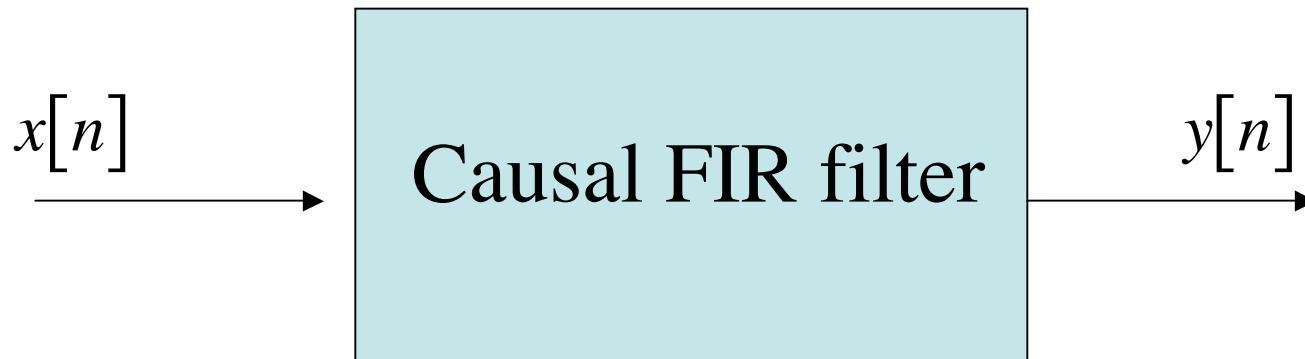




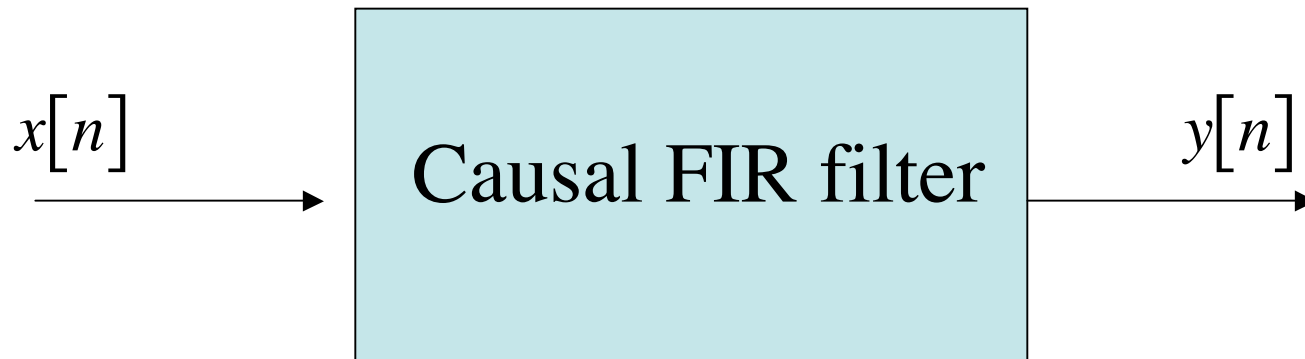
Causal FIR filter



Q: What is the definition of an FIR filter?

A: The output y at each sample n is a weighted sum of the present input, $x[n]$, and past inputs, $x[n-1]$, $x[n-2]$, ..., $x[n-M]$.

Causal FIR filter



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Causal FIR filter

$$y[n] = \sum_{k=0}^M b_k x[n-k]$$

$$y[n] = b_0 x[n] + b_1 x[n-1] + \dots + b_M x[n-M]$$

The output y at each sample n is a weighted sum of the present input, $x[n]$, and past inputs, $x[n-1]$, $x[n-2]$, ..., $x[n-M]$.

3 point average

$$y[n] = \sum_{k=0}^M b_k x[n-k]$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} L=3 & M=L-1=2 \\ \text{Length 3} & \text{2nd order} \end{array} \quad b_0 = \frac{1}{3} \quad b_1 = \frac{1}{3} \quad b_2 = \frac{1}{3}$$

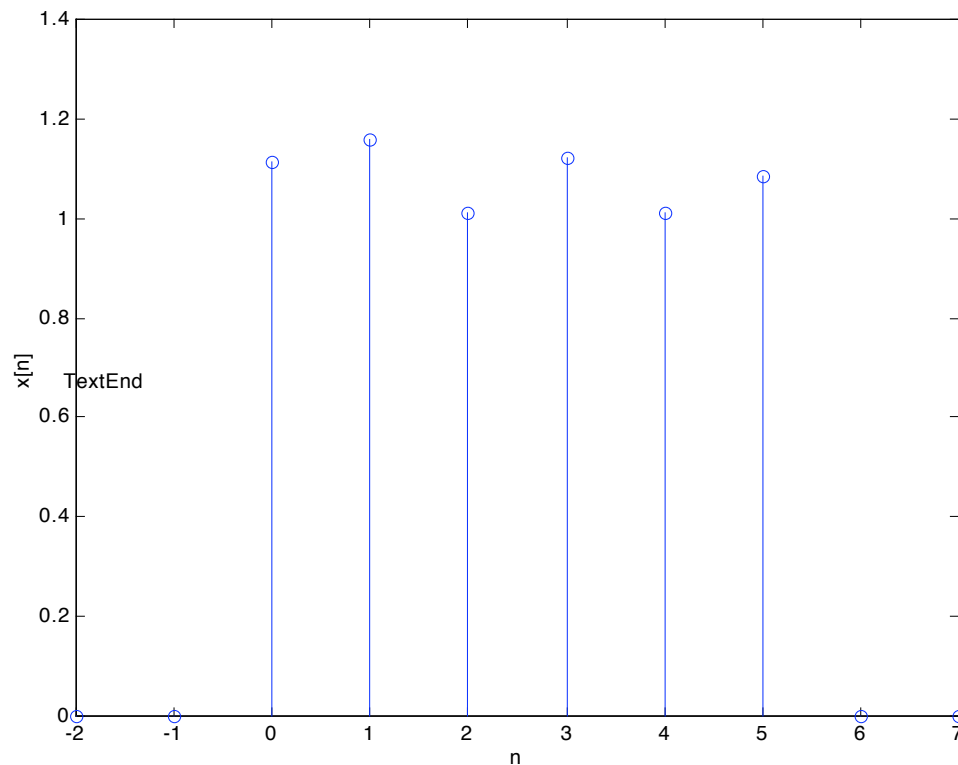
$$y[n] = \frac{1}{3} x[n] + \frac{1}{3} x[n-1] + \frac{1}{3} x[n-2]$$

3 point average

$$y[n] = \frac{1}{3}x[n] + \frac{1}{3}x[n-1] + \frac{1}{3}x[n-2]$$

$$x[n] = \{0 \quad 0 \quad 1.11 \quad 1.16 \quad 1.01 \quad 1.12 \quad 1.01 \quad 1.08 \quad 0 \quad 0\}$$

n=-2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

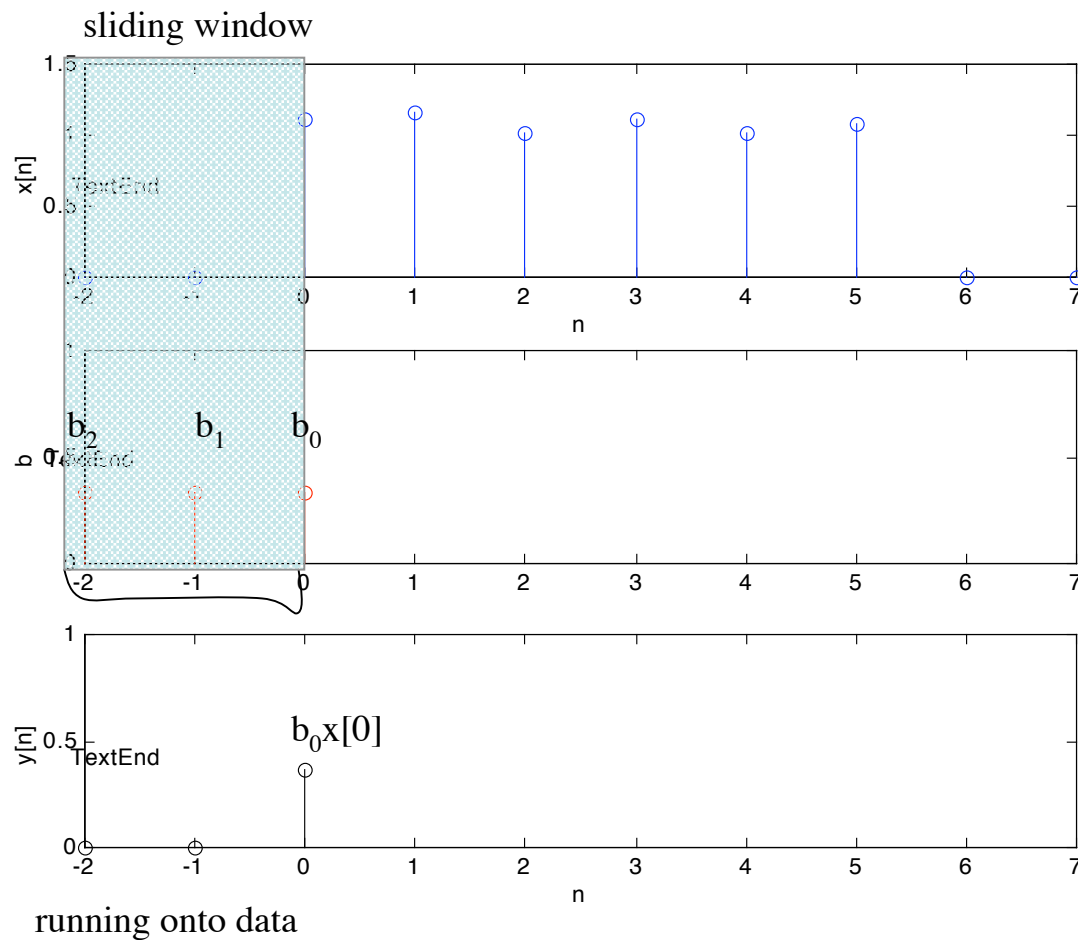


$$y[n] = \frac{1}{3}x[n] + \frac{1}{3}x[n-1] + \frac{1}{3}x[n-2]$$

$$x[n] = \{0 \quad 0 \quad 1.11 \quad 1.16 \quad 1.01 \quad 1.12 \quad 1.01 \quad 1.08 \quad 0 \quad 0\}$$

