

## Lektion 10

9.2-3 (a)  $X[\Omega] = 1$  (b)  $X[\Omega] = e^{-j\Omega k}$  (c)  $X[\Omega] = \frac{\gamma}{e^{j\Omega} - \gamma}$

(d)  $X[\Omega] = \frac{e^{j2\Omega}}{\gamma(e^{j\Omega} - \gamma)}$

9.2-4 (a)  $x[n] = \delta[n+k]$  (b)  $x[n] = \frac{1}{2}(\delta[n+k] + \delta[n-k])$

(c)  $x[n] = \frac{1}{2}\delta[n] + \frac{1}{4}(\delta[n+1] + \delta[n-1])$  (e)  $x[n] = e^{j\Omega_0 n}$

(f)  $x[n] = \cos(\Omega_0 n)$

9.2-10 (a)  $x[\Omega] = 3 + 4\cos(\Omega) + 2\cos(2\Omega)$  (b)  $x[\Omega] = e^{-3j\Omega}(3 + 4\cos(\Omega) + 2\cos(2\Omega))$

9.2-11 (a)  $x[n] = \frac{\Omega_0}{\pi} \text{sinc}_N\left(\frac{\Omega_0}{\pi}(n - n_0)\right) = \frac{\Omega_0}{\pi} \text{sinc}(\Omega_0(n - n_0))$

(b)  $x[n] = \frac{1 - \cos(\Omega_0 n)}{\pi n}$

9.2-14 (a) Nej (b) Ja (c) Ja (d) Nej (e) Nej

9.3-1 (b)  $X[\Omega] = \frac{e^{j\Omega(1-m)}}{e^{j\Omega} - a}$  (c)  $X[\Omega] = \frac{a^{-3}e^{j\Omega}(1 - a^{10}e^{-j10\Omega})}{e^{j\Omega} - a}$

(d)  $X[\Omega] = \frac{a^{-m}e^{j\Omega}}{e^{j\Omega} - a}$  (e)  $X[\Omega] = \frac{a^m e^{j\Omega(1-m)}}{e^{j\Omega} - a}$

9.3-4 (a)  $X[\Omega] = \frac{e^{j\Omega}(e^{j\Omega} - a\cos\Omega_0)}{e^{j2\Omega} - 2ae^{j\Omega}\cos\Omega_0 + a^2}$

9.4-1  $y[n] = \left( 2(-0.5)^n - \frac{8}{3}(-0.8)^n + \frac{2}{3}(-0.2)^n \right) u[n]$

9.4-2  $y[n] = \left( 0.611 - \frac{1}{6}(-0.2)^n - \frac{4}{9}(-0.8)^n \right) u[n]$

Anm: I bokens lösningsförslag bör  $\frac{e^{j\Omega}}{e^{j\Omega} - 1} + \pi\delta(\Omega)$  bytas ut mot

$\text{vp} \left\{ \frac{e^{j\Omega}}{e^{j\Omega} - 1} \right\} + \pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\Omega - k2\pi)$  - se formelsamlingen, Tab. 8:3!

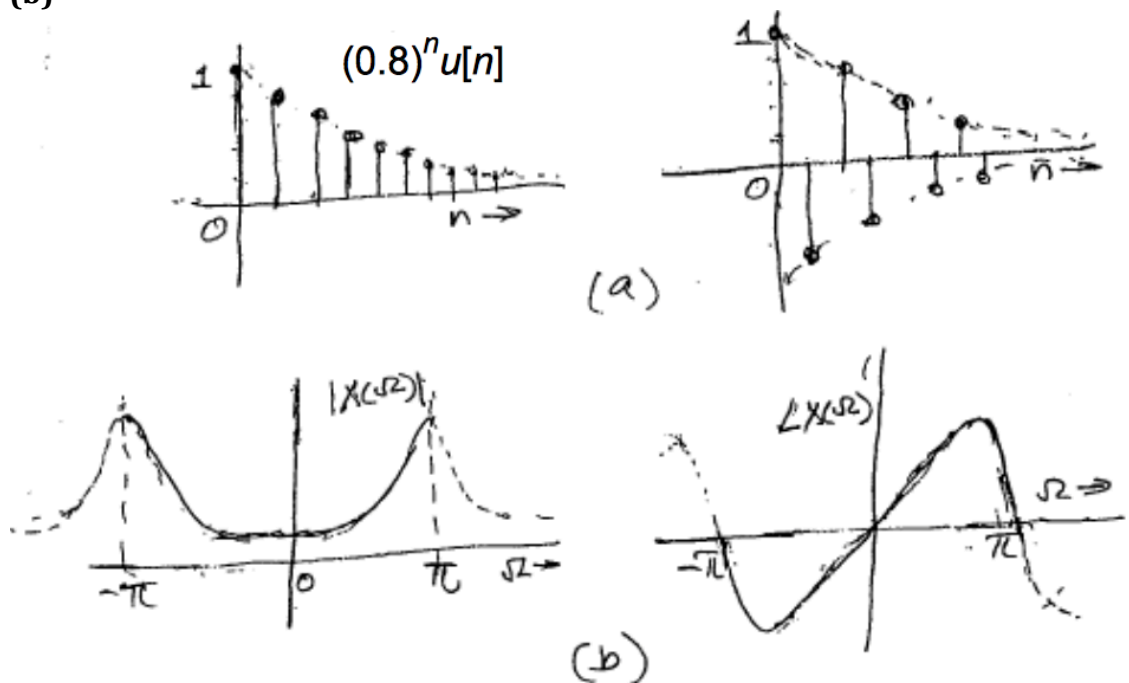
9.4-4 (a)  $h[n] = u[n], \quad H[\Omega] = \text{vp} \left\{ \frac{e^{j\Omega}}{e^{j\Omega} - 1} \right\} + \pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\Omega - k2\pi)$

9.4-5 (a)  $y[n] = \text{sinc}_N \left( \frac{n-2}{2} \right) = \text{sinc} \left( \frac{\pi(n-2)}{2} \right)$

(b)  $y[n] = \frac{1}{2} \text{sinc}_N \left( \frac{n-2}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \text{sinc} \left( \frac{\pi(n-2)}{2} \right)$

(c)  $y[n] = \text{sinc}_N^2 \left( \frac{n-2}{4} \right) = \text{sinc}^2 \left( \frac{\pi(n-2)}{4} \right)$

9.4-6 (a) Se lösningen  
(b)



9.4-7  $H_1[\Omega] = H[\Omega - \pi] \Rightarrow h_1[n] = (-1)^n h[n]$  (se formelsamlingen, Tab. 7:7)