

## HW#7 FIR Filter

### #1 Square Wave

(a) Given a square wave:

$$s(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } 0 \leq t \leq 0.5T_0 \\ 0 & \text{for } 0.5T_0 \leq t \leq T_0 \end{cases}$$

The Fourier Series defined as below:

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} c_k e^{+j(2\pi/T_0)kt}$$
$$c_k = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_0^{T_0} x(t) e^{-j(2\pi/T_0)kt} dt$$

Show the FS coefficients are given by

$$c_k = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{j\pi k} & k = \pm 1, \pm 3, \pm 5, \dots \\ 0 & k = \pm 2, \pm 4, \pm 6, \dots \\ \frac{1}{2} & k = 0 \end{cases}$$

(b) Draw the spectrum plot (  $|c_k|$  ,  $kf_0$  )

(c) Draw  $x_5(t) = \sum_{k=-5}^{+5} c_k e^{+j(2\pi/T_0)kt}$  , and  $x_5(t) + n(t)$  (awgn)

(d) Let  $x[n]$  denote the properly sampled signal of  $x_5(t) + n(t)$  ,

$$\text{and } h[n] = \frac{1}{11} \sum_{k=0}^{10} \delta[n-k] ,$$

find the convolution result  $y[n] = x[n] * h[n]$

(i) convolution equation in matlab / octave

(ii)  $y[n] = \frac{1}{11} \sum_{k=0}^{10} x[n-k]$  in matlab / octave

(iii) ones(11, 1) / 11 and conv(bb, xx) in matlab / octave