n= -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

$$y[0] = \frac{1}{3}x[0] + \frac{1}{3}x[-1] + \frac{1}{3}x[-2] = \frac{1}{3}1.11 + \frac{1}{3}0 + \frac{1}{3}0 = 0.36$$

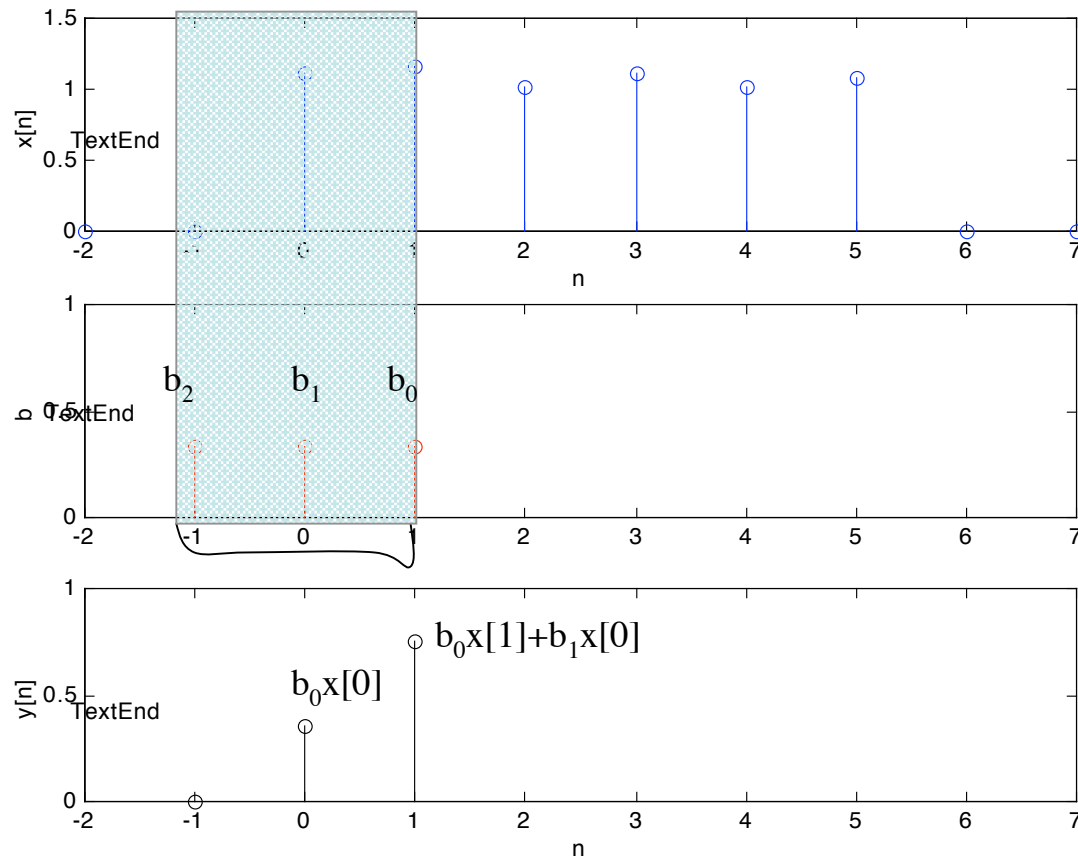


$$y[n] = \frac{1}{3}x[n] + \frac{1}{3}x[n-1] + \frac{1}{3}x[n-2]$$

$$x[n] = \{0 \quad 0 \quad 1.11 \quad 1.16 \quad 1.01 \quad 1.12 \quad 1.01 \quad 1.08 \quad 0 \quad 0\}$$

n= -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

$$y[1] = \frac{1}{3}x[1] + \frac{1}{3}x[0] + \frac{1}{3}x[-1] = \frac{1}{3}1.16 + \frac{1}{3}1.11 + \frac{1}{3}0 = 0.76$$

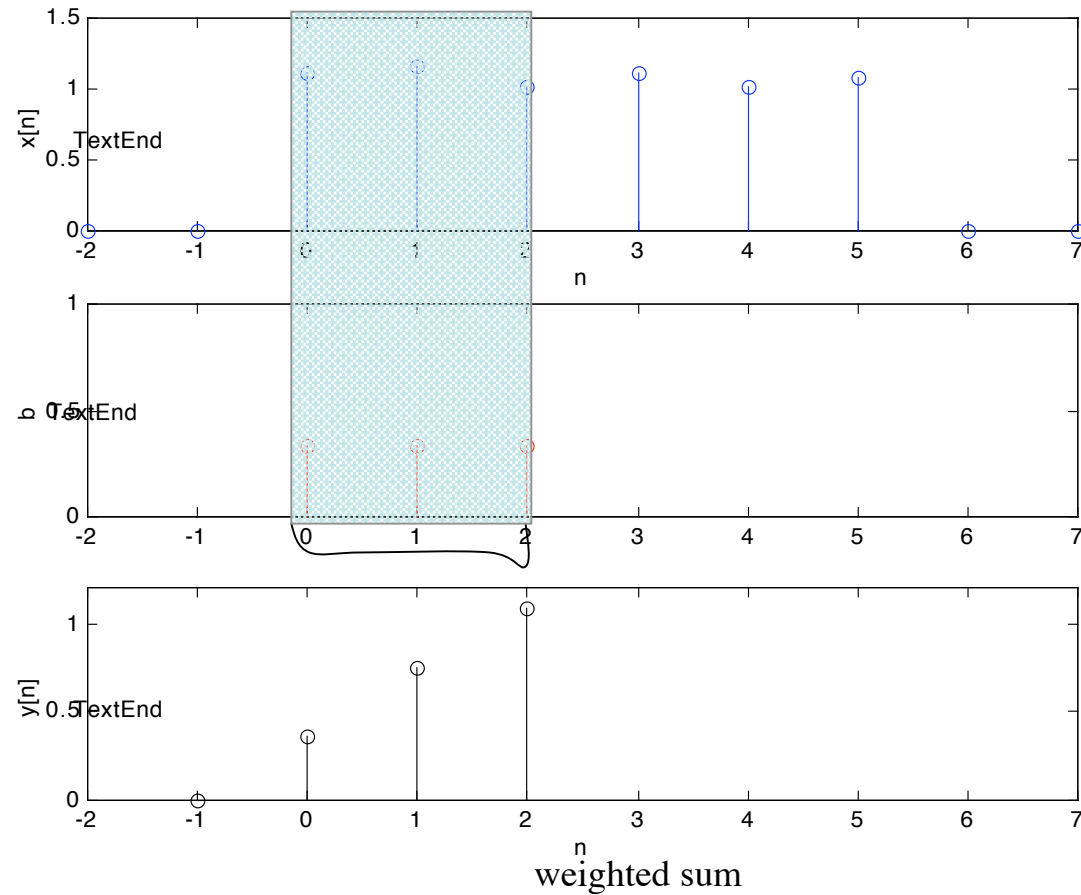


$$y[n] = \frac{1}{3}x[n] + \frac{1}{3}x[n-1] + \frac{1}{3}x[n-2]$$

$$x[n] = \{0 \quad 0 \quad 1.11 \quad 1.16 \quad 1.01 \quad 1.12 \quad 1.01 \quad 1.08 \quad 0 \quad 0\}$$

n= -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

$$y[2] = \frac{1}{3}x[2] + \frac{1}{3}x[1] + \frac{1}{3}x[0] = \frac{1}{3}1.01 + \frac{1}{3}1.16 + \frac{1}{3}1.11 = 1.09$$

