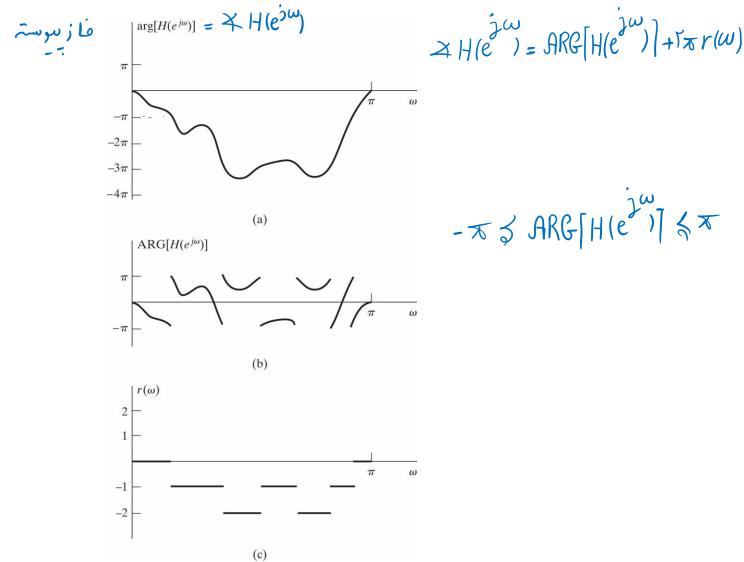
Chapter 5

مجموع کا بولوستن جرجی سیستے	$y[n] = \begin{bmatrix} w[k]h[n-k] \\ k = -\infty \end{bmatrix}$	فعلينم : أن لي تحدة بسل تم هاى ITL : Transform Analysis
ZUm	Y(Z) = X(Z) H(Z) →	system function
		: LTI (U = (U = U) = (



Figure 5.1 (a) Continuous-phase curve for a system function evaluated on the unit circle. (b) Principal value of the phase curve in part (a). (c) Integer multiples of 2π to be added to ARG[$H(e^{j\omega})$] to obtain arg[$H(e^{j\omega})$].





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group delay

$$\gamma(\omega) = \operatorname{grd}[H(e^{j\omega})] = -\frac{d}{d\omega} \{ \operatorname{arg}[H(e^{j\omega})] \}$$

 $H(e^{j\omega})| = 1$
 $h_{id}[n] = 5 [n-nd] : \sqrt{1 \cdot \omega} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{$



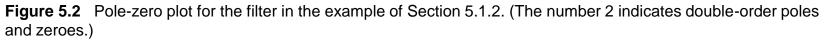
آن گیر (H(Z) : این قضن بیارہ ب زی (F) : فعیل _H طراحی (F) H : فعیل V

متان: ت ITI ، (Z) ، H(Z) ، راهد زرد:

نهودار صغر وقطب:

$$H(z) = \underbrace{\left(\frac{(1 - .98e^{j.8\pi}z^{-1})(1 - .98e^{-j.8\pi}z^{-1})}{(1 - .8e^{j.4\pi}z^{-1})(1 - .8e^{-j.4\pi}z^{-1})}\right)}_{(H_1(z)} \underbrace{\prod_{k=1}^{4} \left(\frac{(c_k^*) - z^{-1})(c_k - z^{-1})}{(1 - c_k z^{-1})(1 - (c_k^* z^{-1}))}\right)^2}_{(H_2(z))} (15)$$





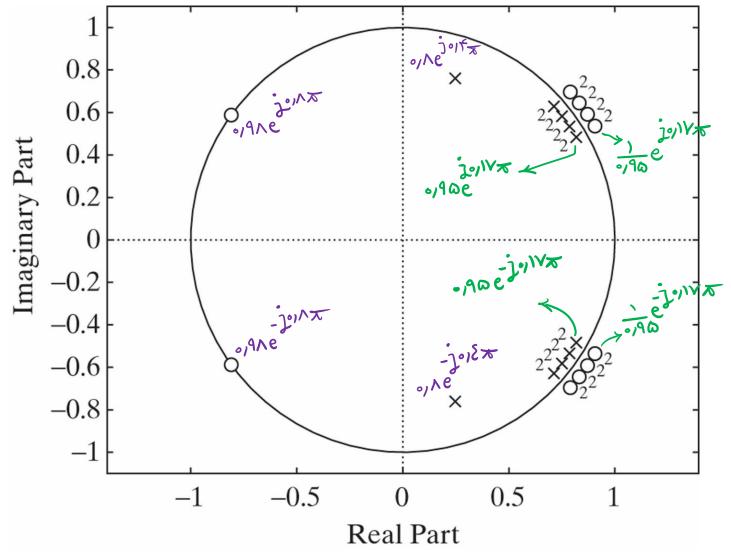
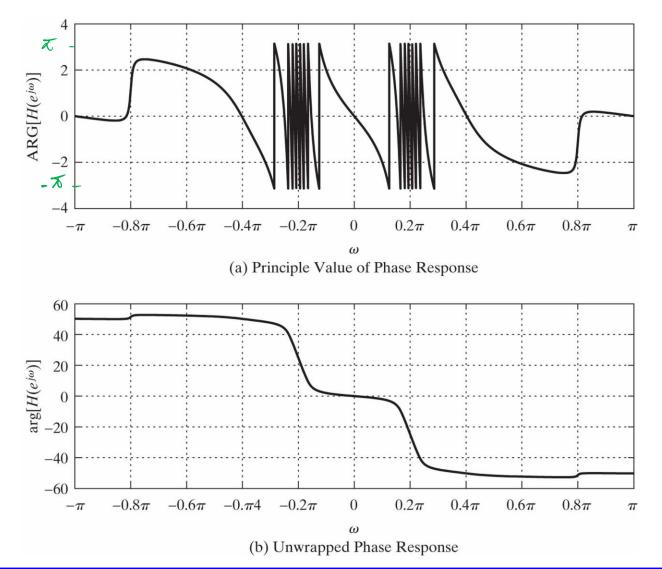




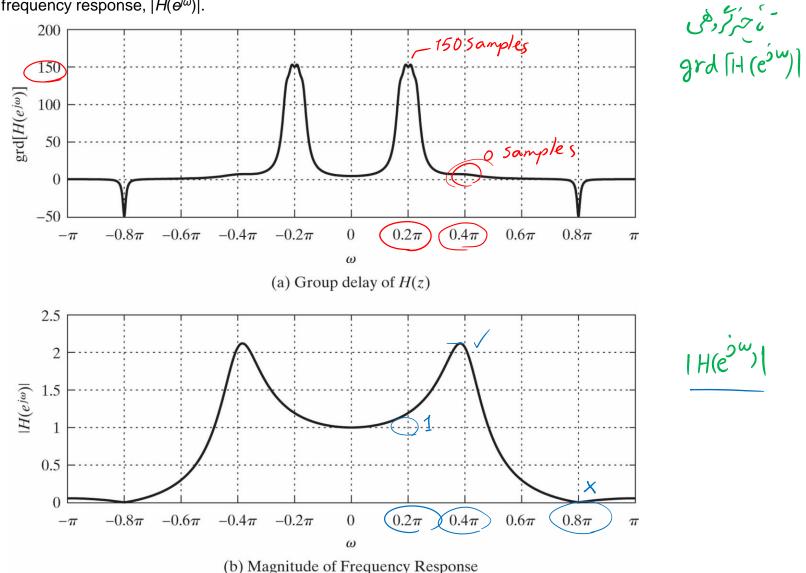
Figure 5.3 Phase response functions for system in the example of Section 5.1.2; (a) Principal value phase, $ARG[H(e^{i\omega})]$, (b) Continuous phase arg $[H(e^{i\omega})]$.





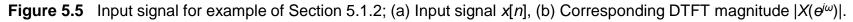
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Figure 5.4 Frequency response of system in the example of Section 5.1.2; (a) Group delay function, $grd[H(e^{j\omega})]$, (b) Magnitude of frequency response, $|H(e^{j\omega})|$.

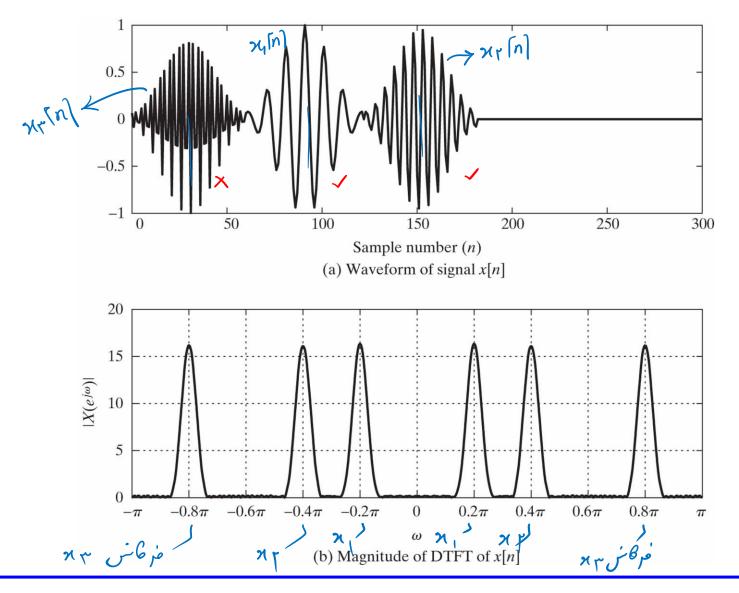


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$$\chi_{1}[n] = W[n] \cos(0, \sqrt{\pi}n)$$
, $\chi_{n}[n] = W[n] \cos(0, \sqrt{\pi}n + \frac{\pi}{2})$
 $\chi_{1}[n] = W[n] \cos(0, \sqrt{\pi}n - \frac{\pi}{2})$



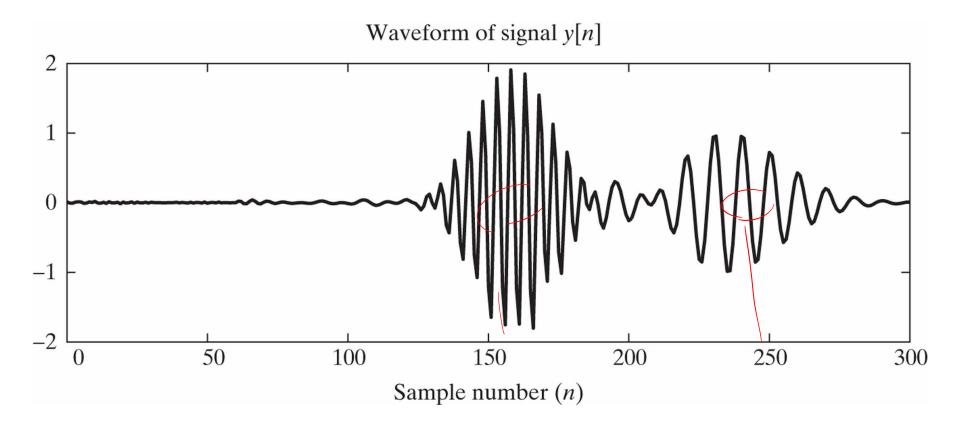
2





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Figure 5.6 Output signal for the example of Section 5.1.2.





$$\frac{z}{\sum_{k=0}^{N} y(n-k)} = \sum_{k=0}^{M} b_{k} x(n-k)$$

$$\frac{z}{\sum_{k=0}^{N} y(n-k)} = \sum_{k=0}^{M} b_{k} x(n-k)$$

$$\frac{z}{\sum_{k=0}^{N} H(z)} = \frac{Y(z)}{x(z)} = \frac{\sum_{k=0}^{M} b_{k} z^{k}}{\sum_{k=0}^{N} a_{k} z^{k}}$$

K = o

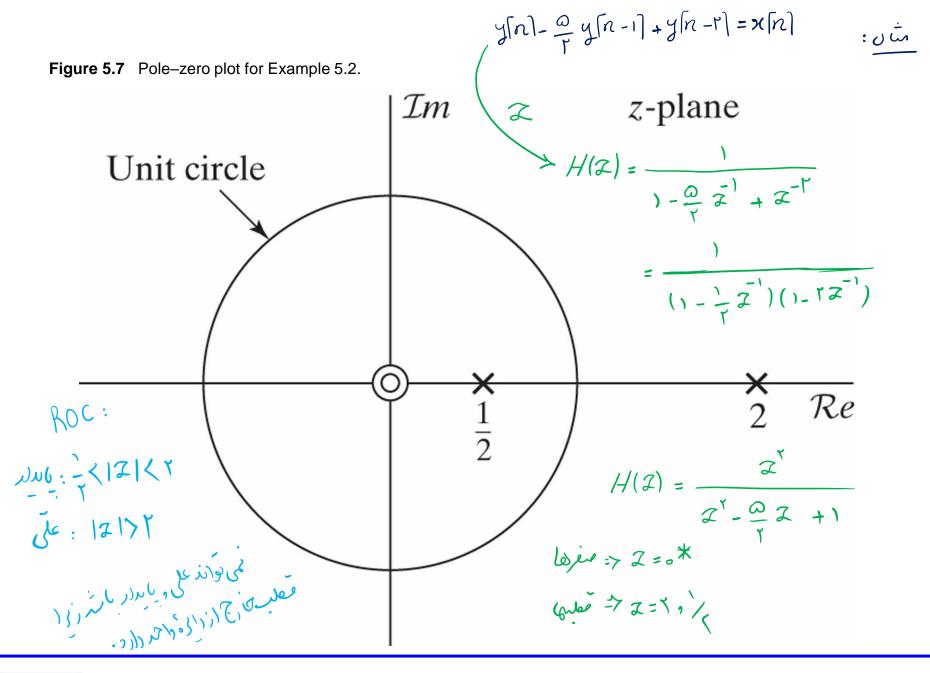
 $= \left(\frac{b_{\circ}}{a}\right) \xrightarrow[]{K=1}^{N} \underbrace{(1-c_{k}z)}_{j((1-d_{k}z))}$



$$H(Z) = \frac{(1+Z)^{T}}{(1-\frac{1}{T}Z^{T})(1+\frac{m}{T}Z^{T})} = \frac{Y(Z)}{X(Z)}$$
$$\frac{(1-\frac{1}{T}Z^{T})(1+\frac{m}{T}Z^{T})}{(1+\frac{m}{T}Z^{T})} = \frac{Y(Z)}{X(Z)}$$
$$\frac{(1+\frac{1}{T}Z^{T})+Z^{T}}{(1+\frac{1}{T}Z^{T})} = \frac{Y(Z)}{X(Z)}$$

