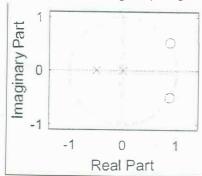
EE-3220 - Dr. Durant - Quiz 6 Winter 2016-'17, Week 7

1. (2 points) Make a list of zeros and a list of poles given this z-plane view of a system H(z). Note that the non-0 imaginary magnitudes are ½.



$$Z_1 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + j \frac{1}{2}$$
 $Z_1^* = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - j \frac{1}{2}$
 $P_1 = \frac{1}{2}$ $P_2 = 0$

2. (2 points) Given the roots you listed above, write out H(z). Fully expand the numerator and the denominator. Multiply by z^{-1}/z^{-1} as many times as needed to eliminate positive exponents.

H(z) =
$$\frac{(z^{2} + \frac{1}{2})(z - (\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2}))}{(z + \frac{1}{2})(z - 0)} = \frac{z^{2} - z\sqrt{3} + 1}{z^{2} + \frac{1}{2}z}$$

$$= \frac{1 - z^{-1}\sqrt{3} + z^{-2}}{1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}}$$

3. (2 points) Recall that H(z) = Y(z) / X(z). Take the inverse z-transform of your result in 2 and solve for y(n) to determine the difference equation that implements the system H(z).

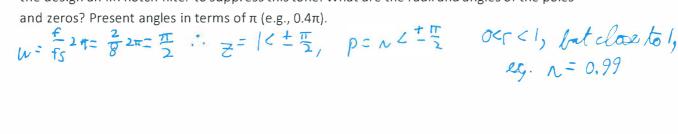
$$\frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{1 - z^{-1} \sqrt{3} + z^{-2}}{1 + \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}}$$

$$X(z) (1 - z^{-1} \sqrt{3} + z^{-2}) = X(z) (1 + \frac{1}{2} z^{-1})$$

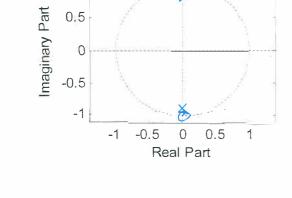
$$\times (n) - \sqrt{3} \times (n-1) + \times (n-2) = y(n) + \frac{1}{2} y(n-1)$$

$$y(n) = -\frac{1}{2} y(n-1) + \times (n) - \sqrt{3} \times (n-1) + \times (n-2)$$

4. (1 point) A voice signal sampled at 8 kHz is intermittently jammed with a loud, 2 kHz tone. Begin the design an IIR notch filter to suppress this tone. What are the radii and angles of the poles and zeros? Present angles in terms of π (e.g., 0.4 π).



(1 point) Using the zeros and poles you calculated for your notch filter, complete this zero-pole plot.



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- (1 point) What is the purpose of the zeros in this transfer function? renove steady state signals @ zeven frequency
- (1 point) What is the purpose of the poles in this transfer function? push gain back up to nearly 1 (0 dB) at frequence's away from the Moteh