

Homework 08 – Problem 1

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Let me describe Problem 1 in Homework 8 based on the parameters given to me by the software.

Problem: We are given the following system,

$$y(n) = x(n) - x(n - 1).$$

1) We want to compute $H(\omega)$. To do so, we take the z transform of the difference equation,

$$Y(z) = X(z) - X(z)z^{-1},$$

which can be simplified as

$$Y(z) = X(z)[1 - z^{-1}].$$

We can now compute the transfer function,

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

In the Fourier domain, we obtain $H(\omega)$ by substituting $z = e^{j\omega}$, and so

$$H(\omega) = 1 - e^{-j\omega}.$$

2) We want to compute $|H(\omega)|$. To do so, we take the square root of the sum of the squares of the real and imaginary parts of $H(\omega)$. Recall that $e^{-j\omega} = \cos(\omega) - j \sin(\omega)$, and so the real part is

$$\operatorname{Re}\{H(\omega)\} = 1 - \cos(\omega),$$

and the imaginary part is

$$\operatorname{Im}\{H(\omega)\} = \sin(\omega).$$

We can now compute the magnitude,

$$\begin{aligned} |H(\omega)| &= \sqrt{[\operatorname{Re}\{H(\omega)\}]^2 + [\operatorname{Im}\{H(\omega)\}]^2} \\ &= \sqrt{[1 - \cos(\omega)]^2 + [\sin(\omega)]^2} \\ &= \sqrt{1 - 2\cos(\omega) + \cos^2(\omega) + \sin^2(\omega)} \\ &= \sqrt{2 - 2\cos(\omega)}. \end{aligned}$$

3) The phase of $H(\omega)$ is computed by taking the arc tangent of the imaginary part divided by the real part,

$$\angle \{H(\omega)\} = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\text{Im}\{H(\omega)\}}{\text{Re}\{H(\omega)\}} \right) = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sin(\omega)}{1 - \cos(\omega)} \right).$$

4) We now have an input

$$x(n) = \cos(2\pi n) + \cos(\pi n).$$

To compute the output, we must compute $H(\omega)$ at the two frequencies present in $x(n)$, namely $\omega_1 = 2\pi$ and $\omega_2 = \pi$. Note that $\omega_1 = 2\pi$ is identical to $\omega_1 = 0$, and

$$H(\omega_1 = 0) = 1 - e^{-j \cdot 0} = 1 - 1 = 0.$$

Similarly,

$$H(\omega_2 = \pi) = 1 - e^{-j \cdot \pi} = 1 - (-1) = 2.$$

Multiplying each cosine in $x(n)$ by the amplitude that our LTI system magnifies it by,

$$y(n) = H(0) \cos(2\pi n) + H(\pi) \cos(\pi n) = 2 \cos(\pi n).$$