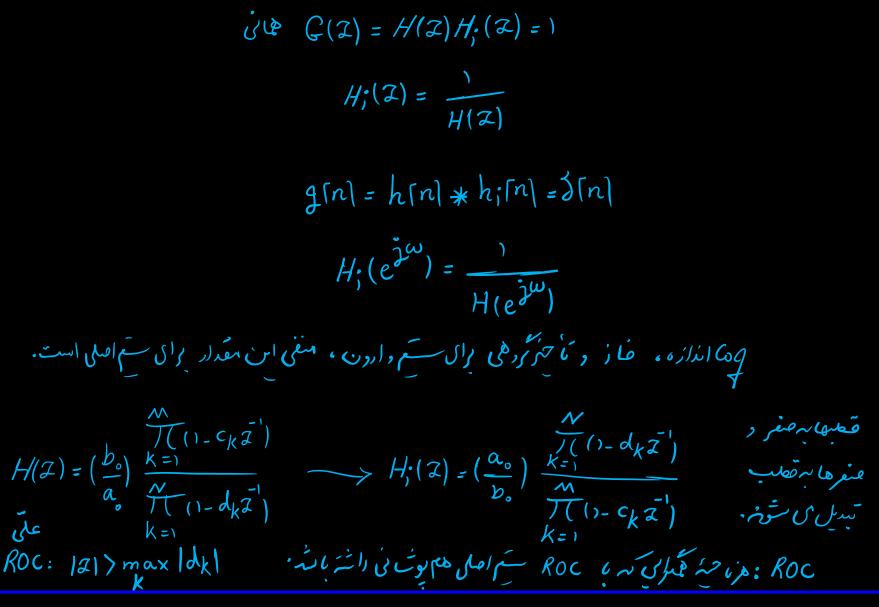




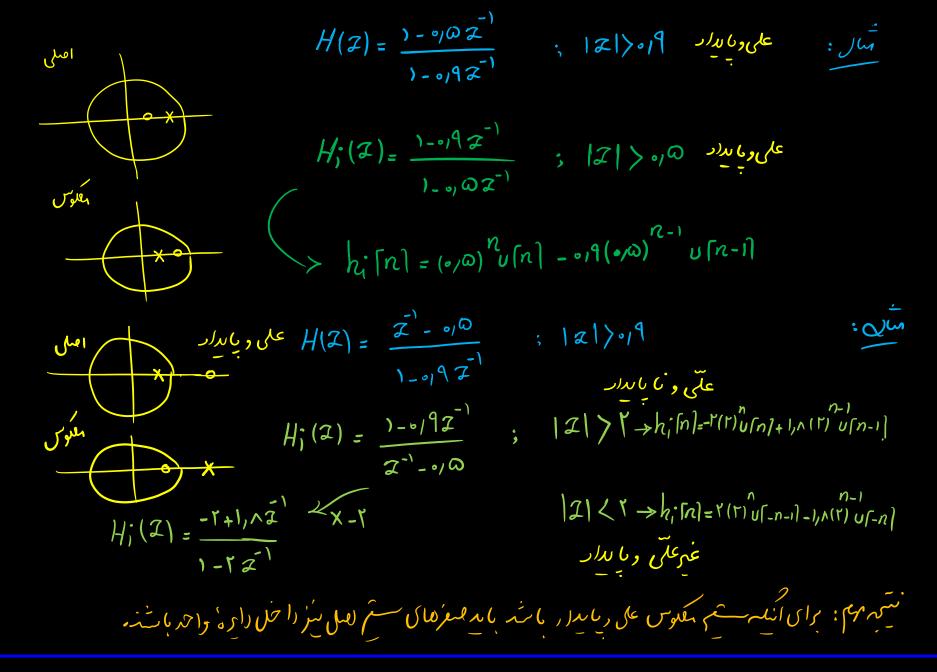








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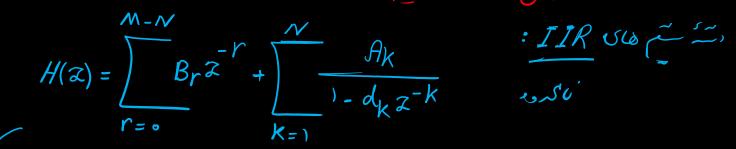




: ili minimum-phase ستى ات مرهم تود ت وهم داردن أن على وبالدار باشه. ترف: في في في ما وقعلهاى مع بايد راخل راي فراحد كاسد



5.2.3 مي خ مترج کابي تم هاي گوي:



 $\mathcal{Z} \left(\sum_{k=1}^{N-N} B_{k}^{2} \delta[n-r] + \sum_{k=1}^{N} A_{k} d_{k}^{n} u[n] \right)$ r= • K =)

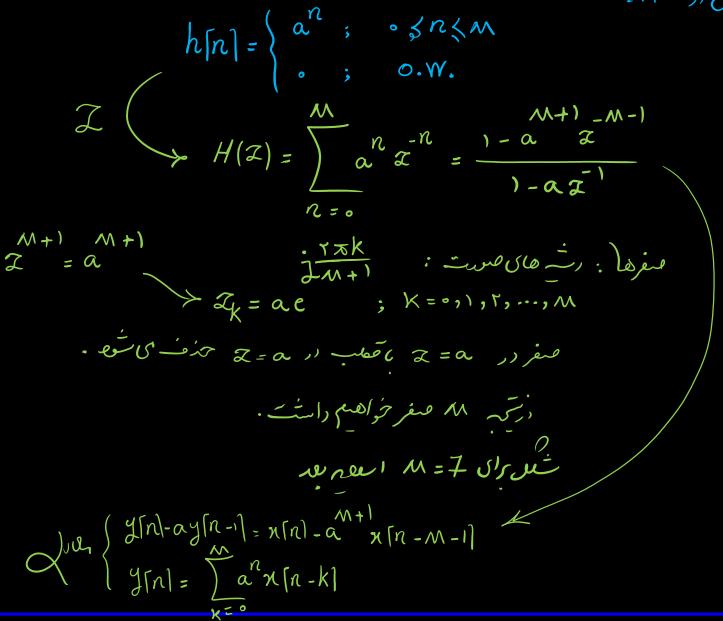


:FIR Jur :- >

 $\mathcal{H}(\mathcal{I}) = \int_{k=0}^{m} b_{k} \mathcal{I}^{k}$ $\mathcal{I} \left(\begin{array}{c} k = 0 \\ h[n] = \\ b_{k} \mathcal{I}[n-k] = \\ 0; \quad 0.W. \end{array} \right)$ غواره با مدار K= .

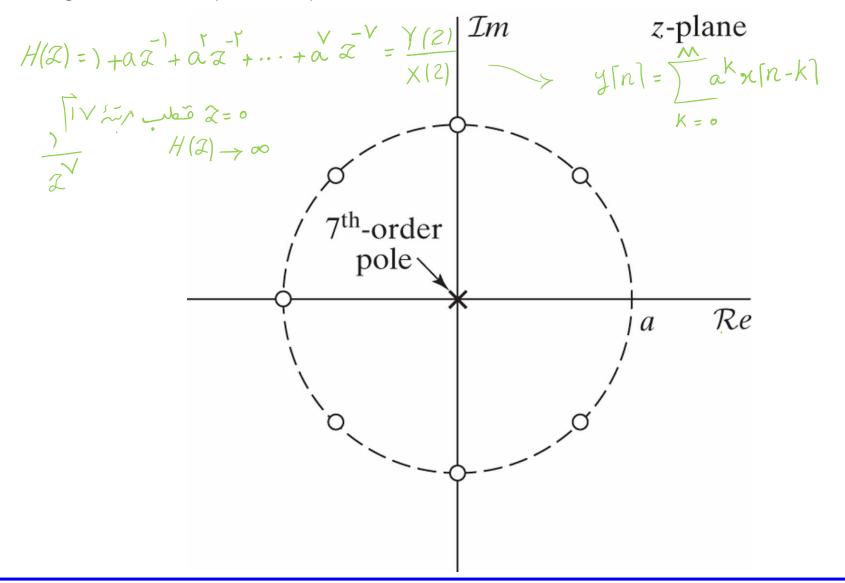


: FIR ilou



- FIR ماتی تعلب در منفر یا مه . تعلب دنگری ندارد.

Figure 5.8 Pole–zero plot for Example 5.5.





$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{\int_{k=0}^{\infty} b_{k}e^{j\omega k}}{\int_{k=0}^{\infty} a_{k}e^{j\omega k}} = (\frac{b_{0}}{a_{0}}) \frac{\int_{k=1}^{\infty} (1-c_{k}e^{j\omega})}{\int_{k=0}^{\infty} (1-c_{k}e^{j\omega})}$$

$$\frac{H(e^{j\omega})}{\Rightarrow} = \frac{b_{0}}{|H(e^{j\omega})|} = |\frac{b_{0}}{a_{0}}| \frac{\int_{k=1}^{\infty} |1-c_{k}e^{j\omega}|}{\int_{k=1}^{\infty} |1-c_{k}e^{j\omega}|}$$

$$\frac{\partial h(e^{j\omega})}{\Rightarrow} |H(e^{j\omega})|^{T} = H(e^{j\omega}) H^{*}(e^{j\omega}) = (\frac{b_{0}}{a_{0}})^{T} \frac{\int_{k=1}^{\infty} (1-c_{k}e^{j\omega})(1-c_{k}^{*}e^{j\omega})}{\int_{k=1}^{\infty} (1-c_{k}e^{j\omega})(1-c_{k}^{*}e^{j\omega})}$$

$$\frac{\partial h(e^{j\omega})}{\Rightarrow} |H(e^{j\omega})|^{T} = H(e^{j\omega}) + \frac{\int_{k=1}^{\infty} (1-c_{k}e^{j\omega})}{\int_{k=1}^{\infty} (1-c_{k}e^{j\omega})(1-c_{k}^{*}e^{j\omega})}$$

$$\frac{\partial h(e^{j\omega})}{\Rightarrow} |F(e^{j\omega})|^{T} = H(e^{j\omega}) + \frac{\int_{k=1}^{\infty} (1-c_{k}e^{j\omega})}{\int_{k=1}^{\infty} (1-c_{k}e^{j\omega})(1-c_{k}^{*}e^{j\omega})}$$

$$\frac{\partial h(e^{j\omega})}{\Rightarrow} |F(e^{j\omega})|^{T} = \frac{\int_{k=1}^{\infty} (1-c_{k}e^{j\omega})}{\int_{k=1}^{\infty} (1-c_{k}e^{j\omega})(1-c_{k}^{*}e^{j\omega})}$$



$$\tilde{u}_{y} = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{d}{dx} \left[H(e^{j\omega})\right] = \arg\left(\frac{b_{0}}{a}\right) + \int \frac{d}{a} \operatorname{rg}\left[1 - c_{k}e^{j\omega}\right] - \int \frac{d}{a} \operatorname{rg}\left[1 - d_{k}e^{j\omega}\right]$$

$$\operatorname{grd}\left[H(e^{j\omega})\right] = \int \frac{d}{du} \left(\arg\left[1 - d_{k}e^{j\omega}\right]\right) - \int \frac{d}{du} \left(\arg\left[1 - c_{k}e^{j\omega}\right]\right)$$

$$\operatorname{grd}\left(\int \frac{d}{du}\left(\int \frac{d}{du}\right(\int \frac{d}{du}\left(\int \frac{d}{du$$

$$\gamma_{z}^{(k,\omega)}$$
 $\gamma_{z}^{(k,\omega)}$ $\gamma_{z}^{(k,\omega)}$ $\gamma_{z}^{(k,\omega)}$ $\gamma_{p}^{(k,\omega)}$



۱- صفر یا قصلب در ۵۰ امری در اندازه وفاز یک فرای سی مدارند. (مفسه گفته تده برای صغر وقعلهای منظل *بیاج* : ۲_ صغری قطب در سی ایرک در ایداده ندار ند. 0= 1 20 صعرو تصلب (ر ۳۔ میفرور مید فاز خطی ۵۰ ای دمی کند. S ~, eur Xw ارك تداريد. قطب درمیدو فاز حمل ۵۰ لی دی کند. (فاز ايده) ۲- با نزرنگ شن به صفر ، اندازه تم می شع. A sig بانزرب سنن ب قطب، اندار ، راد م تعد ذر کل قطب روی رایز و احر: Bb ۵۰: ۱۹۱۰،

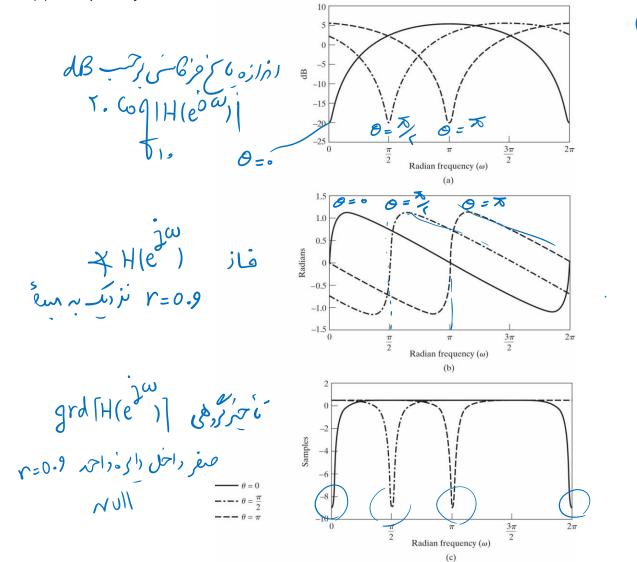


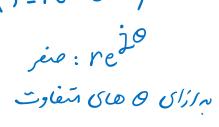
: grd (,,) - 4 صغر سرون دایر ، واحمه صغر داخل دابرة واحد قعلب مردن دار، دارم قطب داخل دائد راحد و هرج صغر وقعلب مردای داری داخه تردیکتر شوند بیک و نان شرستری شق

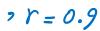


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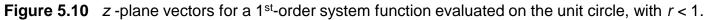
Figure 5.9 Frequency response for a single zero, with r = 0.9 and the three values of θ shown. (a) Log magnitude. (b) Phase. (c) Group delay.