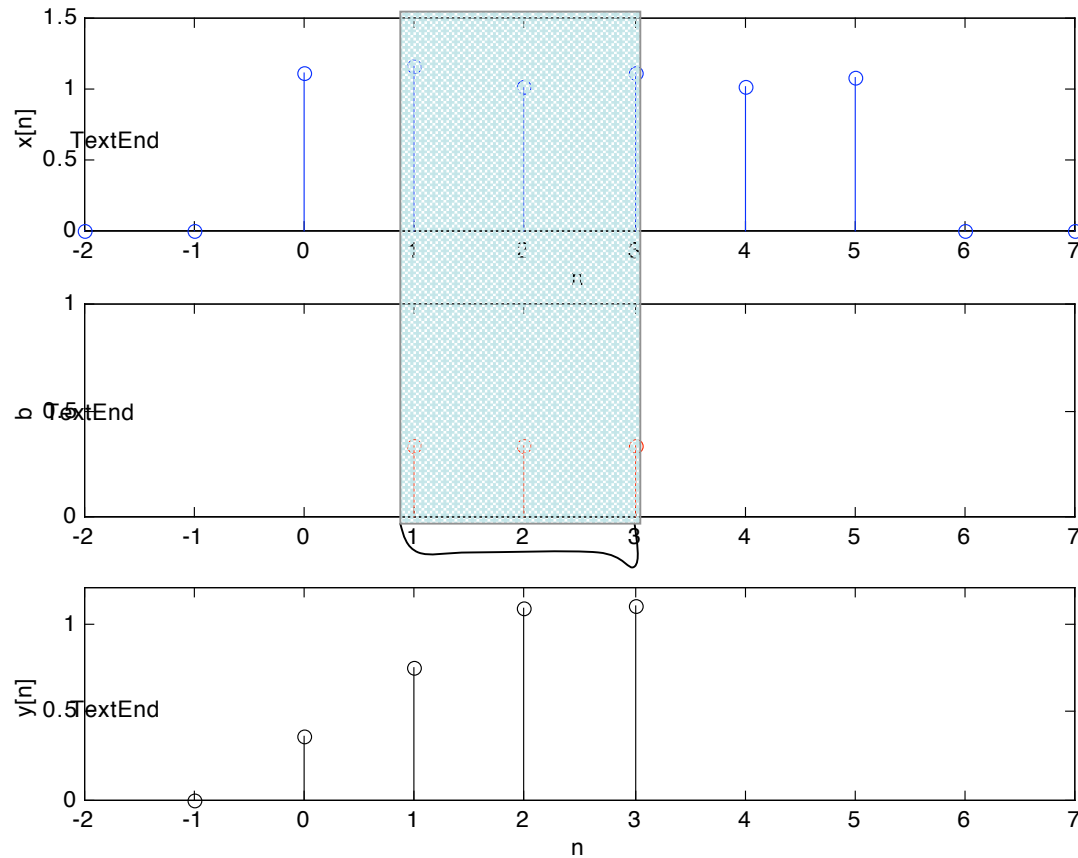


$$y[n] = \frac{1}{3}x[n] + \frac{1}{3}x[n-1] + \frac{1}{3}x[n-2]$$

$$x[n] = \{0 \quad 0 \quad 1.11 \quad 1.16 \quad 1.01 \quad 1.12 \quad 1.01 \quad 1.08 \quad 0 \quad 0\}$$

n= -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

$$y[3] = \frac{1}{3}x[3] + \frac{1}{3}x[2] + \frac{1}{3}x[1] = \frac{1}{3}1.12 + \frac{1}{3}1.01 + \frac{1}{3}1.16 = 1.10$$

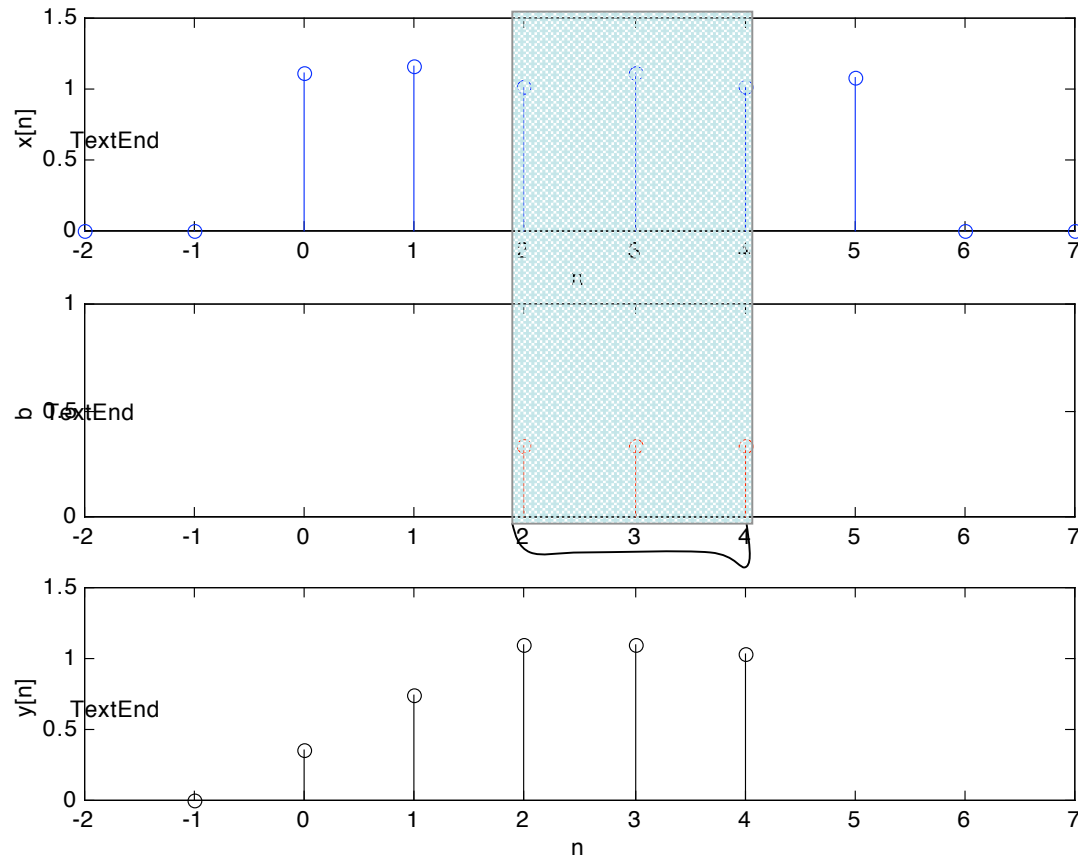


$$y[n] = \frac{1}{3}x[n] + \frac{1}{3}x[n-1] + \frac{1}{3}x[n-2]$$

$$x[n] = \{0 \quad 0 \quad 1.11 \quad 1.16 \quad 1.01 \quad 1.12 \quad 1.01 \quad 1.08 \quad 0 \quad 0\}$$

n= -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

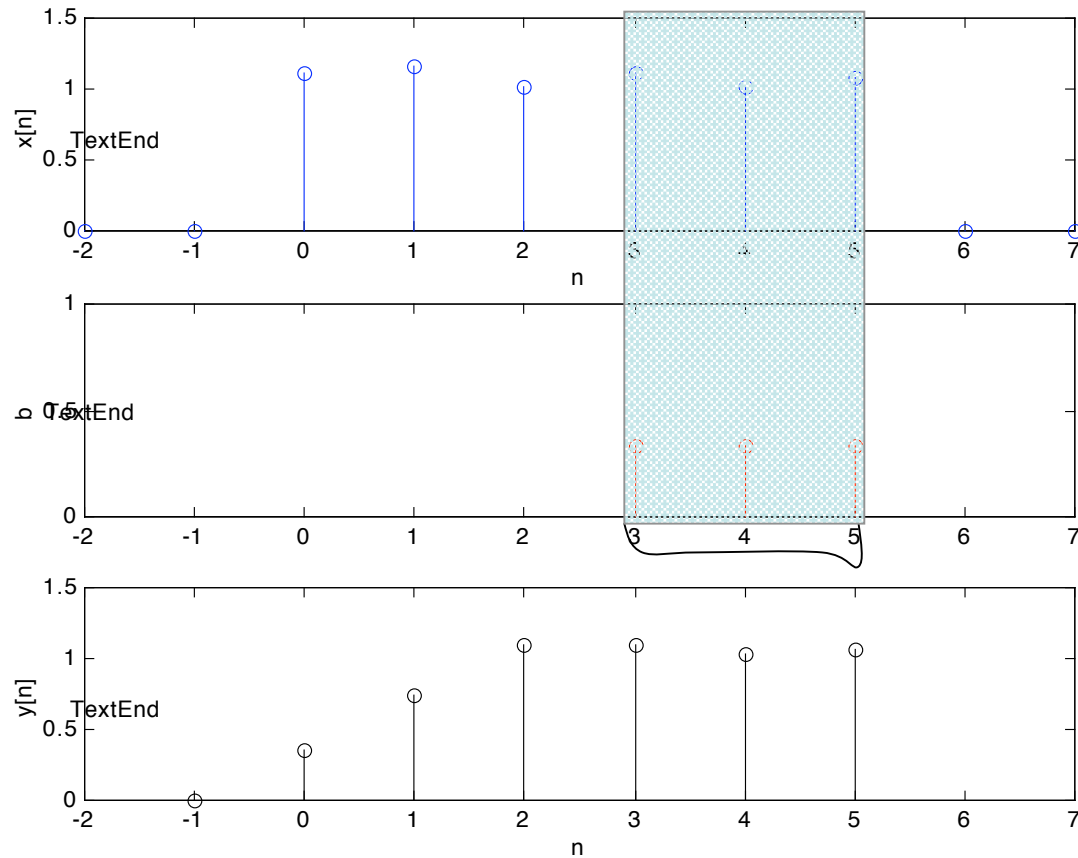
$$y[4] = \frac{1}{3}x[4] + \frac{1}{3}x[3] + \frac{1}{3}x[2] = \frac{1}{3}1.01 + \frac{1}{3}1.12 + \frac{1}{3}1.01 = 1.05$$



$$y[n] = \frac{1}{3}x[n] + \frac{1}{3}x[n-1] + \frac{1}{3}x[n-2]$$

$$x[n] = \{0 \ 0 \ 1.11 \ 1.16 \ 1.01 \ 1.12 \ 1.01 \ 1.08 \ 0 \ 0\}$$

$$y[5] = \frac{1}{3}x[5] + \frac{1}{3}x[4] + \frac{1}{3}x[3] = \frac{1}{3}1.08 + \frac{1}{3}1.01 + \frac{1}{3}1.12 = 1.07$$

