

A 4.11

$$(a) \quad H(z) = b_1 + b_2 z^{-2} = \frac{b_1 z^2 + b_2}{z^2} = b_1 \cdot \frac{z^2 + \frac{b_2}{b_1}}{z^2} = b_1 \cdot \frac{(z - j\sqrt{\frac{b_2}{b_1}})(z + j\sqrt{\frac{b_2}{b_1}})}{z^2}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} |H(1)| = H_0 \\ H(j) = 1 \end{array} \right\} \quad \begin{array}{l} |b_1 + b_2| = H_0 \\ b_1 - b_2 = 1 \end{array}$$

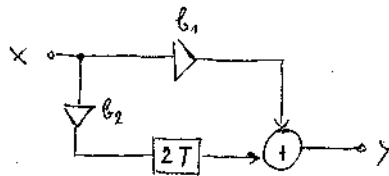
$$|1 + 2b_2| = H_0$$

$$1 + 2b_2 = \pm H_0 \quad (b_2 \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$b_2 = \frac{-1 \pm H_0}{2}$$

$$b_1 = \frac{1 \pm H_0}{2}$$

$$(b) \quad (i) \quad \begin{aligned} x[n] &= b_1 \delta[n] + b_2 \delta[n-2] \\ y[n] &= b_1 x[n] + b_2 x[n-2] \end{aligned}$$



$\Rightarrow$  nichtrekursiv

$$(ii) \quad H(e^{j\theta}) = b_1 + b_2 \cdot e^{-j2\theta} = e^{-j\theta} \cdot [b_1 e^{j\theta} + b_2 e^{-j\theta}]$$

$$\arg\{H(e^{j\theta})\} = -\theta + \underbrace{\arg\{b_1 e^{j\theta} + b_2 e^{-j\theta}\}}_{\text{konst. od. } k_1 \cdot \theta}$$

$$b_1 = 0: \arg\{H(e^{j\theta})\} = -2\theta$$

$$b_2 = 0: \arg\{H(e^{j\theta})\} = 0$$

$$b_1 = b_2 = 0: \arg\{H(e^{j\theta})\} = -\theta$$

(iii) siehe (c)