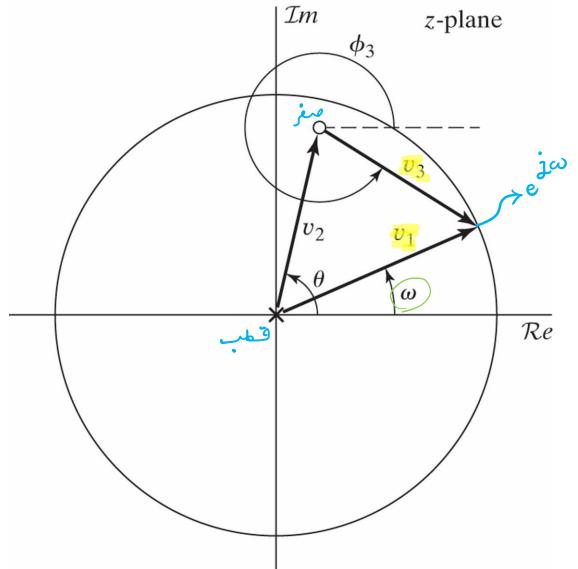
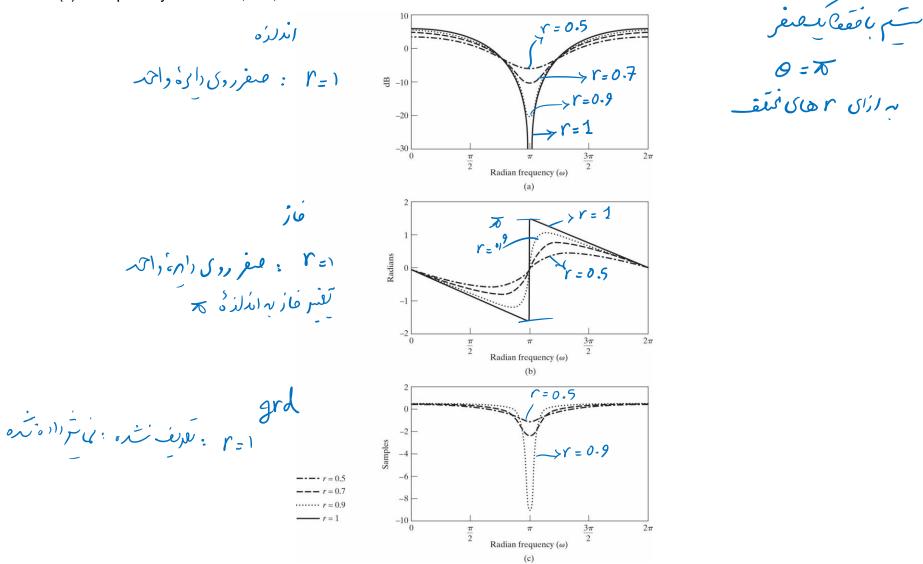




Figure 5.11 Frequency response for a single zero, with $\theta = \pi$, r = 1, 0.9, 0.7, and 0.5. (a) Log magnitude. (b) Phase. (c) Group delay for r = 0.9, 0.7, and 0.5.





$$re^{\frac{1}{t}} = \frac{1}{(1 - re^{j\theta}z^{-1})(1 - re^{-j\theta}z^{-1})} = \frac{1}{1 - 2r\cos\theta z^{-1} + r^2z^{-2}}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} 20\log_{10}|H(e^{j\omega})| &= -10\log_{10}[1+r^2-2r\cos(\omega-\theta)] \\ &-10\log_{10}[1+r^2-2r\cos(\omega+\theta)], \end{aligned}$$

$$\angle H(e^{j\omega}) = -\arctan\left[\frac{r\sin(\omega-\theta)}{1-r\cos(\omega-\theta)}\right] - \arctan\left[\frac{r\sin(\omega+\theta)}{1-r\cos(\omega+\theta)}\right],$$

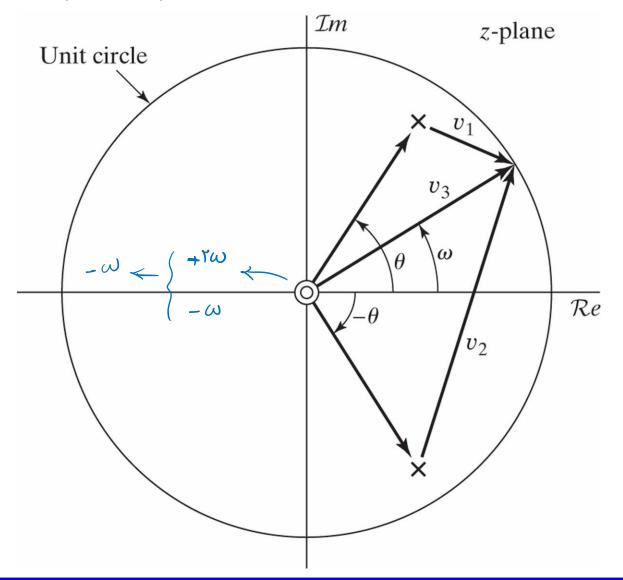
and

$$\operatorname{grd}[H(e^{j\omega})] = -\frac{r^2 - r\cos(\omega - \theta)}{1 + r^2 - 2r\cos(\omega - \theta)} - \frac{r^2 - r\cos(\omega + \theta)}{1 + r^2 - 2r\cos(\omega + \theta)}.$$



<u>-</u>

Figure 5.12 Pole–zero plot for Example 5.6.





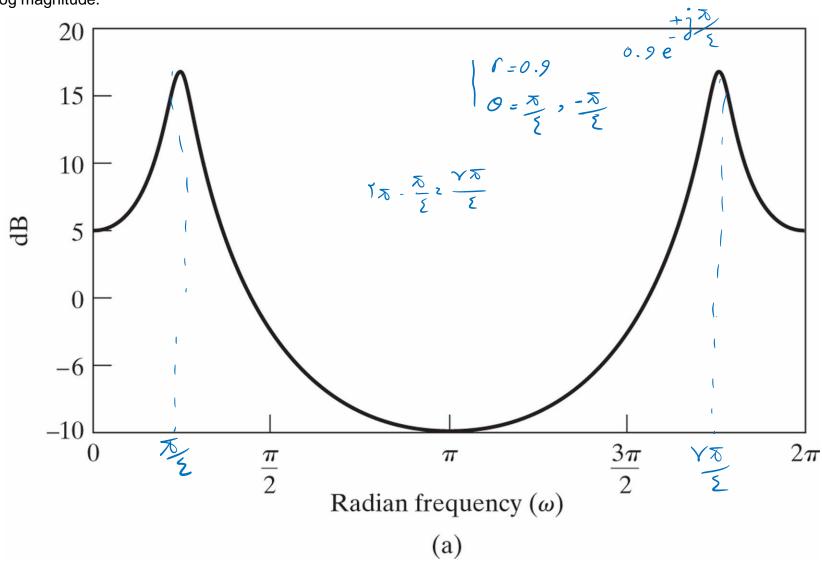
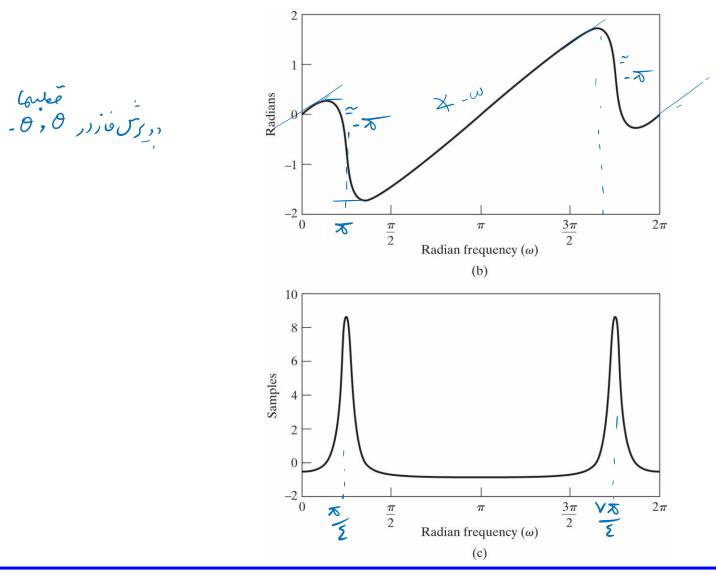


Figure 5.13 Frequency response for a complex-conjugate pair of poles as in Example 5.6, with r = 0.9, $\theta = \pi/4$. (a) Log magnitude.

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Figure 5.13 (*continued*) Frequency response for a complex-conjugate pair of poles as in Example 5.6, with r = 0.9, $\theta = \pi/4$. (b) Phase. (c) Group delay.





$$H(z) = \frac{0.05634(1+z^{-1})(1-1.0166z^{-1}+z^{-2})}{(1-0.683z^{-1})(1-1.4461z^{-1}+0.7957z^{-2})},$$

Radius	Angle
1	π rad
1	±1.0376 rad (59.45°)

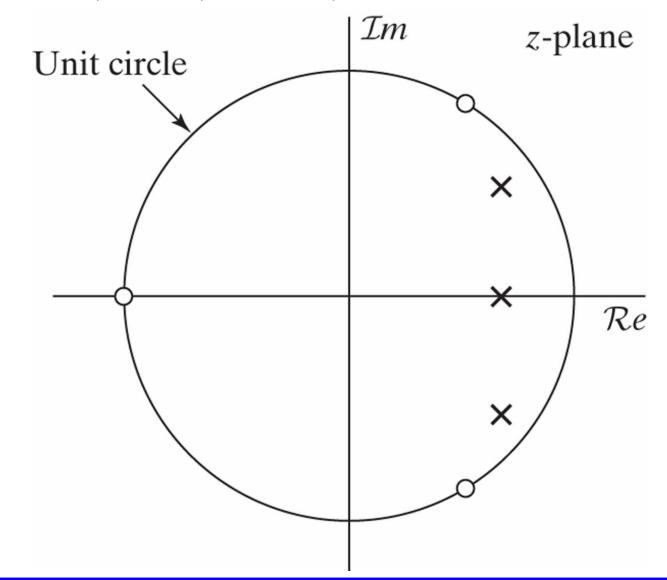
Radius	Angle
0.683	0
0.892	±0.6257 rad (35.85°)

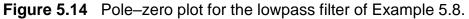


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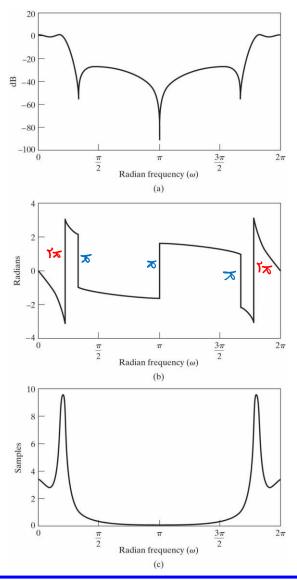
(67)











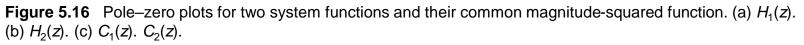


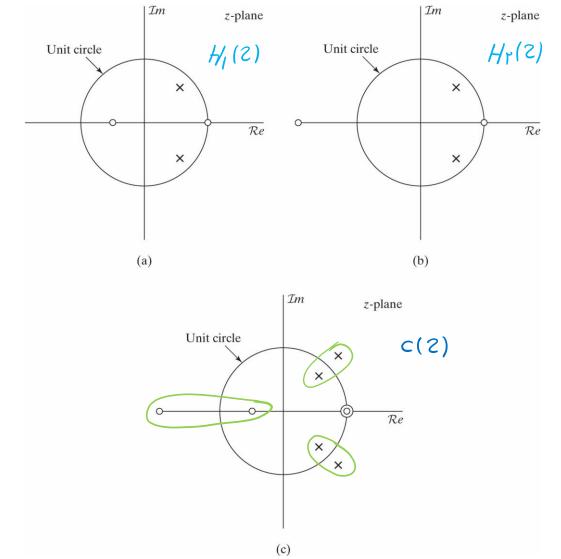
فرض: الله المارد المروس راسم اللف المرتبة المرتبة عن المركب المست. منه: اتام توننه (H(Z) رسد ? - u e c c f $|H(e^{j\omega})| \longrightarrow H(z) \longrightarrow H(e^{j\omega})$ γ × × 1+(e⁵) $|H(e^{\circ})| \longrightarrow H(\mathcal{I})$ م رجالت على ابن المكان رحموه تدكرد. نی تی ر ترکی: کمیون تعداد منعر و قطب ار الت (Z) المكرى مورن ابن عرر الكاراد. ((اندازہ یاخ مزطنی سے متام یا عمر بقلب می ہے زلزہ مالی دیں ای



قفس: تعدارتم های ITL مارد ، (H(Z) سری مرداران (H(e²) ایک ن والد (را من مغرر قعاب هت (عصر منظر از فنرب في أن في الت وهم ابن (٢) H ها رام يون كا داشت فقع ا (He') $|H(e^{2\omega})| \qquad C(z)$ برانت ، رم · $H(e^{j\omega}) = H(z)H^{*}(\frac{1}{z^{*}}) + H(z)H(e^{j\omega})$ $= H(z)H^{*}(\frac{1}{z^{*}}) + H(z)H(e^{j\omega})$ = zمنعر, تعلب های (2) دارم دستی آررم $H(z)H^{*}(\frac{1}{2})| = H(e)H(e^{j\omega})$ $H(z) \qquad H(z) \qquad z=e^{j\omega}$ $= [H(e^{j\omega})]^{T}$ و نمود (رصغر وقعلب رارسم س کشم از و تفت مىغر و قفل مى را اس بى يى , man, jan, a) U (2) H12) سَمَد: برای ب (2) ، ، ((۲) سامز ((رم.

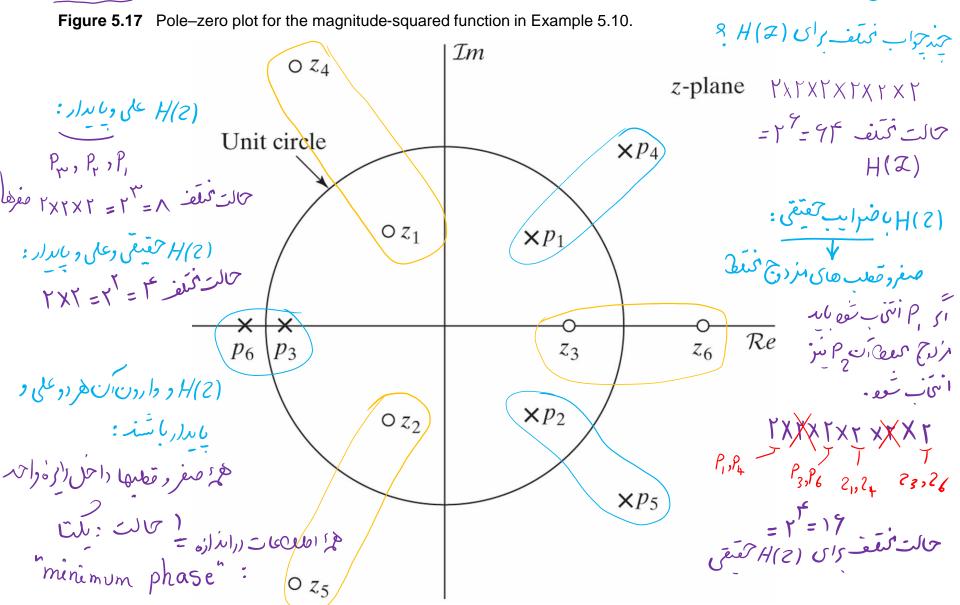








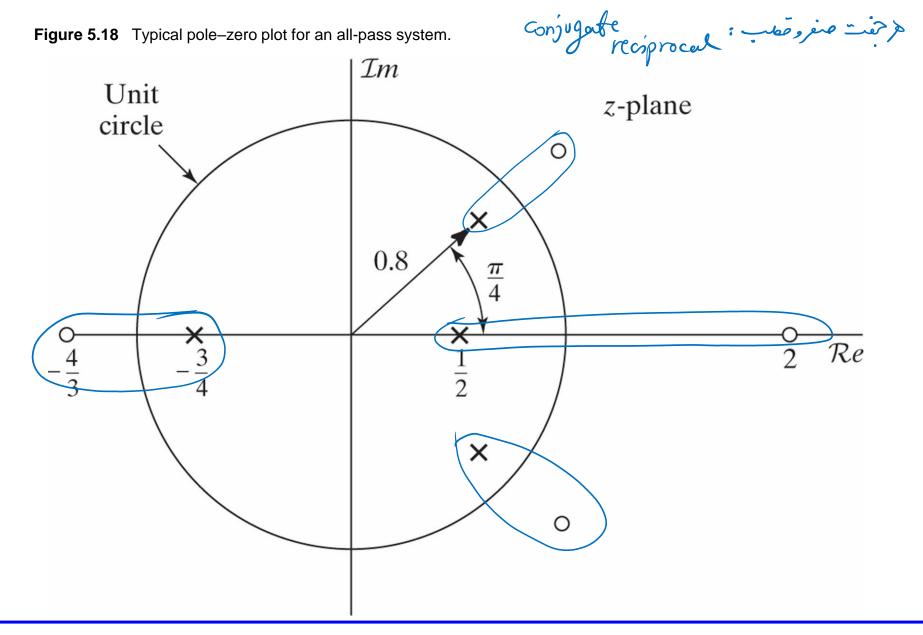
 $|H(e^{j\omega})| \longrightarrow C(2)$