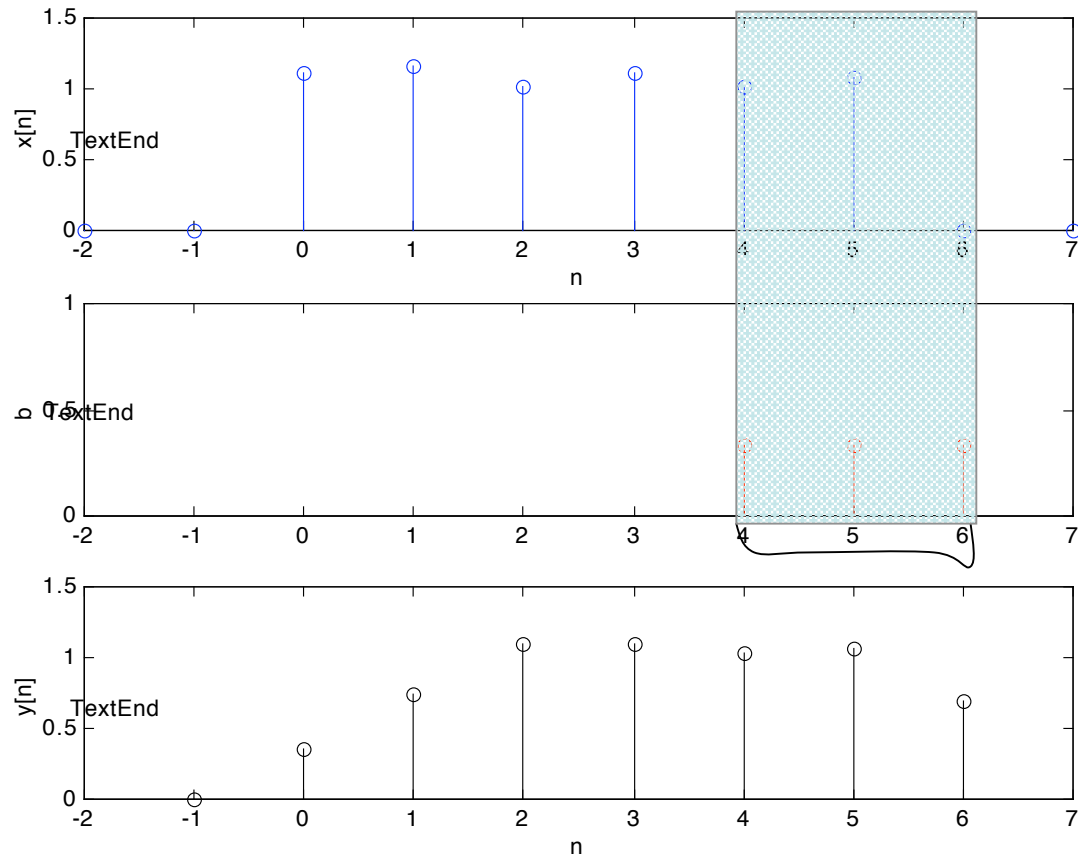


$$y[n] = \frac{1}{3}x[n] + \frac{1}{3}x[n-1] + \frac{1}{3}x[n-2]$$

$$x[n] = \{0 \quad 0 \quad 1.11 \quad 1.16 \quad 1.01 \quad 1.12 \quad 1.01 \quad 1.08 \quad 0 \quad 0\}$$

n= -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

$$y[6] = \frac{1}{3}x[6] + \frac{1}{3}x[5] + \frac{1}{3}x[4] = \frac{1}{3}0 + \frac{1}{3}1.08 + \frac{1}{3}1.01 = 0.70$$



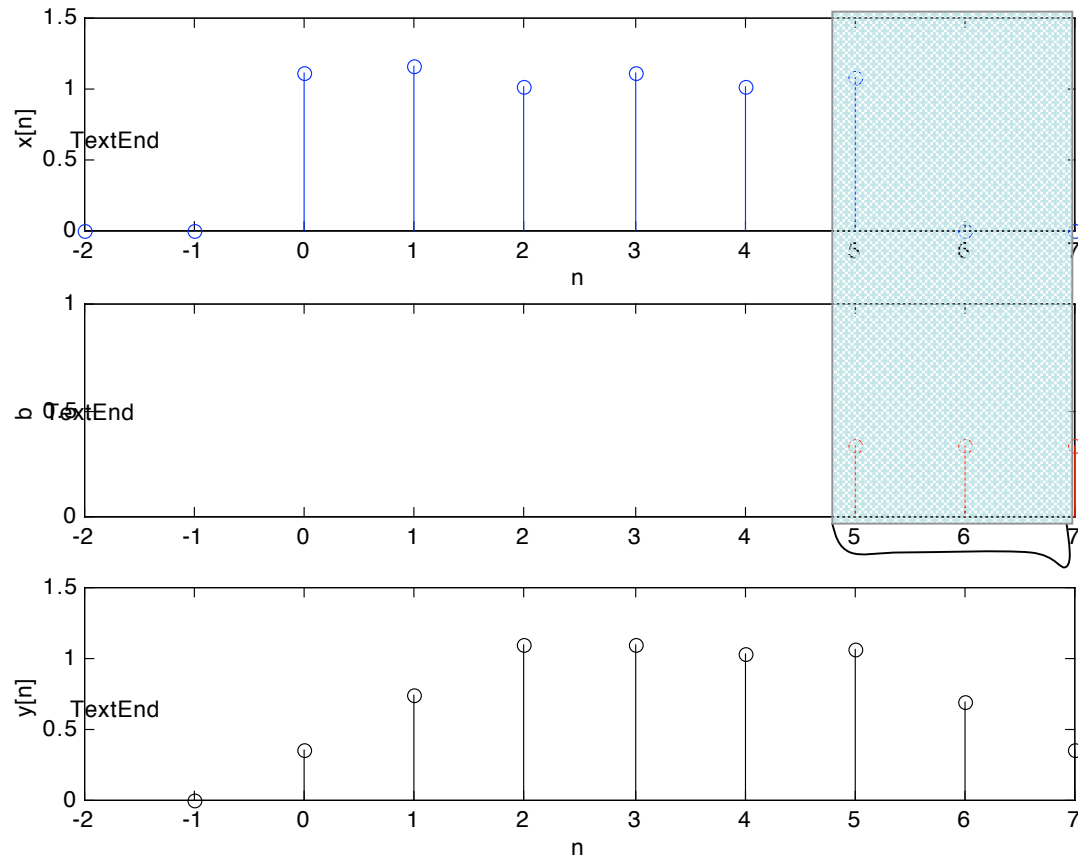
running off data

$$y[n] = \frac{1}{3}x[n] + \frac{1}{3}x[n-1] + \frac{1}{3}x[n-2]$$

$$x[n] = \{0 \quad 0 \quad 1.11 \quad 1.16 \quad 1.01 \quad 1.12 \quad 1.01 \quad 1.08 \quad 0 \quad 0\}$$

n= -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

$$y[7] = \frac{1}{3}x[7] + \frac{1}{3}x[6] + \frac{1}{3}x[5] = \frac{1}{3}0 + \frac{1}{3}0 + \frac{1}{3}1.08 = 0.36$$



