

# 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:

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

↑  
negative

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

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

b)  $H(z) = 1.25$  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 out  
of the  
scope!

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