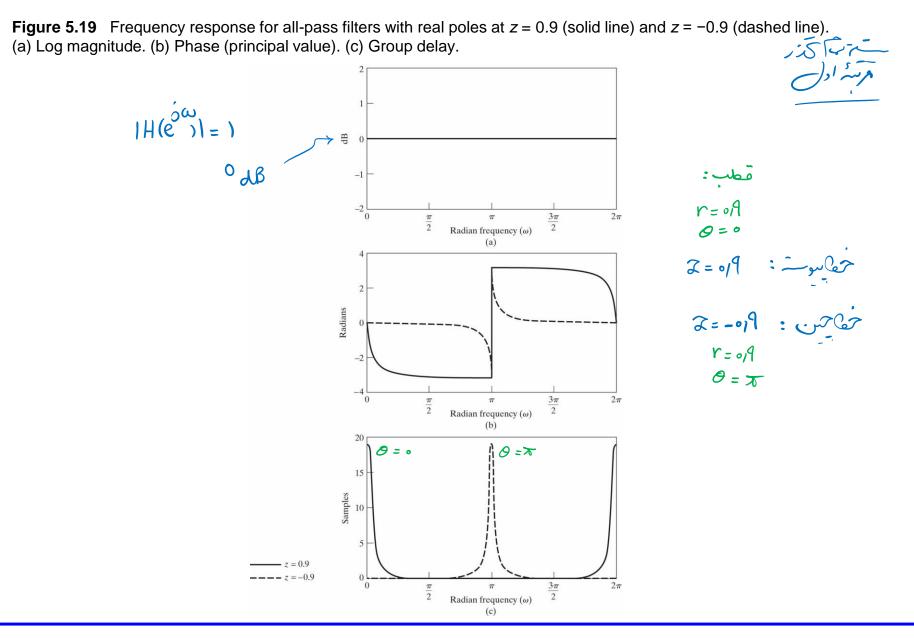




$$AII - Pass , JS first abo 5.5
Hap(z) = \frac{z^{-} a^{+}}{1 - a z^{-1}}
Hap(z) = \frac{z^{-} a^{+}}{1 - a z^{-1}}
Hap(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{e^{-j\omega} a^{+}}{1 - a e^{-j\omega}}
= e^{-j\omega} \frac{1 - a^{+}e^{j\omega}}{1 - a e^{-j\omega}}
= e^{-j\omega} \frac{1 - a^{+}e^{j\omega}}{1 - a e^{-j\omega}}
(onjugate reciproal indication of the state of the$$









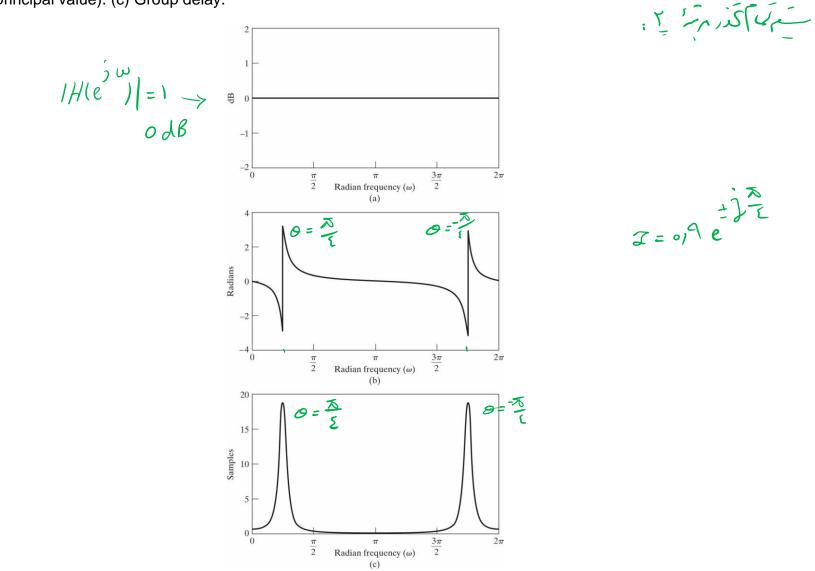


Figure 5.20 Frequency response of 2nd-order all-pass system with poles at $z = 0.9e^{\pm j\pi/4}$. (a) Log magnitude. (b) Phase (principal value). (c) Group delay.

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Figure 5.21 Frequency response for an all-pass system with the pole–zero plot in Figure 5.18. (a) Log magnitude. (b) Phase (principal value). (c) Group delay.

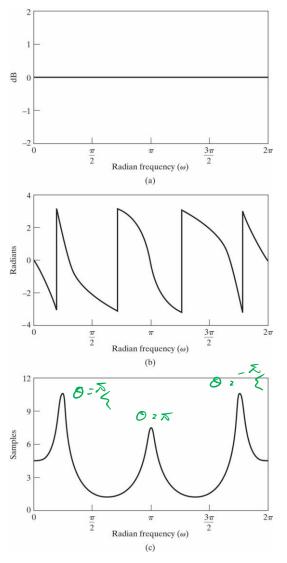


Fig 5.18

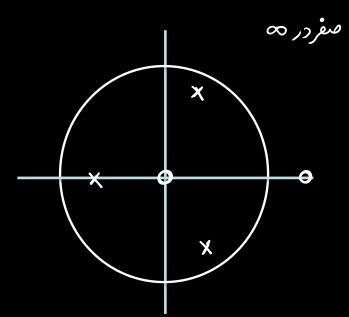


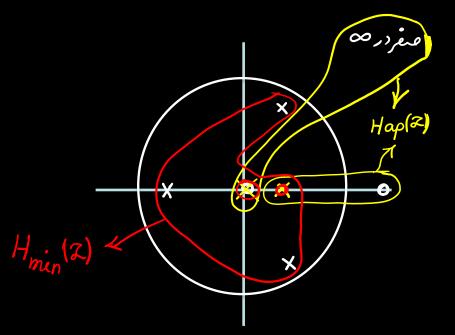
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Minimum Phase Systems : ilining store : 5.6 بر تم های به هم توف رهم دارد بن ن علی دیارد با شد مسرفاز گفته م سود. بان تم مشفاز، في عبر وتعليمان تم داخل راي، واحد هست. قضیہ: هر (L) کسری بدون صغر وقطب روی راہر کا داری تولین ہے میں ترزیر کرنہ کر رہی گرار. $H(z) = H_{min}(z) H_{ap}(z)$ هم (ر 🗠 کرم میں ایر کی اید ز Hap(Z) مغرومعيها داحل دابرة واجر a spin and coach : no confugures Hin(Z)

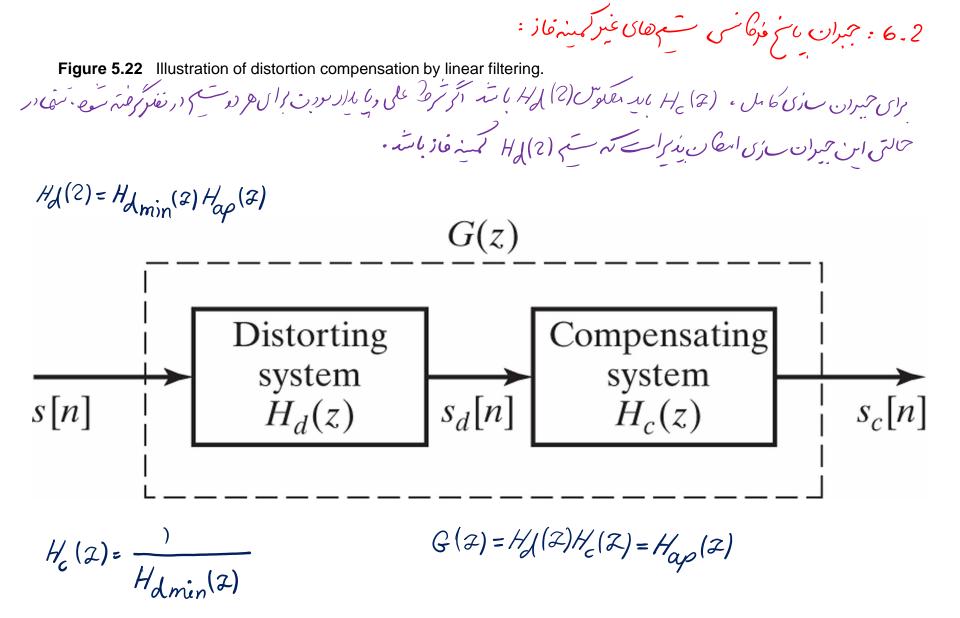


 $H(\mathcal{Z})$:





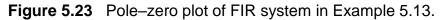


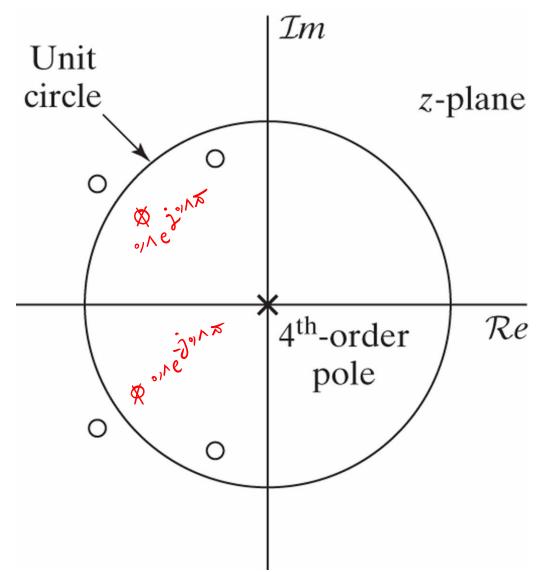




$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{H}_{d}(z) &= (1 - 0)^{q} e^{\frac{1}{2}(0/7\pi)} \bar{z}^{-1} (1 - 0)^{q} e^{\frac{1}{2}(0/7\pi)} (1 - 0)$$



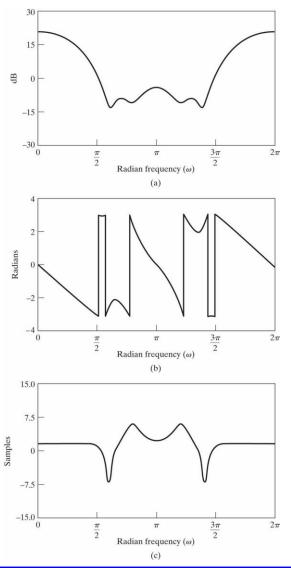




9. 126. علی ج ت علی دیک دی کہ از ف



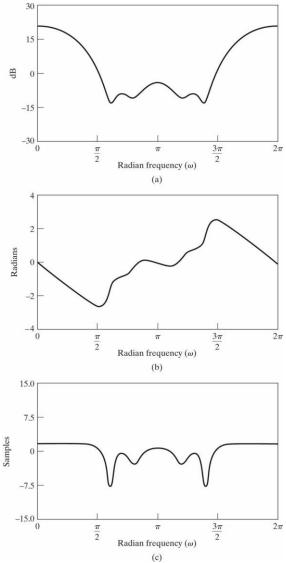
Figure 5.24 Frequency response for FIR system with pole–zero plot in Figure 5.23. (a) Log magnitude. (b) Phase (principal value). (c) Group delay.





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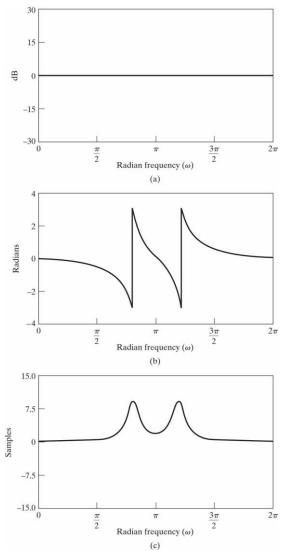
Figure 5.25 Frequency response for minimum-phase system in Example 5.13. (a) Log magnitude. (b) Phase. (c) Group delay.





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Figure 5.26 Frequency response of all-pass system of Example 5.13. (The sum of corresponding curves in Figures 5.25 and 5.26 equals the corresponding curve in Figure 5.24 with the sum of the phase curves taken modulo 2π .) (a) Log magnitude. (b) Phase (principal value). (c) Group delay.





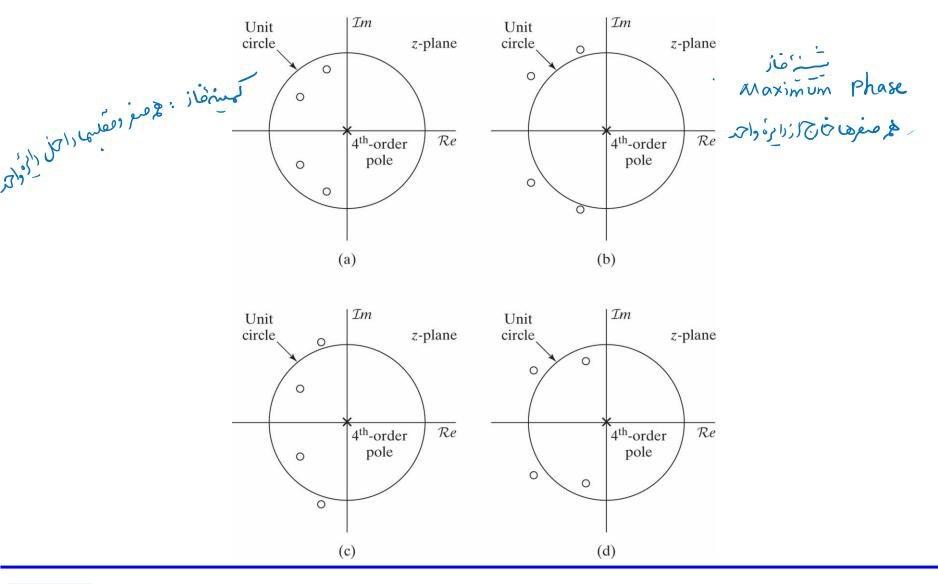
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قضیہ : دربین تبا کے معامی الدار تعنی وی (H(z) کسری و بدون صغر وقطب روی واحد و ب : $H(e^{\mathcal{J}})$ $H_{min}(\mathcal{F})$ $H(e^{\mathcal{J}})$ arg (Himin (e)) $arg \{H(e^{j\omega})\} \leq arg \{H_{min}(e^{j\omega})\}$. كهنة عقب مالدكم فاز $grd \{H(e^{j\omega})\} \gtrsim grd \{H_{min}(e^{j\omega})\}$. phase lag 130H) Ihrmill < / Ihminfmill .r Maxase bet sie تمترين لمرم m=• h[n] sthmen [n] 51 Hrin Lah ine بشترس سرعت ماک ار الفرهاي فركاني ، تعترب ، حرار الم ارزی خبر ارزی خبر مینواز کم بخبری عبر میند.



جهارتم ، (He^{ow}) دار

Figure 5.27 Four systems, all having the same frequency-response magnitude. Zeros are at all combinations of the complex conjugate zero pairs $0.9e^{\pm j0.6\pi}$ and $0.8e^{\pm j0.8\pi}$ and their reciprocals.





1) Burn' 20, - 2 1 Jon 5.27

Figure 5.28 Sequences corresponding to the pole-zero plots of Figure 5.27.

