat{\omega}) + 2\cos(3\hat{\omega}) + 2\cos(4\hat{\omega}) \right)$$

$$\mathcal{H}(0) = \frac{1}{9} (1 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2) = 1$$

$$\mathcal{H}(0.3\pi) = \frac{1}{9} \left(1 + 2\cos(0.3\pi) + 2\cos(0.6\pi) + 2\cos(0.9\pi) + 2\cos(1.2\pi) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \left(1 + 1.1755 - 0.6180 - 1.9021 - 1.6180 \right) = -0.2181$$

$$y[n] = -3(1) + 4(-0.2181)\cos(0.3\pi n + \pi/2) = \boxed{-3 + 0.8724\cos(0.3\pi n - \pi/2)}$$

If the nine-point averaging filter is constrained to be causal:

$$y[n] = \frac{1}{9} \Big(x[n] + x[n-1] + x[n-2] + x[n-3] + x[n-4] + x[n-5] + x[n-6] + x[n-7] + x[n-8] \Big)$$

Then the frequency response contains an additional phase term:

$$\mathcal{H}(\hat{\omega}) = \frac{1}{9} \left(1 + 2\cos(\hat{\omega}) + 2\cos(2\hat{\omega}) + 2\cos(3\hat{\omega}) + 2\cos(4\hat{\omega}) \right) e^{-j4\hat{\omega}}$$

and y[n] will be delayed by 4, because the filter's impulse response is shifted right by 4.

$$y[n] = -3 + 0.8724\cos(0.3\pi(n-4) - 0.5\pi) = \boxed{-3 + 0.8724\cos(0.3\pi n + 0.3\pi)}$$