

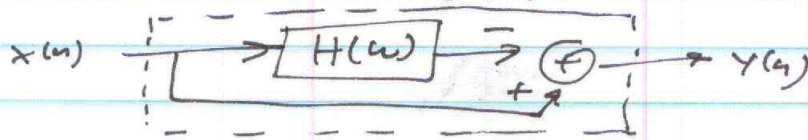
3.18.2014

(1)

supplement to handout #13

Problem 5.57

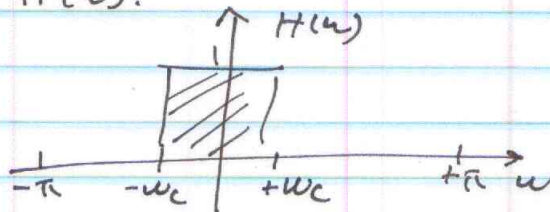
consider the following system



Determine its frequency response:

(a) $H(w)$ is lowpass with cutoff w_c .

Let's look at $H(w)$.

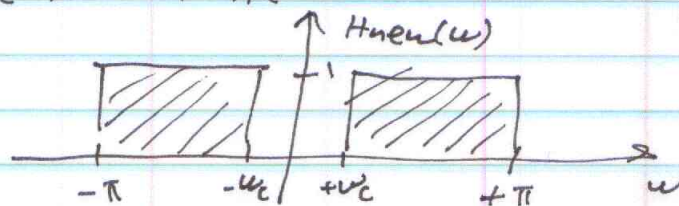


The new system is

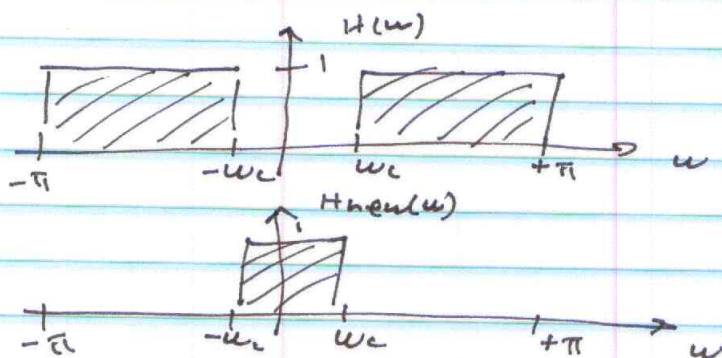
$$\begin{aligned} Y(w) &= -X(w) \cdot H(w) + X(w) \\ &= X(w) [1 - H(w)]. \end{aligned}$$

therefore,

$$H_{\text{new}}(w) = 1 - H(w).$$



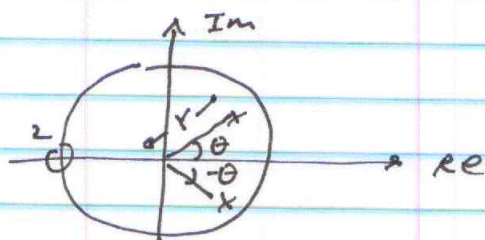
(b) $H(\omega)$ is highpass with cutoff ω_c .



Now the new filter, $H_{\text{new}}(\omega)$, is lowpass.

New example

Let's construct a "reasonable" lowpass. It'll have poles at frequencies $\pm\theta$ (both are complex conjugates), and a double zero at -1 (on unit circle).



The radii of the poles will be r , and so

$$H(z) = \frac{(z+1)^2}{(z-re^{j\theta})(z-re^{-j\theta})} \cdot G.$$

Reasonable constraints are,

$$H(0) = H(\theta) = 1.$$

(3)

Let's start with constraint #1.

$\omega = 0$ implies $z = e^{j\omega} = e^0 = 1$.

$$H(z=1) = \frac{(1+1)^2}{(1-re^{j\theta})(1-re^{-j\theta})} \cdot G = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4G &= (1-re^{j\theta})(1-re^{-j\theta}) \\ &= 1 - r(e^{j\theta} + e^{-j\theta}) + r^2 \\ &= 1 + r^2 - 2r \cos(\theta). \quad (*) \end{aligned}$$

constraint #2:

$\omega = \theta \rightarrow z = e^{j\theta}$.

$$H(z=e^{j\theta}) = \frac{(e^{j\theta}+1)^2 \cdot G}{(e^{j\theta}-re^{j\theta})(e^{j\theta}-re^{-j\theta})} = 1.$$

$$(e^{j\theta}+1)^2 \cdot G = (e^{j\theta}(1-r)) \cdot (e^{j\theta}-re^{-j\theta}) \quad (**)$$

We have two parameters, G and r .
These should (hopefully) be solvable
from constraints $(*)$ and $(**)$ above.