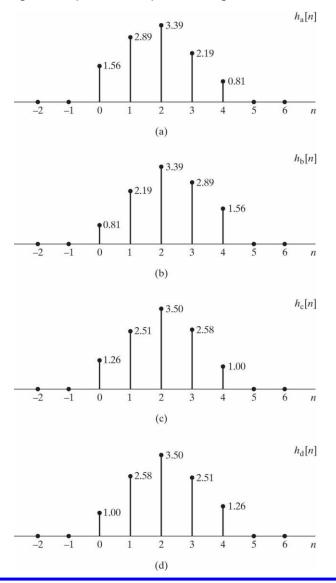
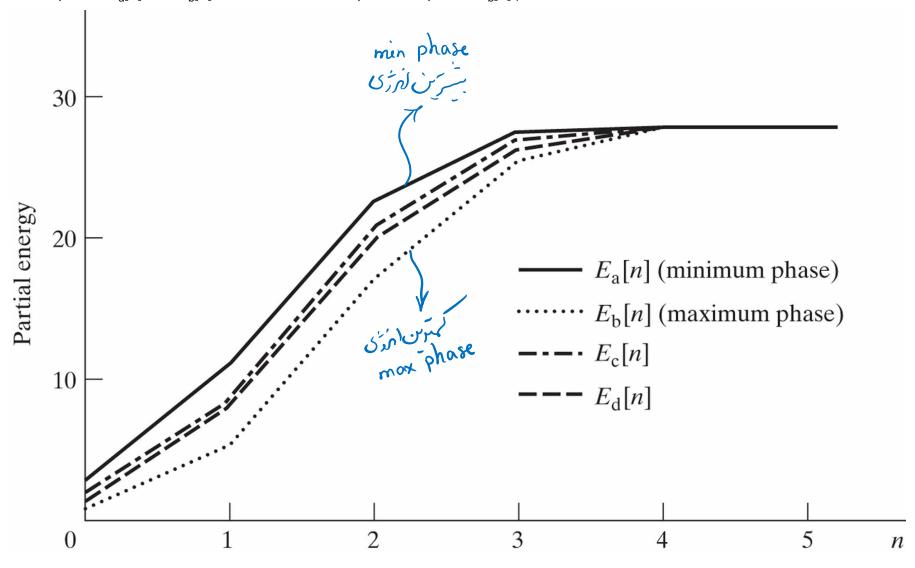
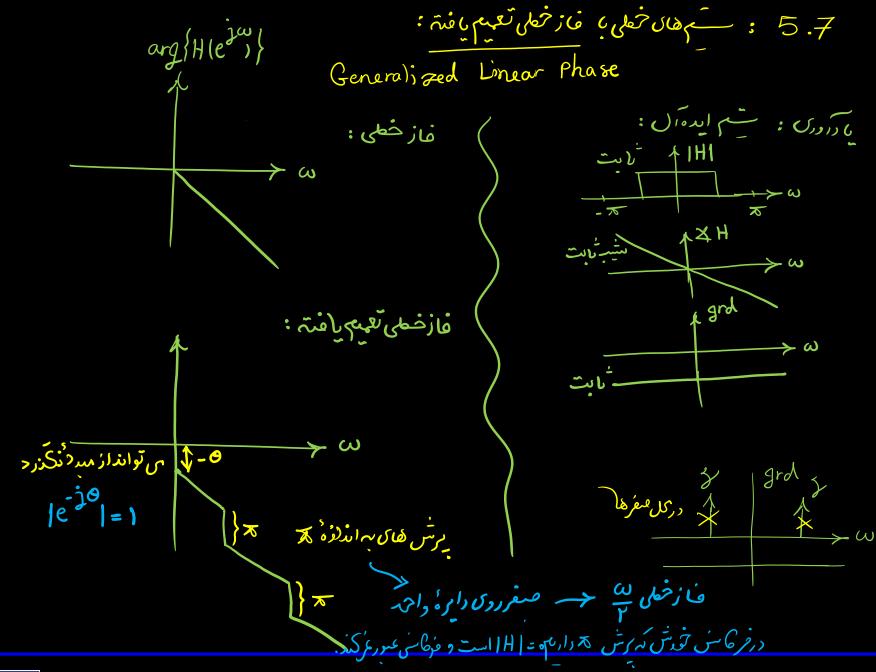




Figure 5.29 Partial energies for the four sequences of Figure 5.28. (Note that $E_a[n]$ is for the minimum-phase sequence $h_a[n]$ and $E_b[n]$ is for the maximum-phase sequence $h_b[n]$.)











$$\frac{i}{2} \frac{i}{2} \frac{i}{2} \frac{i}{2} \frac{i}{2} \frac{i}{2} \frac{i}{2} \frac{h[n] = h[n-n]}{h[n] = -h[m-n]} + \frac{i}{2} \frac{i}{2}$$

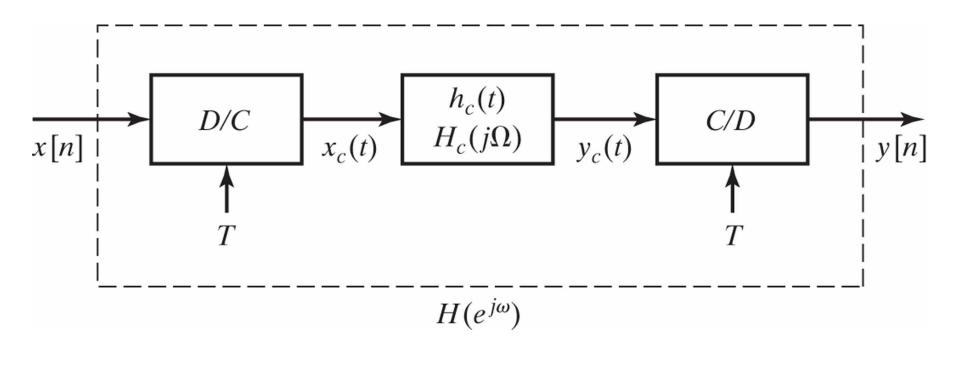
PEARSON

جرار نوع خلف تم های على رحميتى ، فاز حفى تلم يافتة :

$$M$$
 T T h f n n



Figure 5.30 Interpretation of noninteger delay in discrete-time systems.





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Figure 5.31 Representation of a linear-phase LTI system as a cascade of a magnitude filter and a time shift.

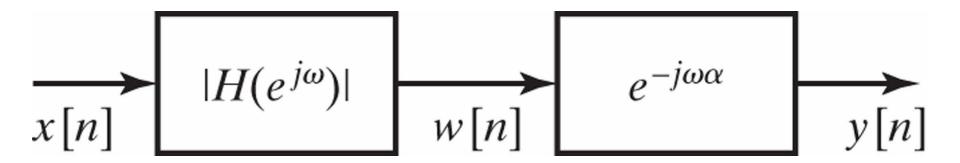




Figure 5.32 Ideal lowpass filter impulse responses, with $\omega c = 0.4\pi$. (a) Delay = $\alpha = 5$. (b) Delay = $\alpha = 4.5$. (c) Delay = $\alpha = 4.3$.

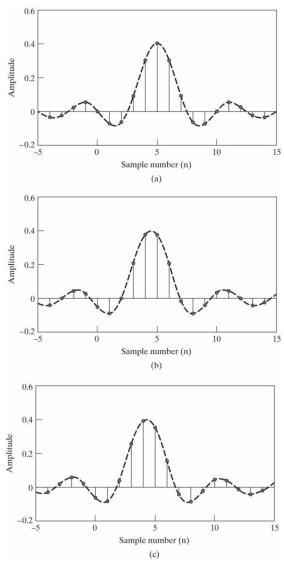
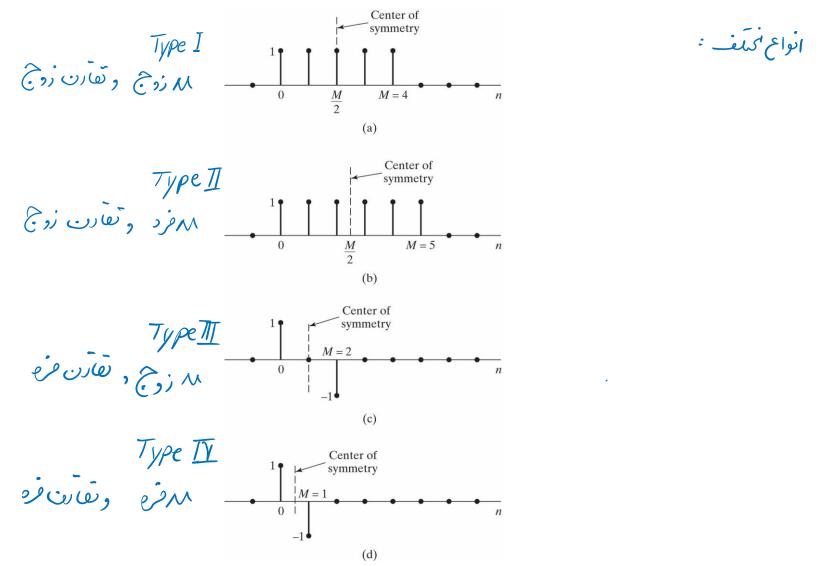
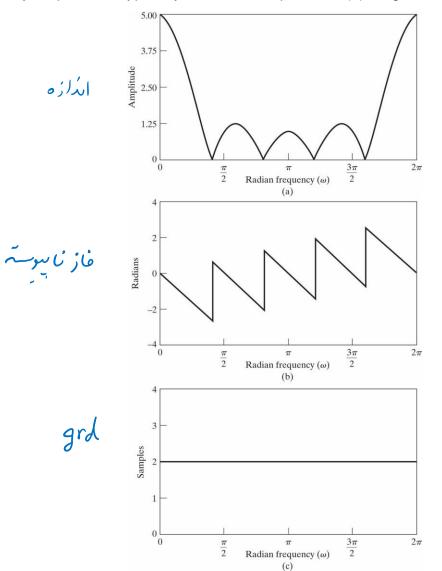




Figure 5.33 Examples of FIR linear-phase systems. (a) Type I, M even, h[n] = h[M - n]. (b) Type II, M odd, h[n] = h[M - n]. (c) Type III, M even, h[n] = -h[M - n]. (d) Type IV, M odd, h[n] = -h[M - n].



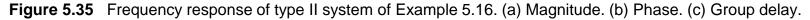


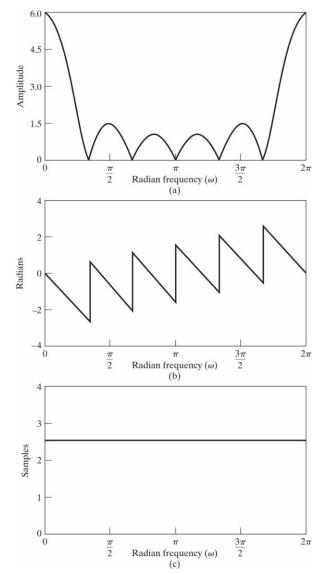








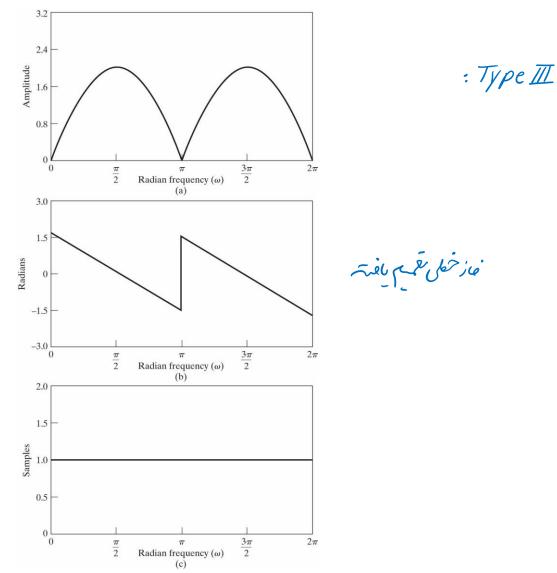




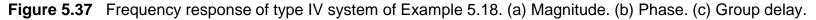


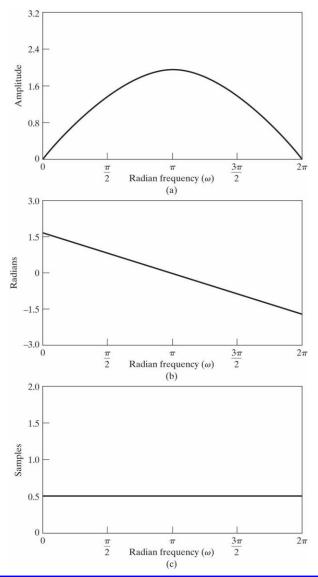








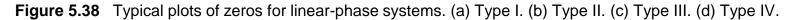


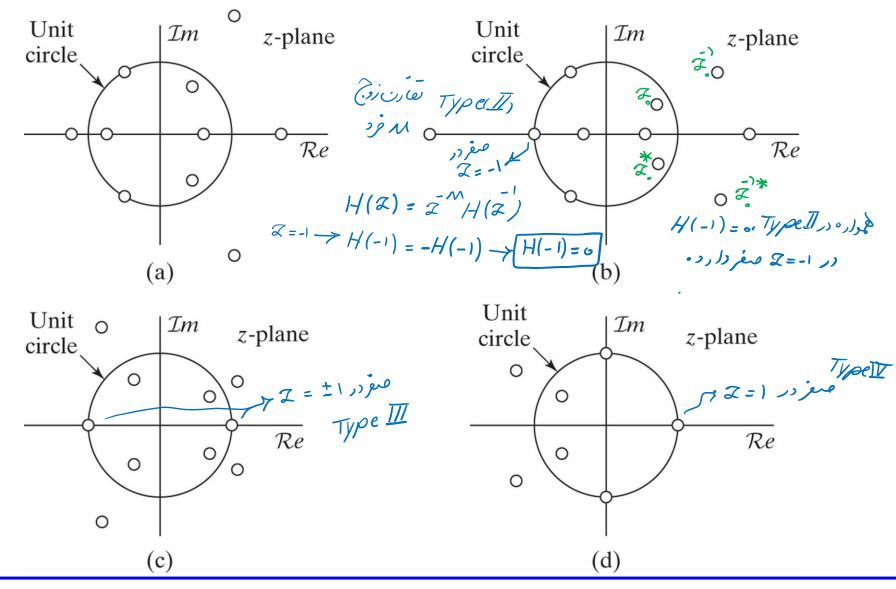






قطس رميدة قرار دارند ديراى سارى تعلى رم نشته وارم. ك مغرو قعمه :







یم: با (آلی Type) ر (آلی Type) نی تورن فیلتر HPF بخت. زیرادر ۲۰۰۱ که شاغر با که ات مغردلدد من من مربع من مربع من من مربع م · سع' دليه · رجالت ملی با معارت و می اول LPF مخترز ا مولونهای DC را جذف مرکند. $H(e^{\circ \omega}) = \int h[n]e^{j\omega n} \Rightarrow H(e^{\circ \omega}) = \int h[n] = \circ$



ا, بن توى فاز خل FIR و تم هاى لمنه فاز:

FIR $H(Z) = H_{min}(Z) H_{UC}(Z) H_{max}(Z)$ ilétic unit circle ilétic. $H_{max}(z) = H_{min}(z') z^{-M_i}$ Hmien (2) 5 cojere eve : M; 19: 30 H : 0M any 1, Ul 2: (2) Over, byer M = Mi + Mo



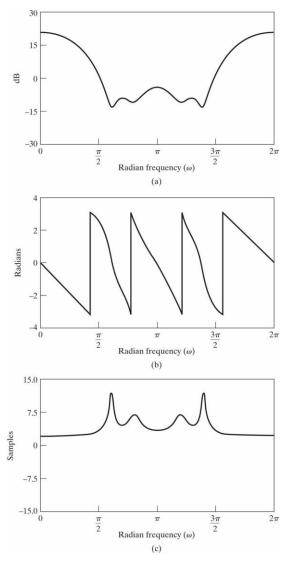
$$\frac{15}{10} : \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$$

H(2) = Hmin(2) H max(2) $) \longrightarrow Fig 40$

grd [H(e^{jw})] = Mi = 4 dinivily!



