

6 Digital Signal Processing (MGK)

(a) A discrete-time LTI filter can be described through the locations of zeros and poles in the z -transform $H(z)$ of its impulse response. Consider an IIR filter of order 2 with $H(c_1) = H(c_2) = 0$ and $|H(z)| \rightarrow \infty$ for $z \rightarrow d_1$ and $z \rightarrow d_2$.

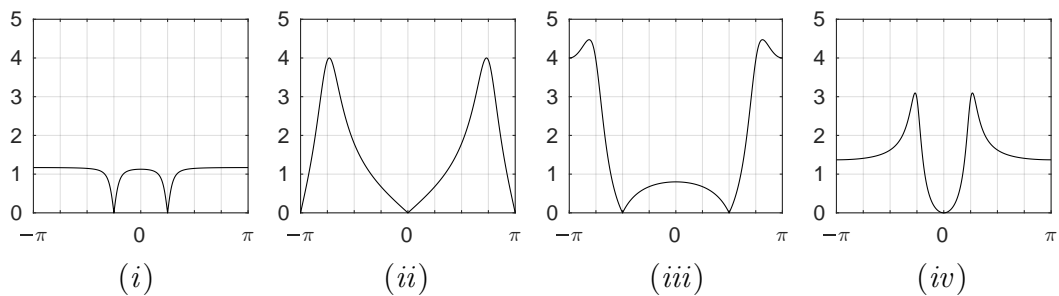
(i) What is the z -transform $H(z)$ of its impulse response? [2 marks]

(ii) What additional parameter (beyond c_1, c_2, d_1, d_2) is required to fully describe the impulse response of this filter? [1 mark]

(iii) What is the magnitude of the discrete-time Fourier transform (DTFT) of the impulse response of this filter? [2 marks]

(iv) Under what condition on $c_1, c_2, d_1,$ and d_2 is the impulse-response of this filter real-valued? [2 marks]

(b) The following plots show the magnitude of the DTFT of the real-valued impulse response of four different IIR filters:



The z -transform of each impulse response has two zeros and two poles. Each zero or pole is at one of these 12 possible locations: $e^{\pi j k/4}$ with $k \in \{0, \dots, 7\}$ or $0.6 \pm 0.6j$ or $-0.5 \pm 0.5j$.

For each filter, state the location of both zeros and both poles. Explain the reasoning behind your choice. [8 marks]

(c) What is the z -transform $H(z)$ of the impulse response of the following filter? [5 marks]