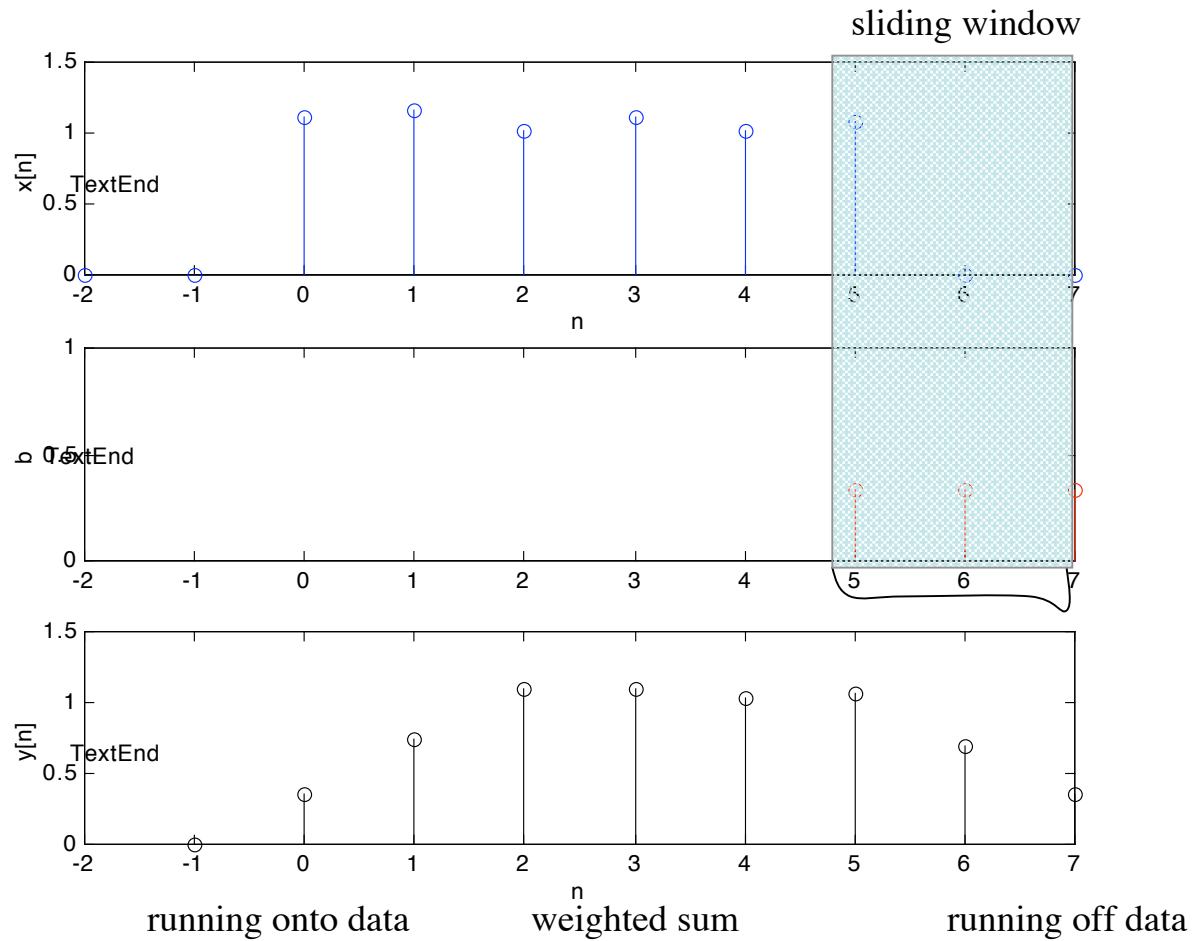
running off data

$$y[n] = \frac{1}{3}x[n] + \frac{1}{3}x[n-1] + \frac{1}{3}x[n-2]$$

$$x[n] = \{0 \ 0 \ 1.11 \ 1.16 \ 1.01 \ 1.12 \ 1.01 \ 1.08 \ 0.0 \ 0.0\}$$

$$y[n] = \{0 \ 0 \ 0.36 \ 0.75 \ 1.09 \ 1.10 \ 1.05 \ 1.07 \ 0.7 \ 0.36\}$$

n= -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7



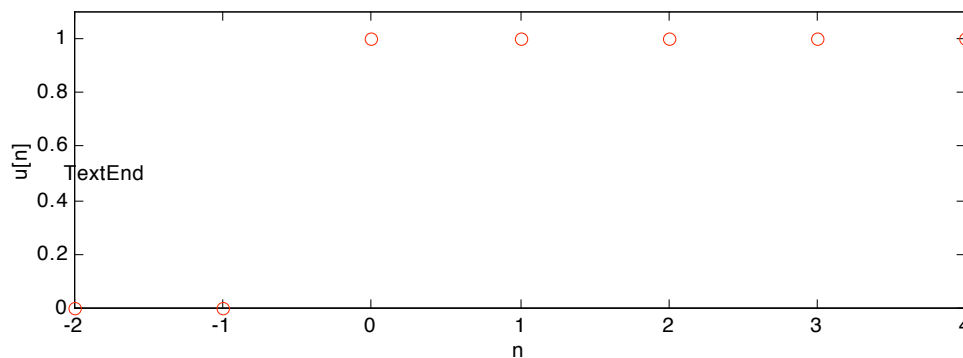
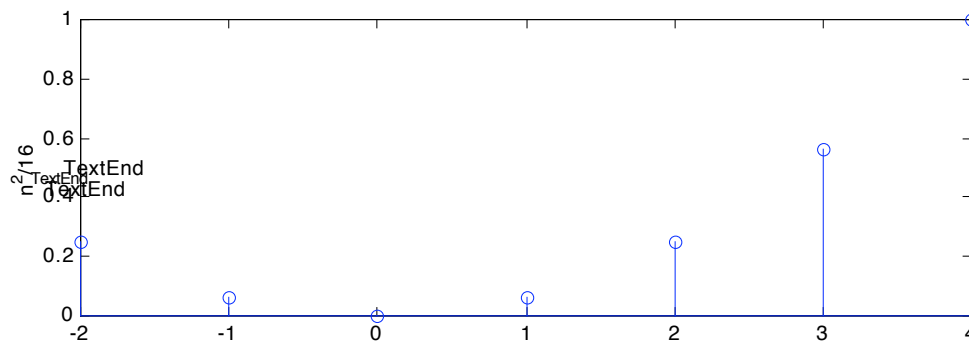
2 point difference

$$y[n] = x[n] - x[n - 1]$$

$$x[n] = \frac{n^2}{16} \cdot u[n]$$

$$u[n] = \begin{cases} 1 & n \geq 0 \\ 0 & n < 0 \end{cases}$$

unit step function



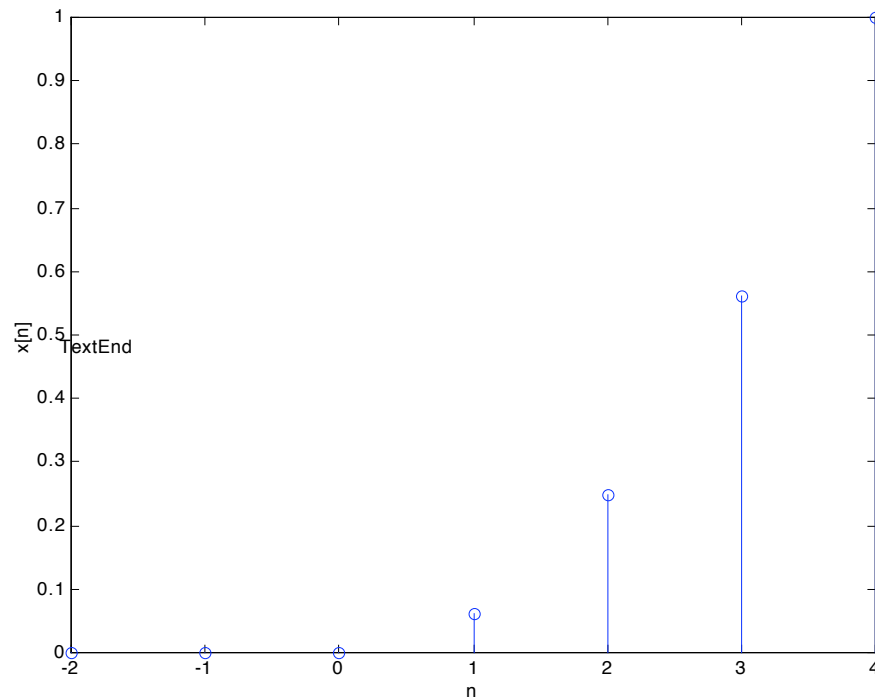
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unit step function



$$y[n] = x[n] - x[n-1]$$

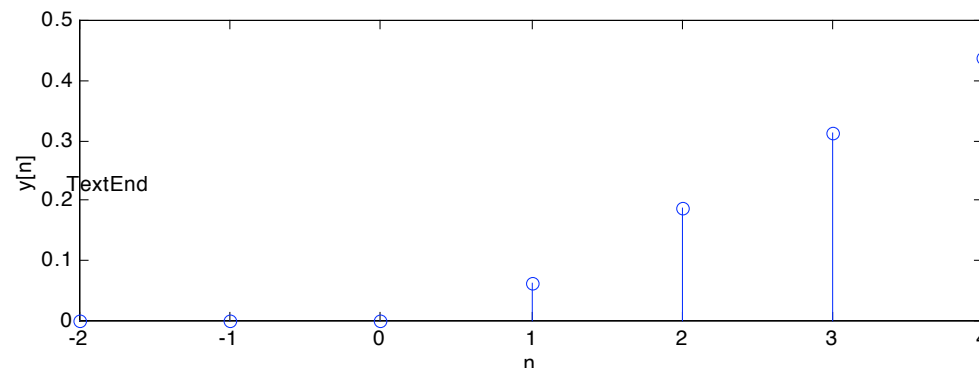
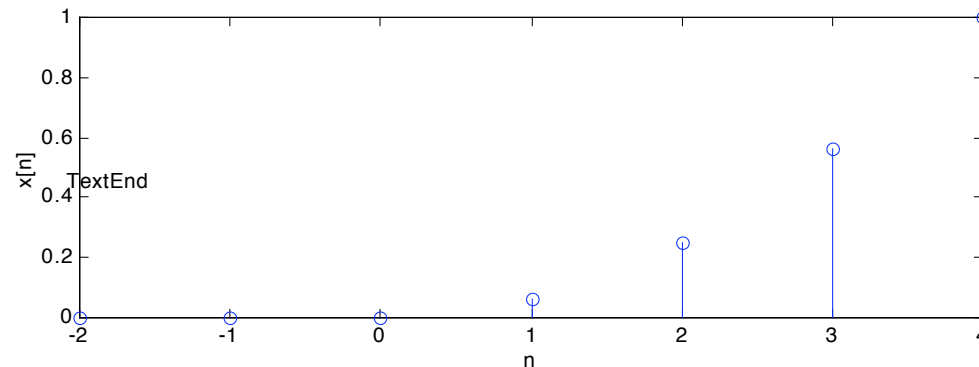
$$x[n] = \frac{n^2}{16} \cdot u[n]$$