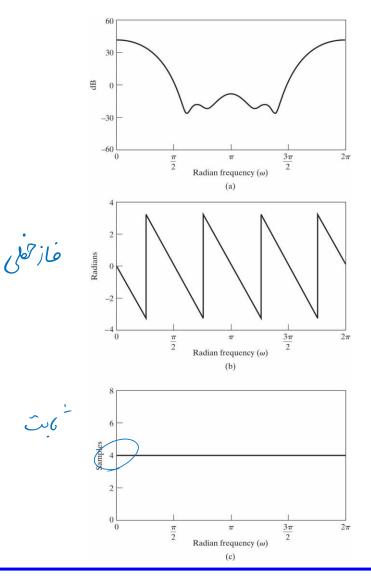
Figure 5.39 Frequency response of maximum-phase system having the same magnitude as the system in Figure 5.25. (a) Log magnitude. (b) Phase (principal value). (c) Group delay.





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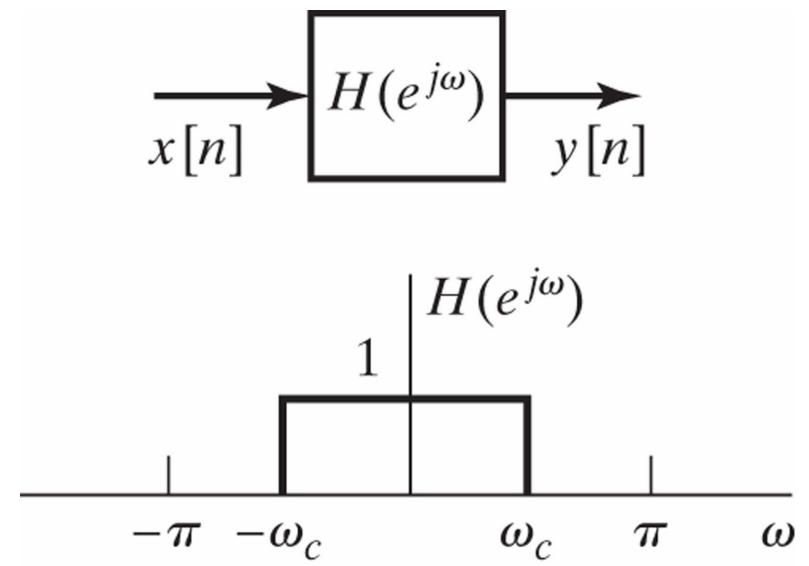
Figure 5.40 Frequency response of cascade of maximum-phase and minimum-phase systems, yielding a linear-phase system. (a) Log magnitude. (b) Phase (principal value). (c) Group delay.



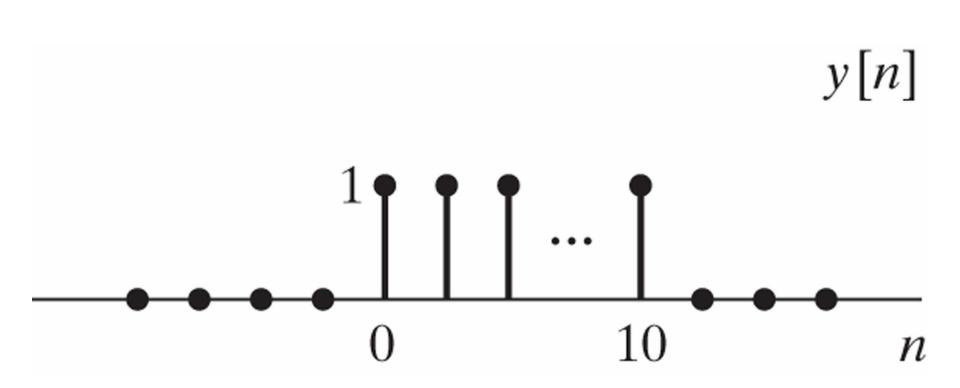


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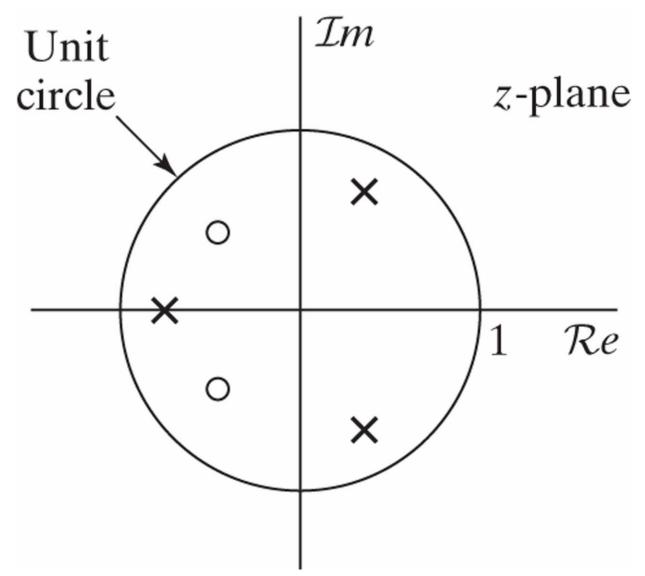






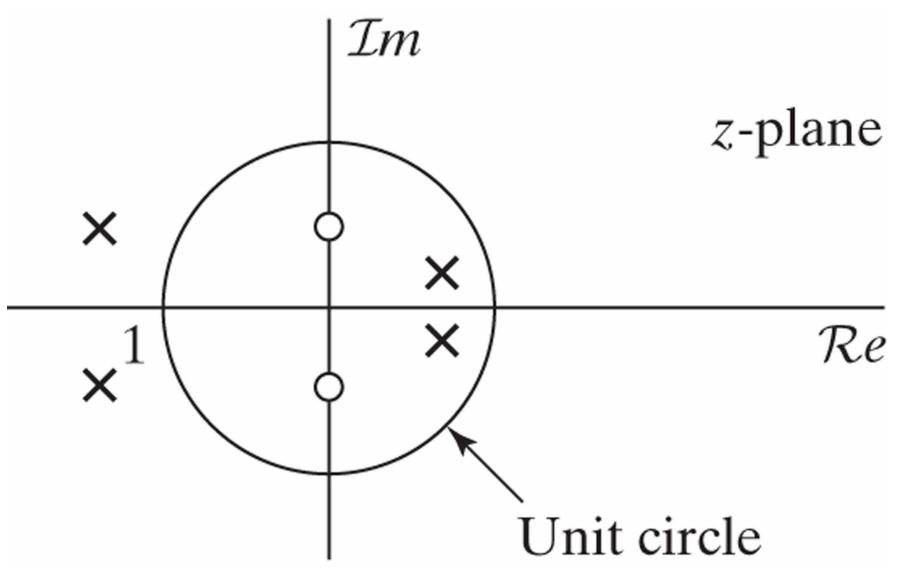
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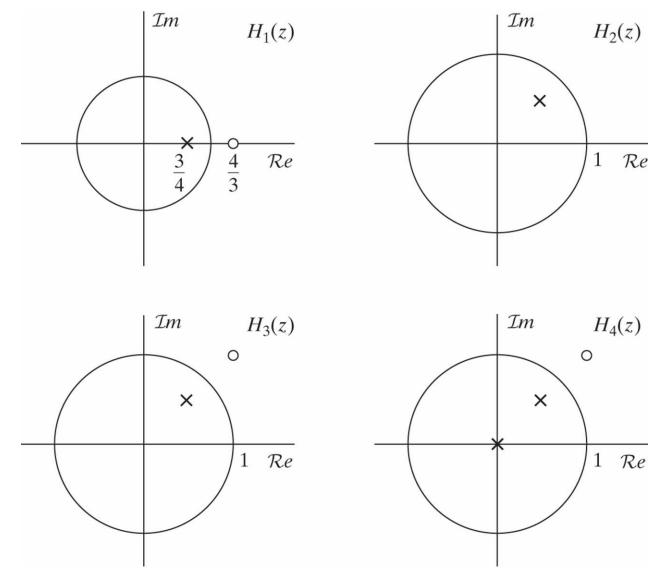






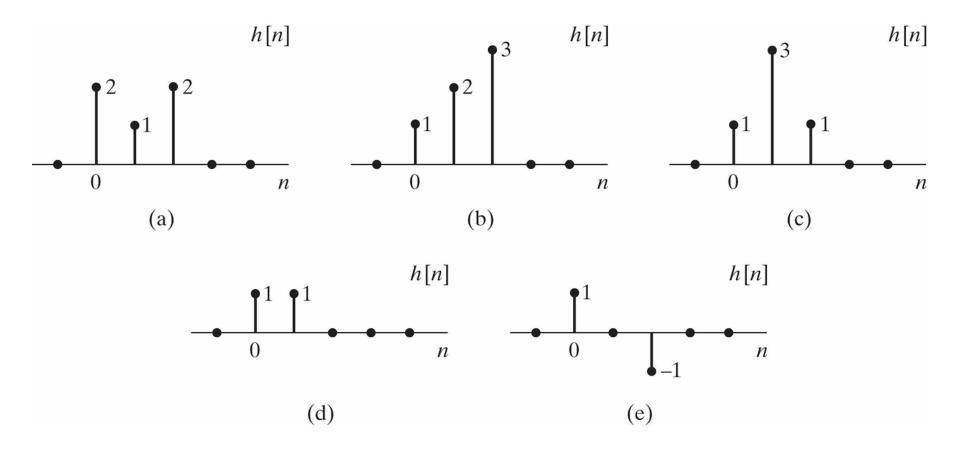




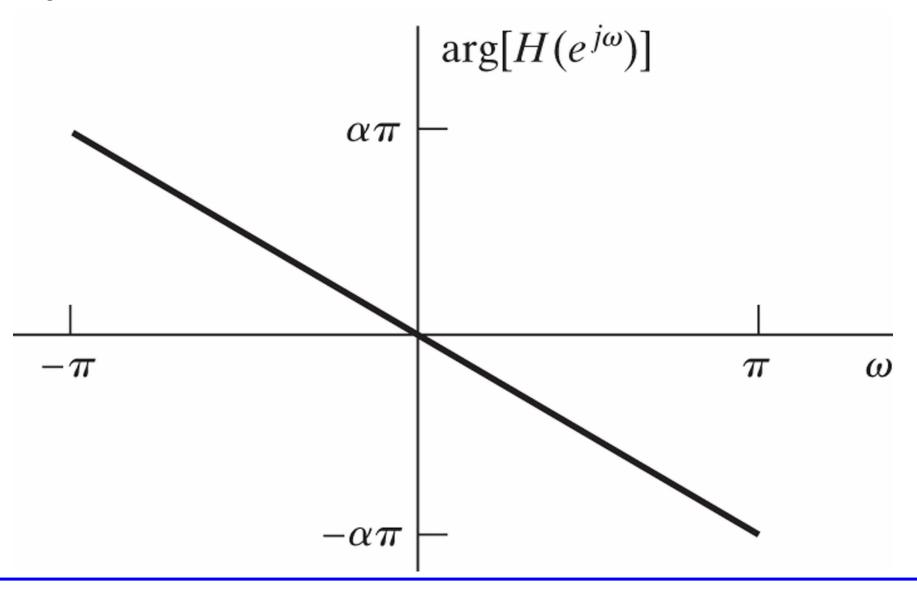






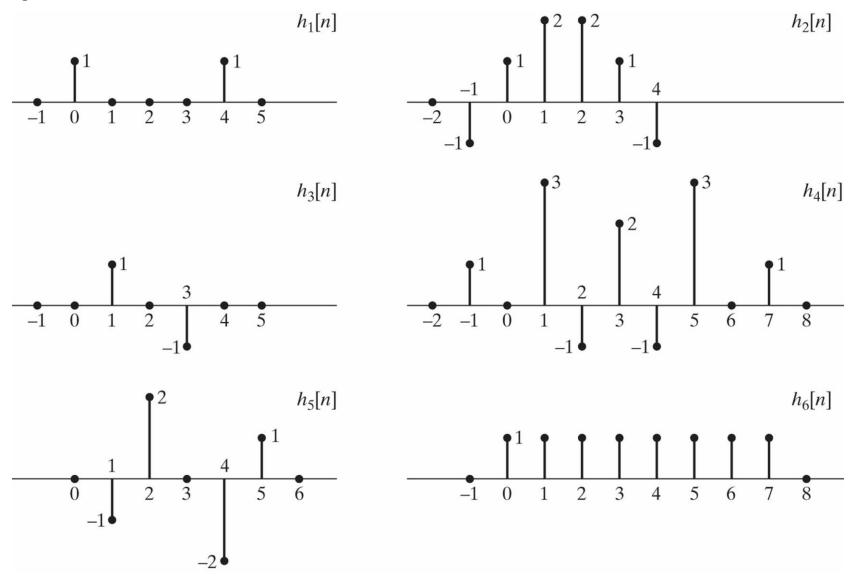








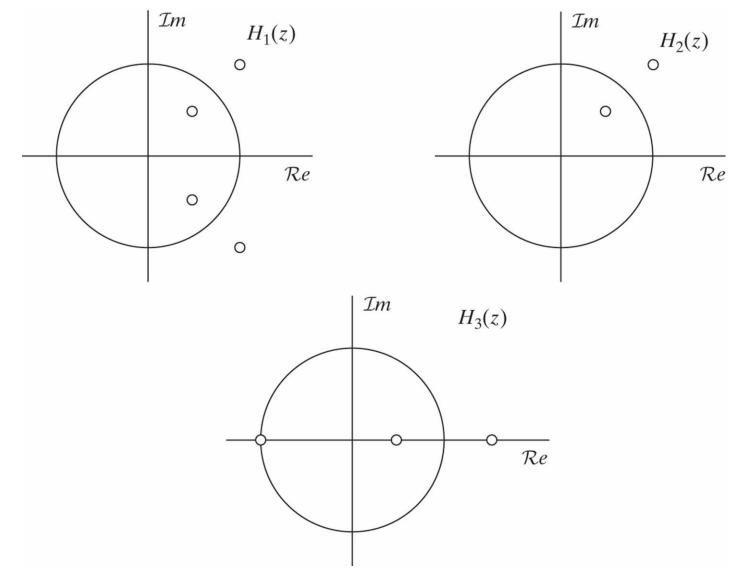
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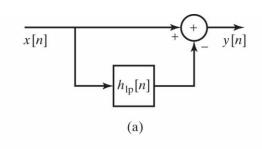


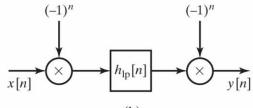
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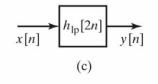


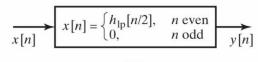




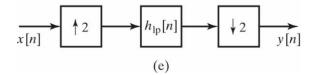


(b)



