

Solution Exercise 1

$$\textcircled{1} \quad e(n) = s(n) + 0.25 s(n-2) \quad (1)$$

a) We know that,

$$e_m(n) = s_m(n) - \sum_{k=1}^p d_k s_m(n-k) \quad (2)$$

Comparing (1) & (2) we get:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} d_1 = 0 \\ d_2 = -0.25 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \uparrow \\ \text{negative} \end{array}$$

$$A(z) = 1 - \sum_{k=1}^p d_k z^{-k}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{A(z) = 1 + 0.25z^{-2}}$$

$$\textcircled{b) \quad H(z) = 1.25 \quad \text{for } z = e^{j\omega}}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{G}{A(z)} = \frac{G}{1 + 0.25z^{-2}} \Rightarrow H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{1 + 0.25e^{-2j\omega}}$$

$$\Rightarrow H(e^{j0}) = \frac{1}{1 + 0.25} = 0.8$$

Therefore, $\boxed{H(z) = \frac{0.8}{1 + 0.25z^{-2}}}$

Solving
is part
of the
scope!

c) In order to find pole-zero we look for the roots of $H(z) \Rightarrow 1 + 0.25z^{-2} \Rightarrow$ We know that $z = e^{j\omega}$