

Homework #6  
Due Th. 4/18

1. (OS 6.26)
2. (OS 6.32)
3. Consider the implementation of a causal filter with system function

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{(1 - 0.63z^{-1})(1 - 0.83z^{-1})} = \frac{1}{1 - 1.46z^{-1} + 0.5229z^{-2}}.$$

The system is to be implemented with  $(B + 1)$ -bit two's-complement rounding arithmetic. Products are rounded before additions are performed. The system input is a zero-mean, white, wide-sense stationary random process with values uniformly distributed between  $-x_{\max}$  and  $x_{\max}$ .

- (a) Draw the Direct Form flow graph implementation of the filter. All coefficient multipliers are rounded to the nearest tenth.
  - (b) Draw an implementation as a cascade of two 1<sup>st</sup>-order systems. All coefficient multipliers are rounded to the nearest tenth.
  - (c) Only one of the the implementations from (a) and (b) is actually useable. Determine which implementation is useable and explain your choice.
  - (d) Redraw the flow diagram from (c) and include linearized noise models to represent the round-off error.
4. Consider a filter with the pole/zero plot shown in Fig. 1. The system function for this filter (ignoring scaling) is

$$H(z) = \frac{(z - 1)^3(z + 1)^3}{(z - 0.72e^{j1.3})(z - 0.72e^{-j1.3})(z - 0.78e^{j2.5})(z - 0.78e^{-j2.5})(z - 0.45e^{j2.0})(z - 0.45e^{-j2.0})}.$$

Design a cascade structure to implement the filter when round-off quantization noise is considered. Label each of the poles  $p_i$  and call the zeros  $z_1$  when they occur at  $z = 1$  and  $z_{-1}$  when they occur at  $z = -1$ . Indicate the pole zero pairs in the table below (not all stages have to be used).

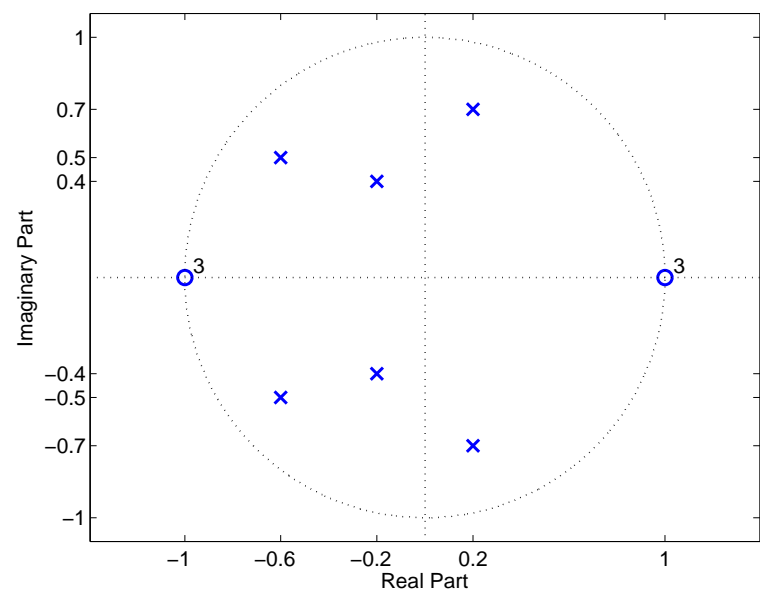


Figure 1: Pole/Zero Plot

Stage	Poles	Zeros
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		