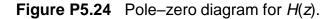


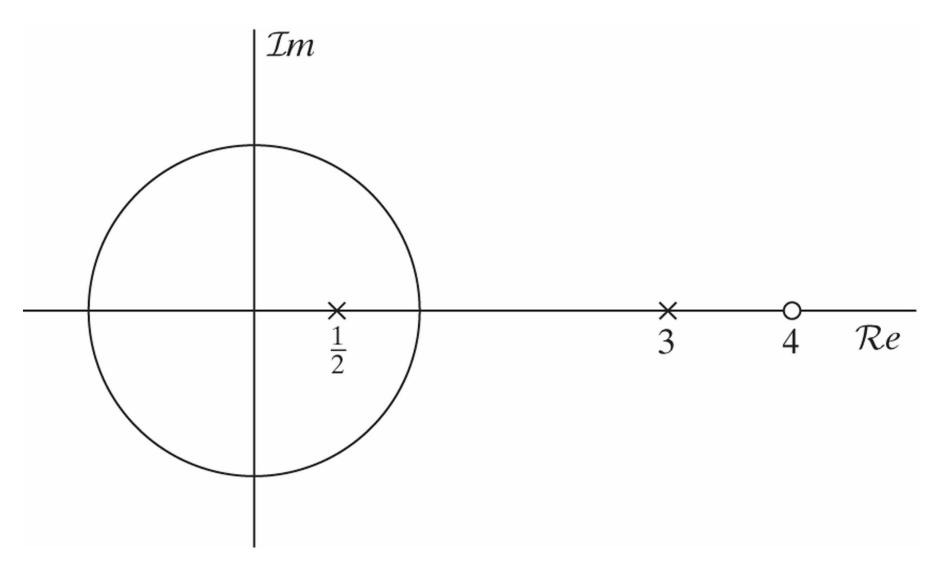
(d)





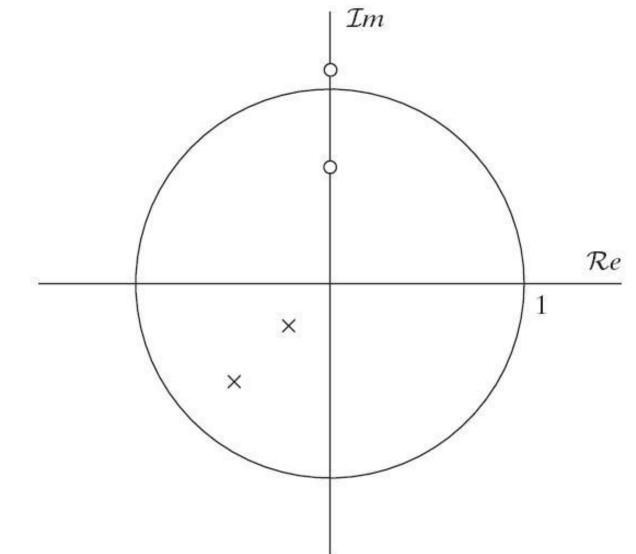
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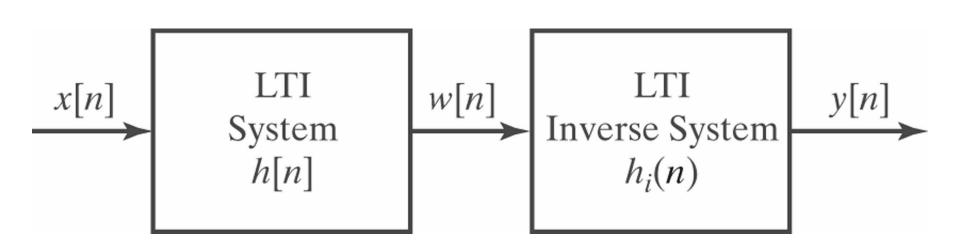






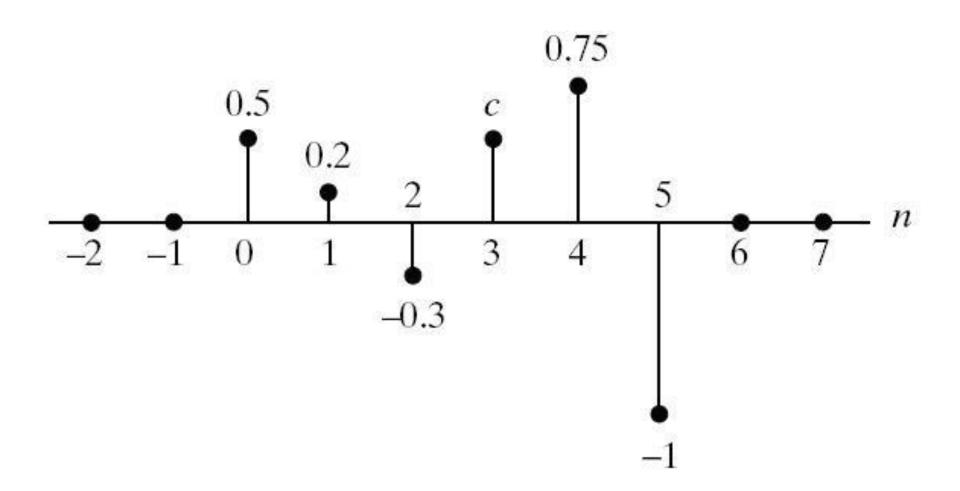














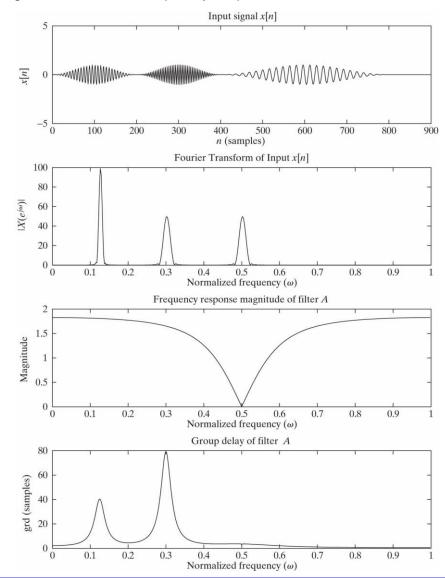
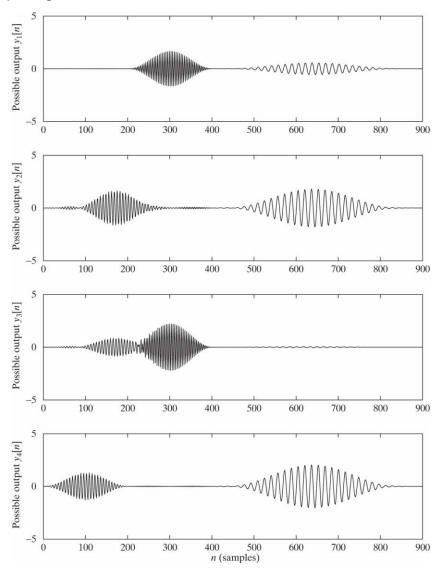


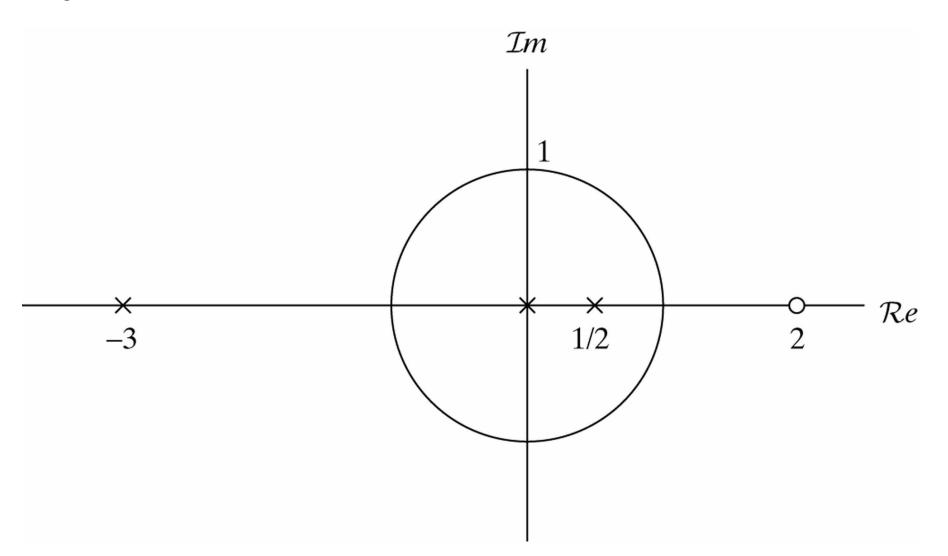
Figure P5.34-1 The input signal and the filter frequency response



Figure P5.34-2 Possible output signals



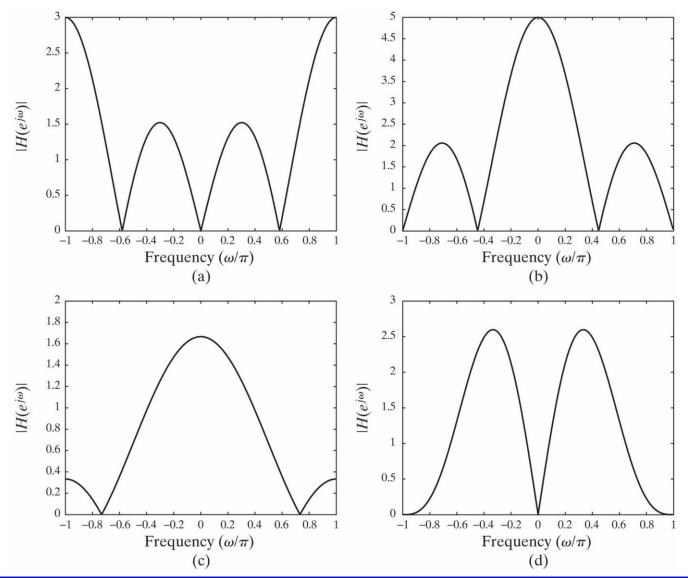






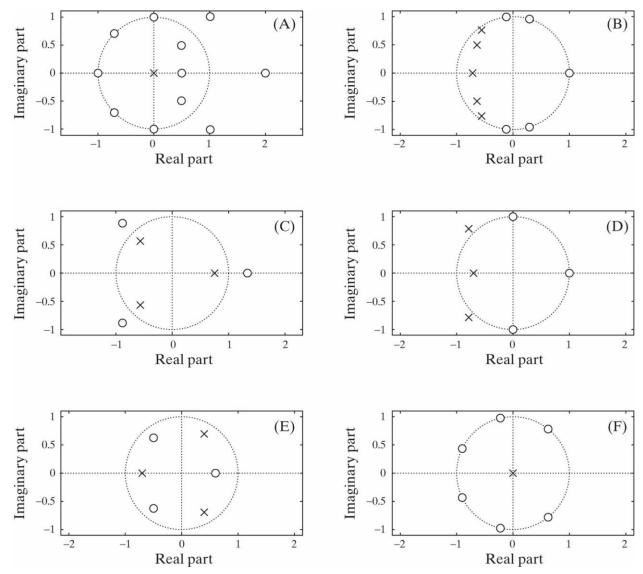
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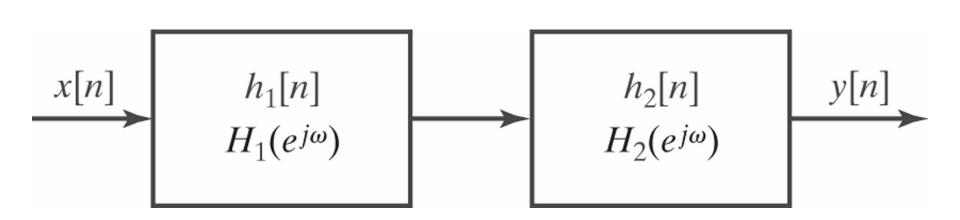






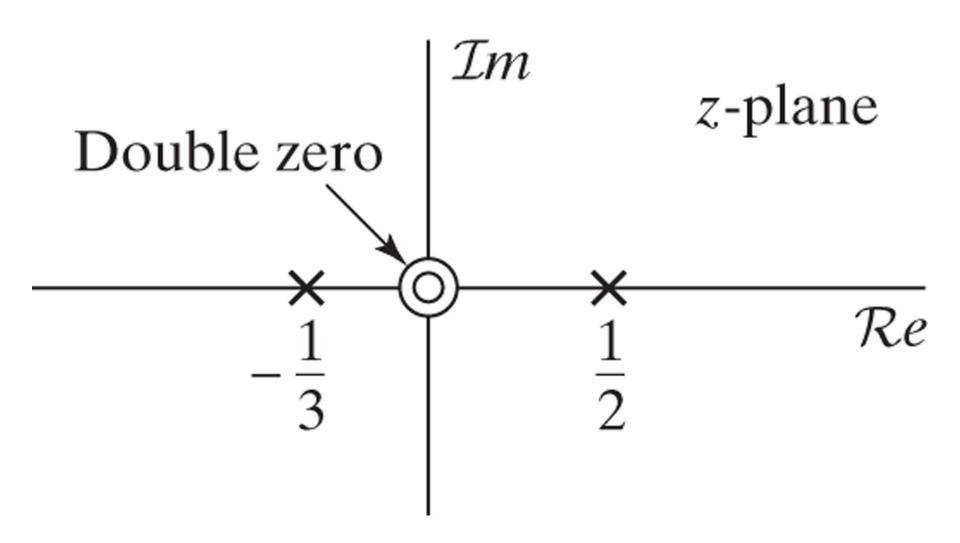




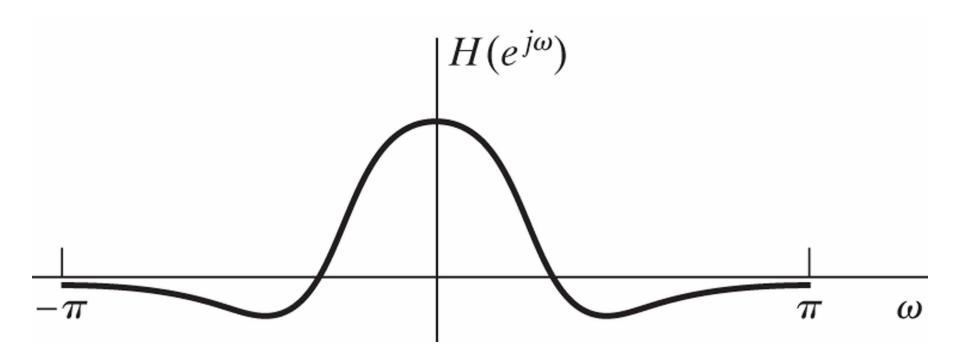




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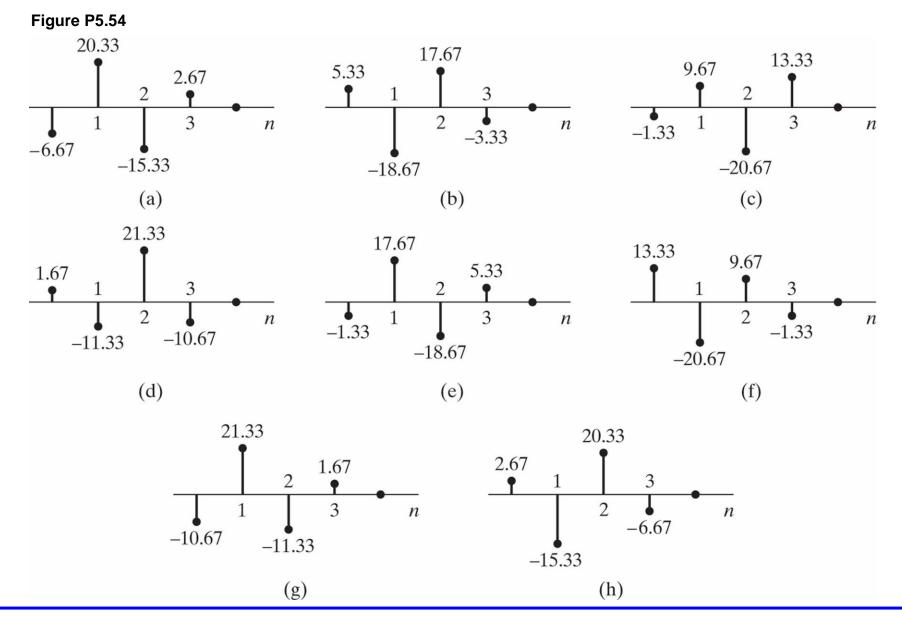