$$x[n] = \left\{ 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad \frac{1}{16} \quad \frac{4}{16} \quad \frac{9}{16} \quad \frac{16}{16} \right\}$$

$$y[n] = \left\{ 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad \frac{1}{16} \quad \frac{3}{16} \quad \frac{5}{16} \quad \frac{7}{16} \right\} = \frac{2n-1}{16} u[n-1]$$

finite difference
approximation to
a derivative.

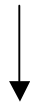
derivatives enhance
noise (and high frequencies)



Impulse response

$$y[n] = \sum_{k=0}^M b_k x[n-k] \quad \text{FIR filter}$$

$$x[n] = \delta[n] = \begin{cases} 1 & n = 0 \\ 0 & \textit{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad \text{Delta function}$$



$$y[n] = h[n] = \sum_{k=0}^M b_k \delta[n-k] \quad \delta[n-k] = \begin{cases} 1 & n = k \\ 0 & \textit{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

impulse response

Impulse response

$$h[n] = y[n] = \sum_{k=0}^M b_k \delta[n-k] \quad \delta[n-k] = \begin{cases} 1 & n = k \\ 0 & \textit{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} h[n] &= b_0 \delta[n-0] + b_1 \delta[n-1] + \dots + b_n \delta[n-n] + \dots + b_M \delta[M-1] \\ &= b_0 \delta[n-0] + b_1 \delta[n-1] + \dots + b_n \delta[0] + \dots + b_M \delta[M-1] \\ &= b_0 0 + b_1 0 + \dots + b_n 1 + \dots + b_M 0 \quad \delta[z] = \begin{cases} 1 & z = 0 \\ 0 & \textit{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ &= b_n \quad \textit{impulse response} \end{aligned}$$

The impulse response is just the filter coefficients.
Finite length filter, finite impulse response (FIR).

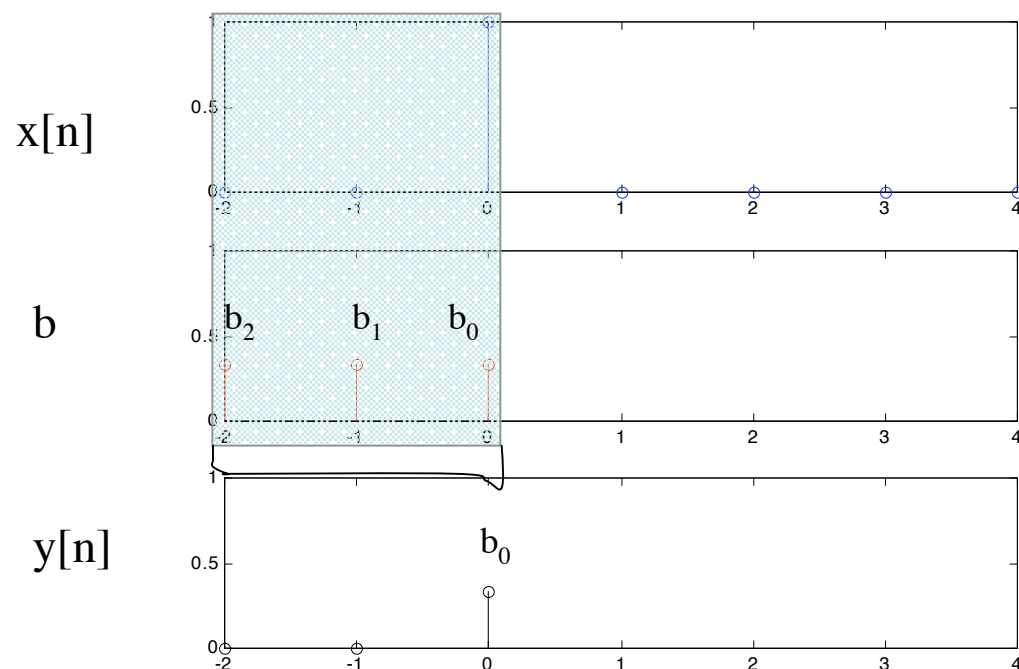
Impulse response of 3 pt. average

$$y[n] = \frac{1}{3}x[n] + \frac{1}{3}x[n-1] + \frac{1}{3}x[n-2]$$

$$x[n] = \delta[n] = \begin{cases} 1 & n = 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Delta function

$$y[n] = \frac{1}{3}\delta[n] + \frac{1}{3}\delta[n-1] + \frac{1}{3}\delta[n-2]$$



$$\begin{aligned} y[0] &= \frac{1}{3}\delta[0] + \frac{1}{3}\delta[-1] + \frac{1}{3}\delta[-2] \\ &= \frac{1}{3}1 + \frac{1}{3}0 + \frac{1}{3}0 = \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

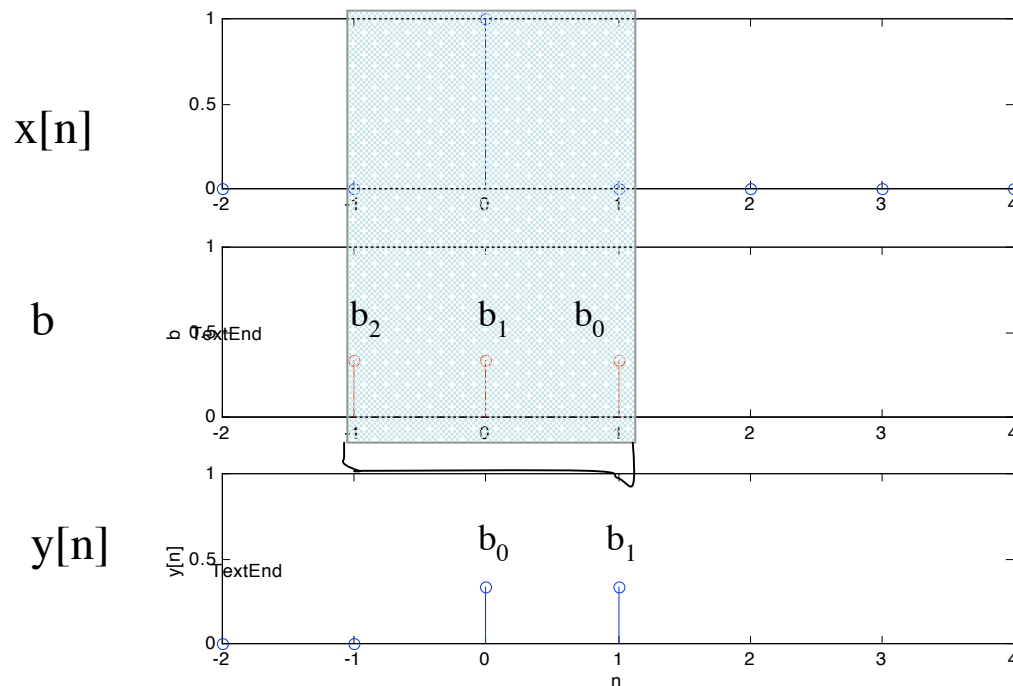
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$$y[n] = \frac{1}{3}x[n] + \frac{1}{3}x[n-1] + \frac{1}{3}x[n-2]$$

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Delta function

$$y[n] = \frac{1}{3}\delta[n] + \frac{1}{3}\delta[n-1] + \frac{1}{3}\delta[n-2]$$



$$\begin{aligned} y[1] &= \frac{1}{3}\delta[1] + \frac{1}{3}\delta[0] + \frac{1}{3}\delta[-1] \\ &= \frac{1}{3}0 + \frac{1}{3}1 + \frac{1}{3}0 = \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

