

Homework #6

Infinite Impulse Response (IIR) Filters

Assigned on Friday, October 27, 2017

Due on Friday, November 3, 2017, by 12:30 pm via Canvas submission

Late homework will not be accepted.

Reading: McClellan, Schafer & Yoder, *Signal Processing First*, 2003, Ch. 7-8.

Companion Web site with demos and other supplemental information: <http://dspfirst.gatech.edu/>

Web site contains solutions to selected homework problems from *DSP First*.

Contact information for the teaching assistant, Ms. Ghosh, is available at

https://utexas.instructure.com/files/43676674/download?download_frd=1

Office hours for Ms. Ghosh and Prof. Evans follow, as well as Prof. Evans' coffee hours on Friday.

<i>Time Slot</i>	<i>Monday</i>	<i>Tuesday</i>	<i>Wednesday</i>	<i>Thursday</i>	<i>Friday</i>
9:00 am			Ghosh		
9:30 am			Ghosh		
10:00 am			Ghosh		
10:30 am					
11:00 am		Ghosh		Ghosh	
11:30 am		Ghosh		Ghosh	
12:00 pm		Ghosh		Ghosh	Evans (EER cafe)
12:30 pm		Evans (EER 1.516)		Evans (EER 1.516)	Evans (EER cafe)
1:00 pm		Evans (EER 1.516)	Evans (EER 6.882)	Evans (EER 1.516)	
1:30 pm		Evans (EER 1.516)	Evans (EER 6.882)	Evans (EER 1.516)	
2:00 pm			Evans (EER 6.882)	Evans (EER 6.882)	
2:30 pm				Evans (EER 6.882)	
3:00 pm				Evans (EER 6.882)	

EE 313 tutoring is available on Mondays through Thursdays from 7:00pm to 10:00pm in ETC 4.150:

<http://www.ece.utexas.edu/undergraduate/tutoring>

**** ASSUME THAT ALL FILTERS IN THIS HOMEWORK SET ARE LINEAR AND TIME-INVARIANT. ****

1. Transfer Function, Difference Equation and Frequency Response Connections. 25 points.

Signal Processing First, problem P-8.13, page 240. Please also answer the following questions.

Plot the frequency response for each filter represented by a pole-zero plot. Once you match the pole-zero plot to the difference equation, use `freqz(numer, denom)` where `numer` is the vector of feed-forward coefficients $[b_0 \ b_1 \ \dots \ b_M]$ and `denom` is the vector of feedback coefficients $[1 \ -a_1 \ -a_2 \ \dots \ -a_N]$. (Note: I had forgotten the leading 1 in `denom` on lecture slide 11-9.) The `numer` and `denom` vectors are also the coefficients in the numerator and denominator of the z-domain transfer function.

Indicate each filter's frequency selectivity as lowpass, highpass, bandpass, bandstop, allpass or notch.

2. First-Order IIR Filter. 25 points.

Signal Processing First, problem P-8.15, page 241. Also: (c) Draw the block diagram of the IIR filter.

3. Second-Order IIR Filter. 25 points.

Signal Processing First, problem P-8.19, page 243. Please complete the following additional part:

(d) Plot the frequency response using `freqz`. What is the frequency selectivity of the filter? Lowpass, highpass, bandpass, bandstop, allpass, or notch.

4. Convolution of Infinite-Length Signals. 25 points.

Sometimes it's easier to work a problem in the time domain, and other times, it's easier to work the problem in a transform domain.

(a) $y[n] = x_1[n] * x_2[n]$ where $x_1[n] = a^n u[n]$ and $x_2[n] = b^n u[n]$. Handout F "Convolution of Two Causal Exponential Sequences" computes the convolution in the time domain as Case #1 at

<http://users.ece.utexas.edu/~bevans/courses/signals/handouts/Appendix%20F%20Convolution%20Exp%20Sequences.pdf>

Find $y[n]$ using z-transforms.

*Hint: You may need to use partial fractions decomposition of the product $X_1(z) X_2(z)$. Please see Section 8-7.2 in *Signal Processing First*.*

(b) $y[n] = x_1[n] * x_2[n]$ where $x_1[n] = b^n u[n]$ and $x_2[n] = b^n u[n]$. Handout F "Convolution of Two Causal Exponential Sequences" computes the convolution in the time domain as Case #2. See the Web address in part (a).

Find $y[n]$ using z-transforms. When $x_1[n] = x_2[n]$, we have resonance.

*Hint: You may need to use partial fractions decomposition of the product $X_1(z) X_2(z)$. Please see Section 8-7.2 in *Signal Processing First*. The product $X_1(z) X_2(z)$ has a repeated pole.*

As stated on the course descriptor, "Discussion of homework questions is encouraged. Please be sure to submit your own independent homework solution."

NOTE: In your solutions, please put all work for problem 1 together, then all work for problem 2 together, etc. Please see additional homework guidelines on the homework page.