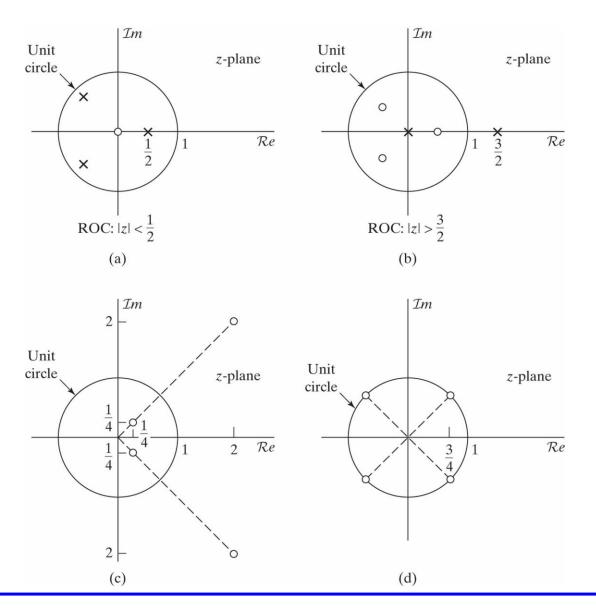




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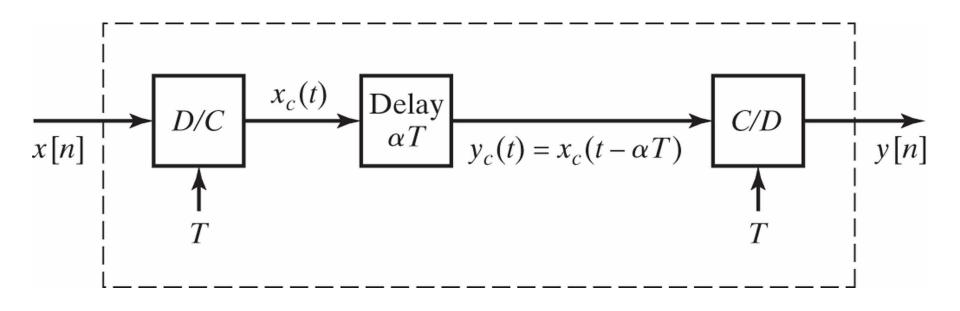
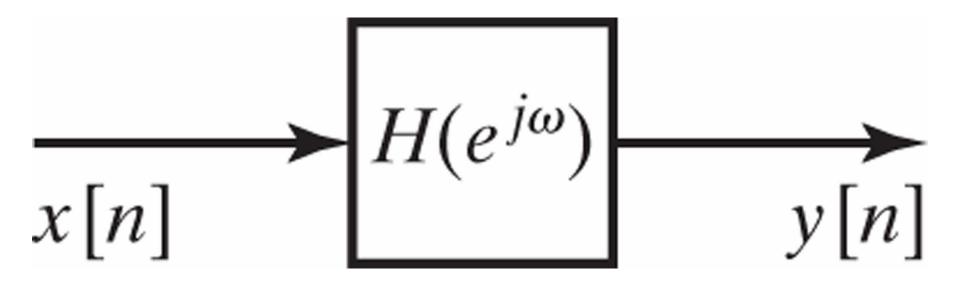




Figure P5.63-1





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 $\angle H(e^{j\omega})$ ω π π





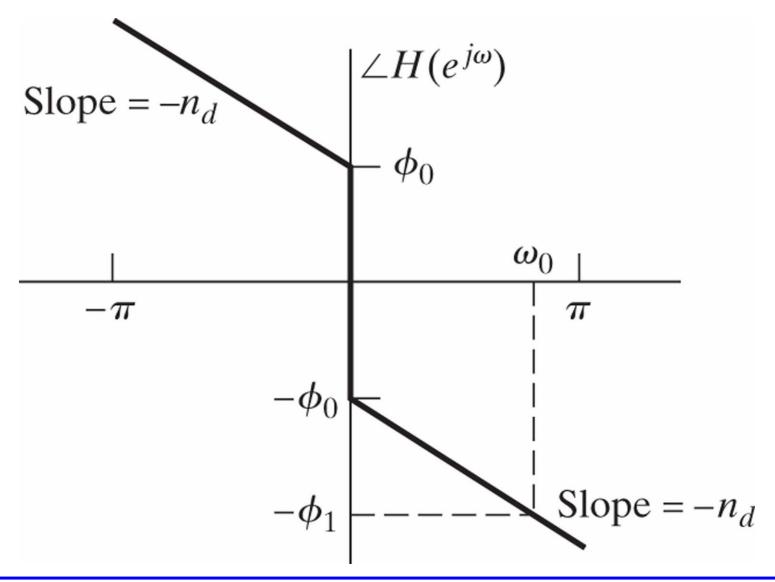
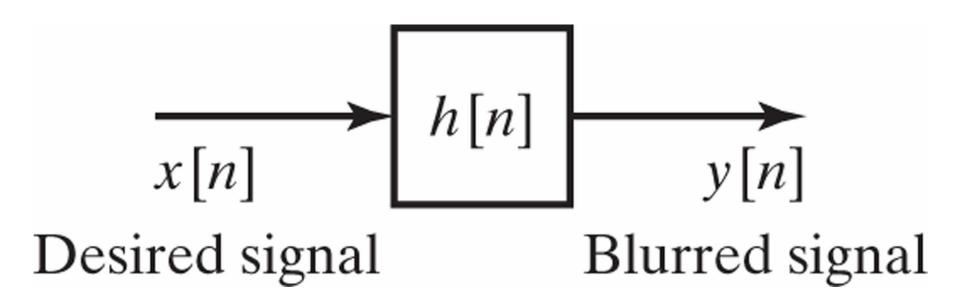




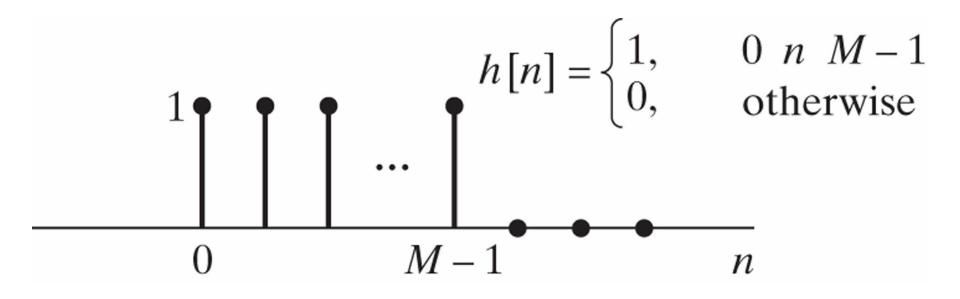
Figure P5.65-1





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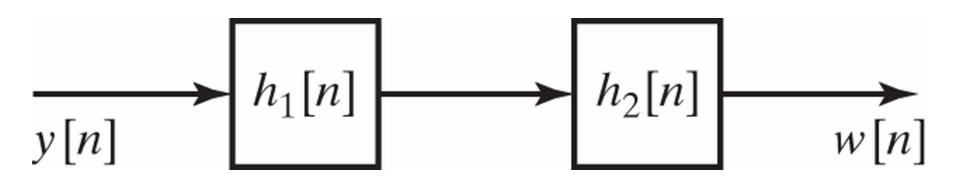
Figure P5.65-2





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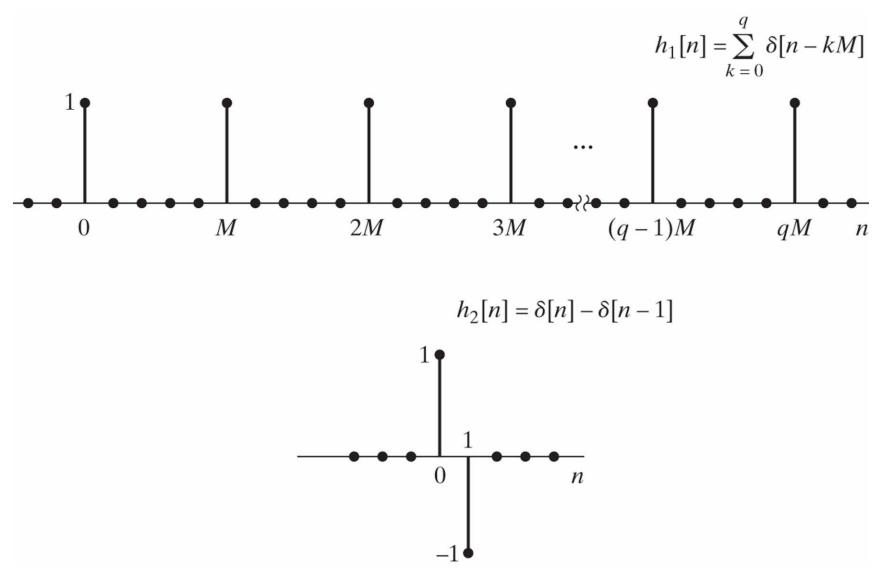
Figure P5.65-3



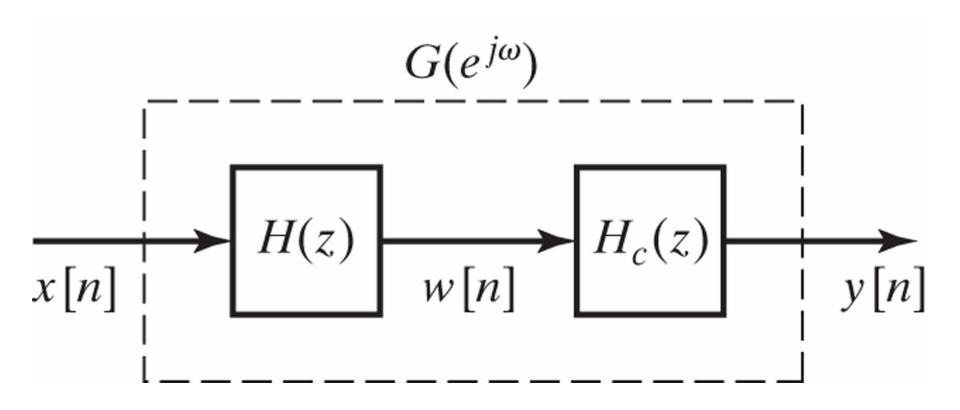


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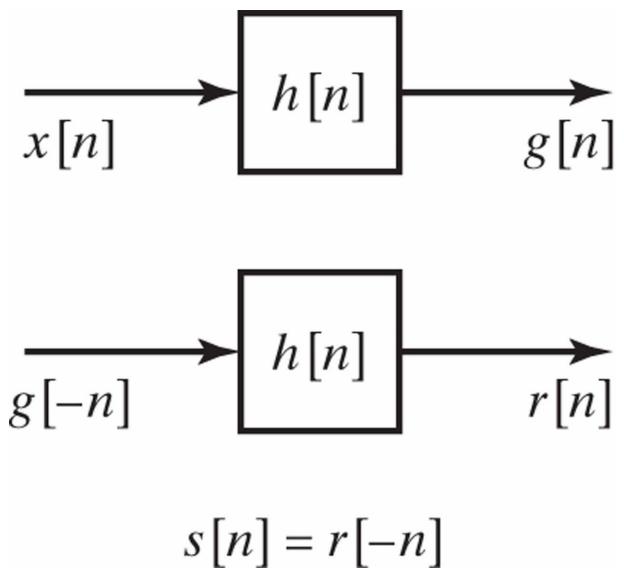






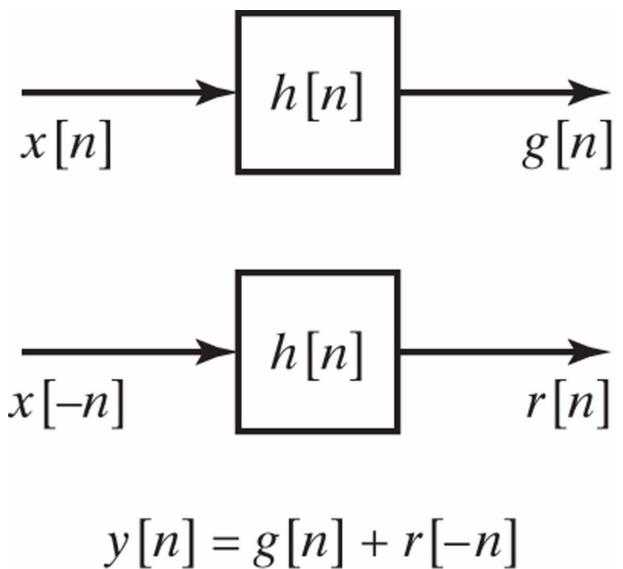
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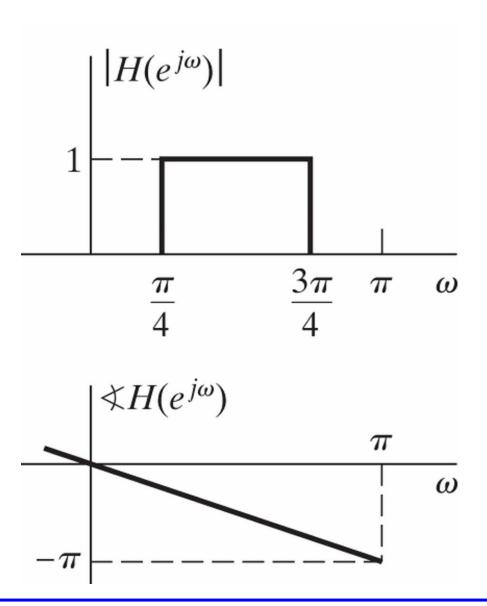
















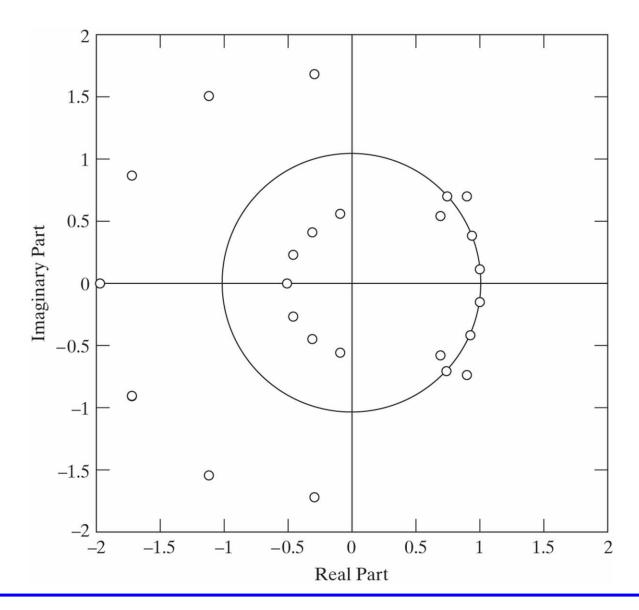




Figure P5.77