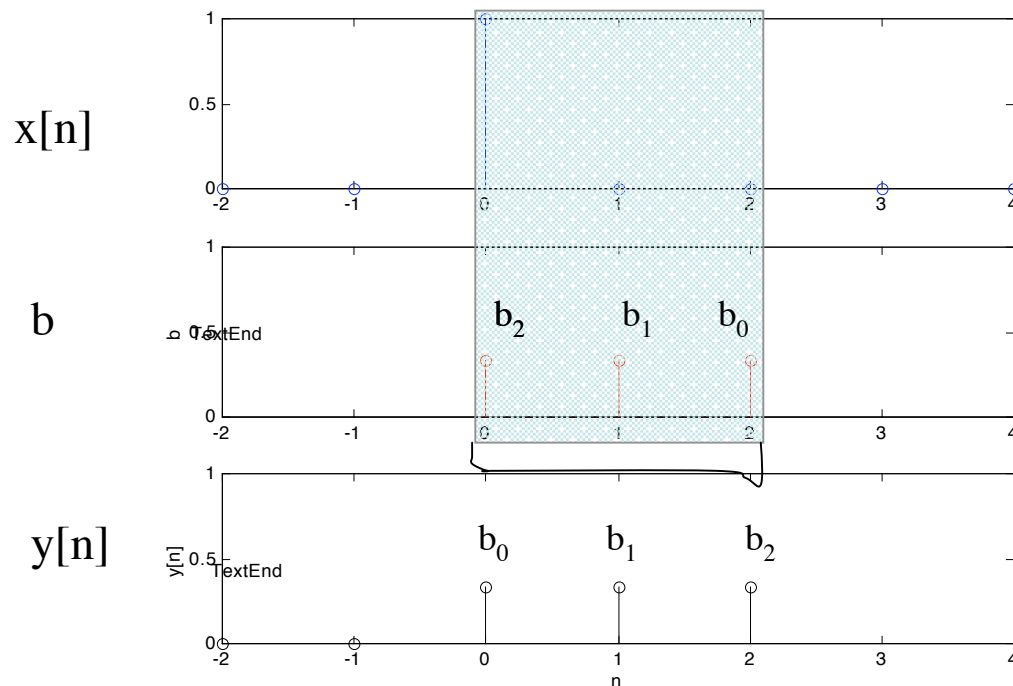
Impulse response of 3 pt. average

$$y[n] = \frac{1}{3}x[n] + \frac{1}{3}x[n-1] + \frac{1}{3}x[n-2]$$

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Delta function

$$y[n] = \frac{1}{3}\delta[n] + \frac{1}{3}\delta[n-1] + \frac{1}{3}\delta[n-2]$$



$$\begin{aligned} y[2] &= \frac{1}{3}\delta[2] + \frac{1}{3}\delta[1] + \frac{1}{3}\delta[0] \\ &= \frac{1}{3}0 + \frac{1}{3}0 + \frac{1}{3}1 = \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

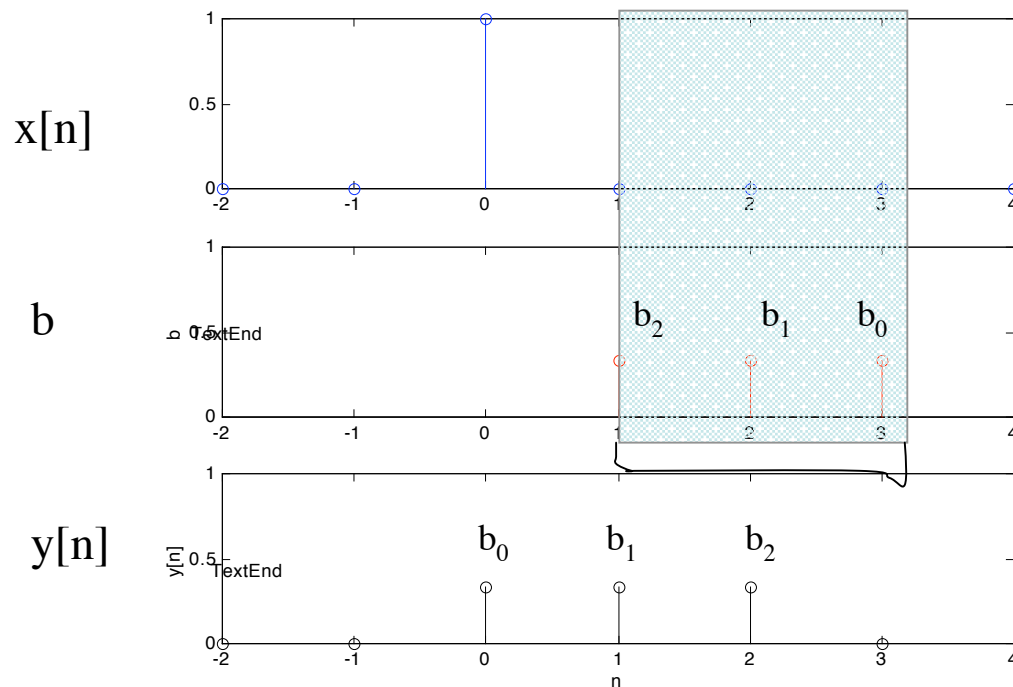
Impulse response of 3 pt. average

$$y[n] = \frac{1}{3}x[n] + \frac{1}{3}x[n-1] + \frac{1}{3}x[n-2]$$

$$x[n] = \delta[n] = \begin{cases} 1 & n = 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Delta function

$$y[n] = \frac{1}{3}\delta[n] + \frac{1}{3}\delta[n-1] + \frac{1}{3}\delta[n-2]$$



$$\begin{aligned} y[3] &= \frac{1}{3}\delta[3] + \frac{1}{3}\delta[2] + \frac{1}{3}\delta[1] \\ &= \frac{1}{3}0 + \frac{1}{3}0 + \frac{1}{3}0 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

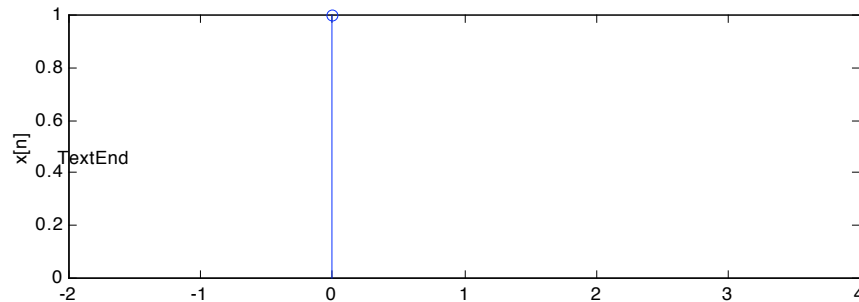
Impulse response of 3 pt. average

$$n = -2 \quad -1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4$$

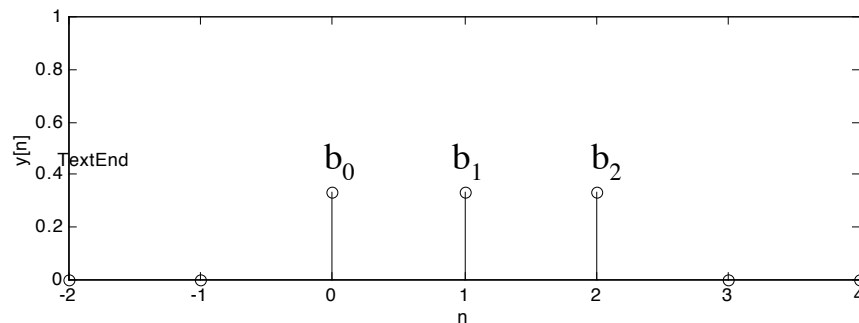
$$x[n] = \delta[n] = \{0 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} h[n] = y[n] \Big|_{x[n]=\delta[n]} &= \left\{0 \quad 0 \quad \frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{1}{3} \quad 0 \quad 0\right\} \\ &= \{0 \quad 0 \quad b_0 \quad b_1 \quad b_2 \quad 0 \quad 0\} \end{aligned}$$

$x[n]$

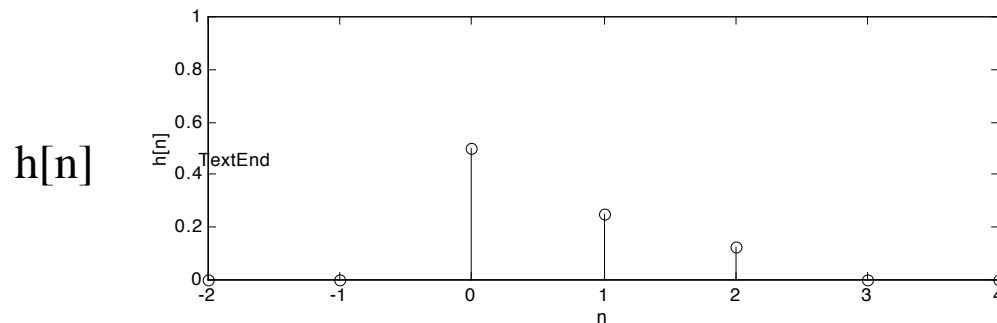
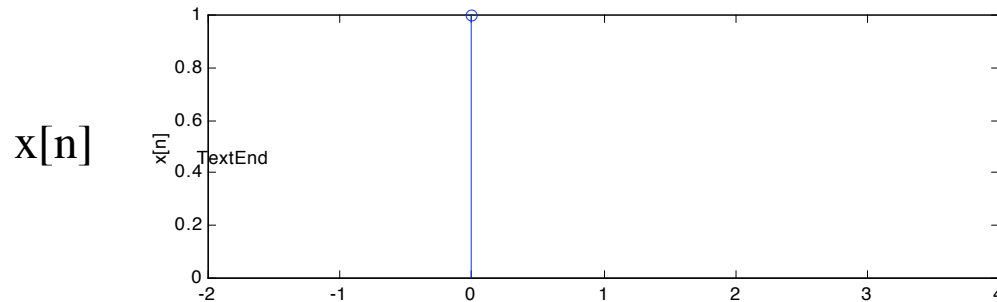


