## HW#7 FIR Filter

## **#1 Square Wave**

(a) The Fourier Series is defined as below:

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

Given a square wave:

$$s(t) = 1$$
 for  $0 \le t \le 0.5T_0$   
0 for  $0.5T_0 \le t \le T_0$ 

Show the FS coefficients are given by

$$c_{k} = \frac{1}{j\pi k} \quad k = \pm 1, \pm 3, \pm 5, \cdots$$

$$c_{k} = \frac{1}{T_{0}} \int_{0}^{5T_{0}} 1 \cdot e^{-j(2\pi/T_{0})kt} dt$$

$$e^{-j\pi} = -1 \quad e^{-j\pi k} = (-1)^{k}$$

Hint:

(b) Draw the spectrum plot  $(|c_k|^2, kf_0)$ , where  $f_0 = 1 / T_0$ . (matlab / octave)

(c) Let 
$$x_N(t) = \sum_{k=-N}^{+N} c_k e^{+j(2\pi/T_0)kt}$$
.  
Plot  $x_5(t) = \sum_{k=-5}^{+5} c_k e^{+j(2\pi/T_0)kt}$ , and  $x_5(t) + n(t)$ , where  $n(t)$  is AWGN (additive white Gaussian noise) with a certain SNR. (matlab / octave)

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

and  $h[n] = \frac{1}{(M+1)} \sum_{k=0}^{M} \delta[n-k]$  (M=10), show that the convolution result y[n] = x[n] \* h[n] is equal to

$$y[n] = \frac{1}{11} \sum_{k=0}^{10} x[n-k]$$
.

And using matlab / octave, compute and plot the y[n], x[n], h[n].

(i) 
$$y[n] = \frac{1}{11} \sum_{k=0}^{10} x[n-k]$$
  
(ii) ones (11, 1) / 11 and conv (hh, xx)