ASSIGNED: Mar. 31, 2006. READ: Part 8 of Official Lecture Notes (available on-line). DUE DATE: Apr. 07, 2006. TOPICS: Poles & zeros & frequency response; exam review.

Show work on separate sheets of paper. Include all hand and Matlab plots and code. This entire problem set consists of problems from previous EECS 206 Exams #3.

[10] 1. Rewrite
$$\frac{1}{2}(1+j)(j)^n + \frac{1}{2}(1-j)(-j)^n$$
 entirely in terms of sinusoids.

- [10] 2. Determine a (2,2) ARMA difference equation having the gain function $|H(e^{j\omega})| = \sqrt{(3+4\cos\omega)^2 + 16\sin^2\omega} / \sqrt{(1+2\cos\omega)^2 + 4\sin^2\omega}.$
- [10] 3. Determine the simplest MA system that eliminates $3\cos(\frac{\pi}{2}n) + 4\cos(\pi n)$.
- [10] 4. A system has difference eqn. 5y[n] + 3y[n-1] + y[n-2] = 7x[n] + 6x[n-1] x[n-2]. Compute the response y[n] if the input $x[n] = 9 + 2\cos(\frac{\pi}{2}n) + 3\cos(\pi n)$.

[10] 5. System has pole Output $y[n] = 9\delta[n-1]$ — X = X = 0-zero diagram : if the input x[n] = what? — $X = -\frac{1}{2/3} = -\frac{1}{3}$

[10] 6. Compute the inverse z-transform of $\frac{z^2-5z+6}{z^2(z-1)}$. Hint: Do not use partial fractions.

[10] 7. The filter eliminating $\omega = \frac{\pi}{3}$ and $\omega = \frac{2\pi}{3}$ has impulse response h[n] = ?

[10] 8. Draw the **pole-zero plot** for a filter that will eliminate a signal having period=8 while having as little effect as possible on any other signals that may be present.

[10] 9.
$$[(z-0.7)(z^2+1)(z+1)]/[(z-0.8e^{j\pi/3})(z-0.8e^{-j\pi/3})(z-0.9e^{j3\pi/4})(z-0.9e^{-j3\pi/4})].$$

Sketch the relative magnitude of its frequency response (i.e., gain function).

[10] 10. $x[n] \rightarrow \overline{|y[n] = x[n] + x[n-1] + x[n-2] + \ldots + x[n-5] + x[n-6] + x[n-7]|} \rightarrow y[n]$ Here input x[n] is a zero-mean, real-valued, and periodic signal having period=8. Make a stem plot of y[n]. Don't worry about the vertical scale.

"Demographer: someone who thinks the average Miamian is born Cuban and dies Jewish."