



PROBLEM:

Let $x[n]$ be the complex exponential

$$x[n] = 11e^{j(0.3\pi n + 0.5\pi)}$$

If we define a new signal $y[n]$ to be the output of the difference equation:

$$y[n] = 2x[n] + 4x[n - 1] + 2x[n - 2]$$

it is possible to express $y[n]$ in the form

$$y[n] = Ae^{j(\omega_0 n + \phi)}$$

Determine the numerical values of A , ϕ and ω_0 .



$$y[n] = 2x[n] + 4x[n-1] + 2x[n-2]$$

$$\text{Let } x[n] = 11e^{j(0.3\pi n + 0.5\pi)}$$

$$\text{which also equals } 11e^{j0.5\pi} e^{j0.3\pi n}$$

Thus,

$$\begin{aligned} y[n] &= 2(11e^{j0.5\pi} e^{j0.3\pi n}) + 4(11e^{j0.5\pi} e^{j0.3\pi(n-1)}) \\ &\quad + 2(11e^{j0.5\pi} e^{j0.3\pi(n-2)}) \end{aligned}$$

FACTOR OUT $11e^{j0.5\pi}$ and $e^{j0.3\pi n}$

$$y[n] = 11e^{j0.5\pi} e^{j0.3\pi n} \left(2 + 4e^{-j0.3\pi} + 2e^{-j0.6\pi} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} y[n] &= 11e^{j0.5\pi} e^{j0.3\pi n} \underbrace{6.35e^{-j0.3\pi}}_{\text{THIS IS FREQUENCY RESPONSE } H(\hat{\omega}) \text{ EVALUATED AT } \hat{\omega} = 0.3\pi} \\ &= 6.35e^{j0.2\pi} e^{j0.3\pi n} \end{aligned}$$

$$A = 6.35$$

$$\varphi = 0.2\pi$$

$$\hat{\omega}_0 = 0.3\pi$$