$y[n]$



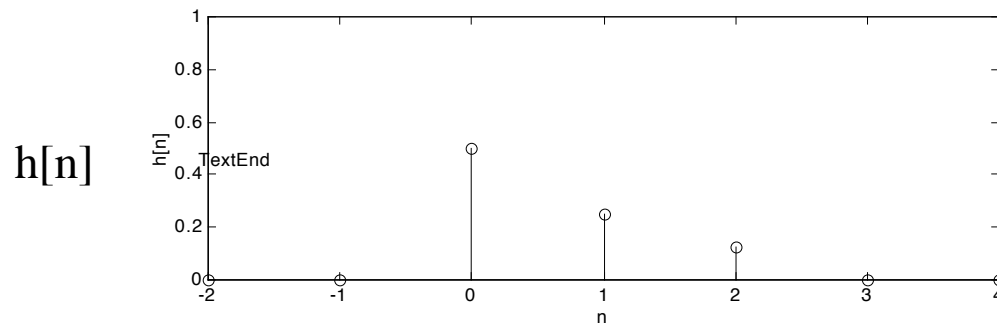
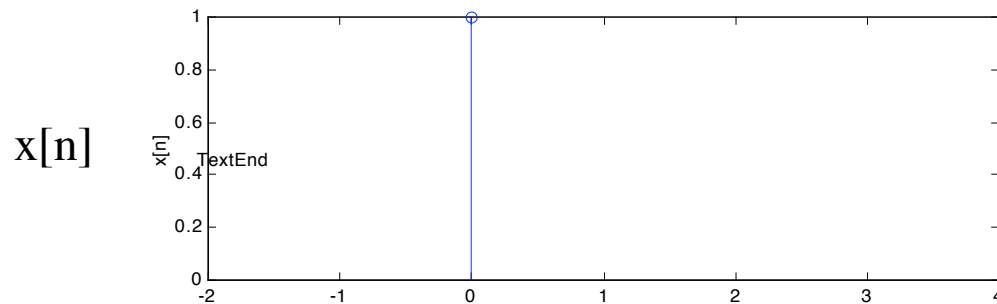
Coefficients from impulse response

$$\begin{aligned}
 x[n] &= \delta[n] \\
 &= \{0 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0\} \\
 n &= -2 \quad -1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4
 \end{aligned}
 \longrightarrow
 \begin{array}{c}
 \boxed{y[n] = \sum_{k=0}^M b_k x[n-k]} \\
 b_0, b_1, \dots, b_M = ???
 \end{array}
 \longrightarrow
 \begin{aligned}
 h[n] &= y[n] \Big|_{x[n]=\delta[n]} \\
 &= \left\{0 \quad 0 \quad \frac{4}{8} \quad \frac{2}{8} \quad \frac{1}{8} \quad 0 \quad 0\right\}
 \end{aligned}$$



Coefficients from impulse response

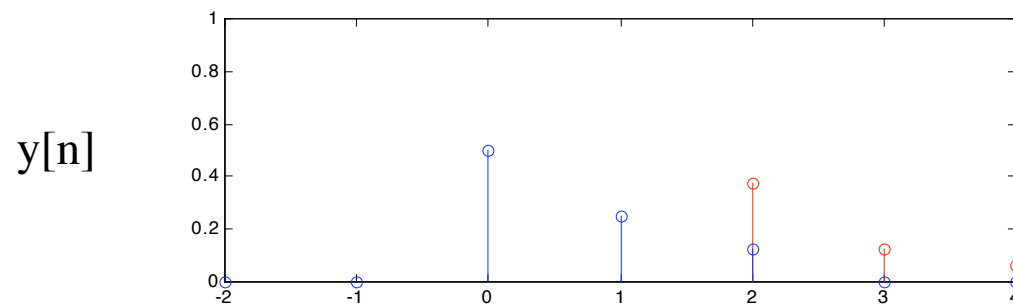
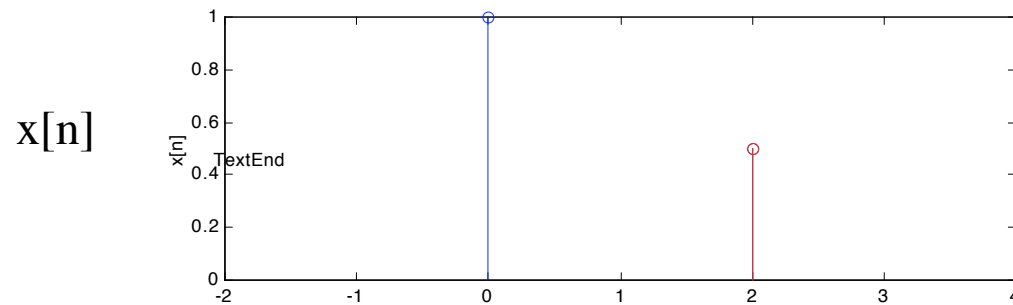
$$\begin{aligned}
 x[n] &= \delta[n] \\
 &= \{0 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0\} \\
 n &= -2 \quad -1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4
 \end{aligned}
 \longrightarrow
 \boxed{
 \begin{aligned}
 y[n] &= \sum_{k=0}^M b_k x[n-k] \\
 \{b_0, b_1, b_2\} &= \left\{ \frac{4}{8}, \frac{2}{8}, \frac{1}{8} \right\}
 \end{aligned}
 }
 \longrightarrow
 \begin{aligned}
 h[n] &= y[n] \Big|_{x[n]=\delta[n]} \\
 &= \left\{ 0 \quad 0 \quad \frac{4}{8} \quad \frac{2}{8} \quad \frac{1}{8} \quad 0 \quad 0 \right\} \\
 &= \left\{ 0 \quad 0 \quad b_0 \quad b_1 \quad b_2 \quad 0 \quad 0 \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$



Response from 2 impulses

$$\begin{array}{l}
 x[n] = \delta[n] \\
 = \{0 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 0\} \\
 n = -2 \quad -1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4
 \end{array}
 \longrightarrow
 \boxed{
 \begin{array}{l}
 y[n] = \sum_{k=0}^M b_k x[n-k] \\
 \{b_0, b_1, b_2\} = \left\{ \frac{4}{8}, \frac{2}{8}, \frac{1}{8} \right\}
 \end{array}
 }
 \longrightarrow
 y[n] = \left\{ 0 \quad 0 \quad \frac{4}{8} \quad \frac{2}{8} \quad \frac{1}{8} + \frac{4}{16} \quad \frac{2}{8} \quad \frac{1}{16} \right\}$$

$$y[n] = \{0 \quad 0 \quad h[0]x[0] \quad h[1]x[0] \quad h[2]x[0] + h[0]x[2] \quad h[1]x[2] \quad h[2]x[2]\}$$



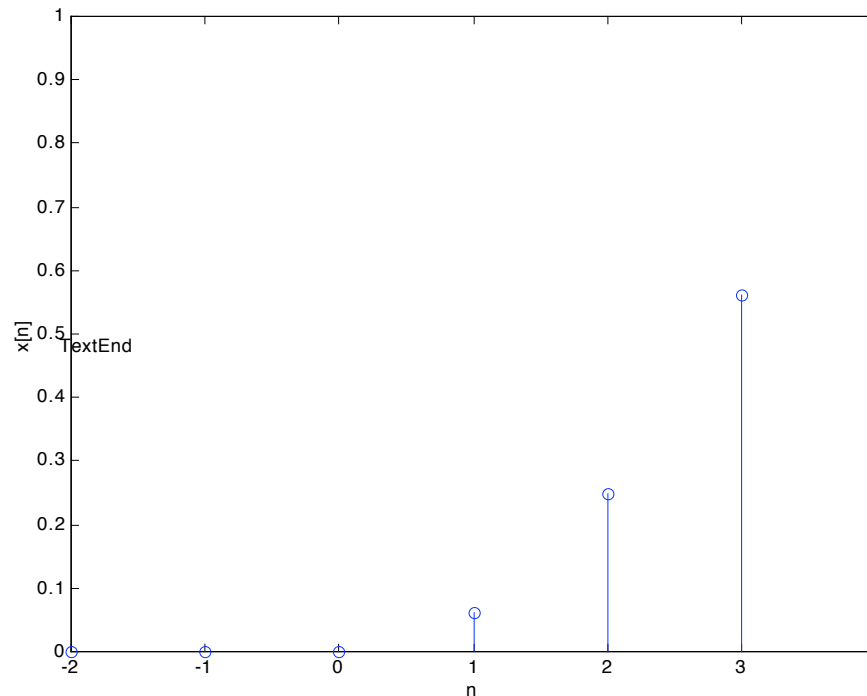
Sum the responses of each impulse

$$x[n] = \frac{n^2}{16} \cdot u[n]$$

$$u[n] = \begin{cases} 1 & n \geq 0 \\ 0 & n < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$x[n] = \left\{ \begin{array}{cccccc} 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{16} & \frac{4}{16} & \frac{9}{16} & \frac{16}{16} \end{array} \right\}$$

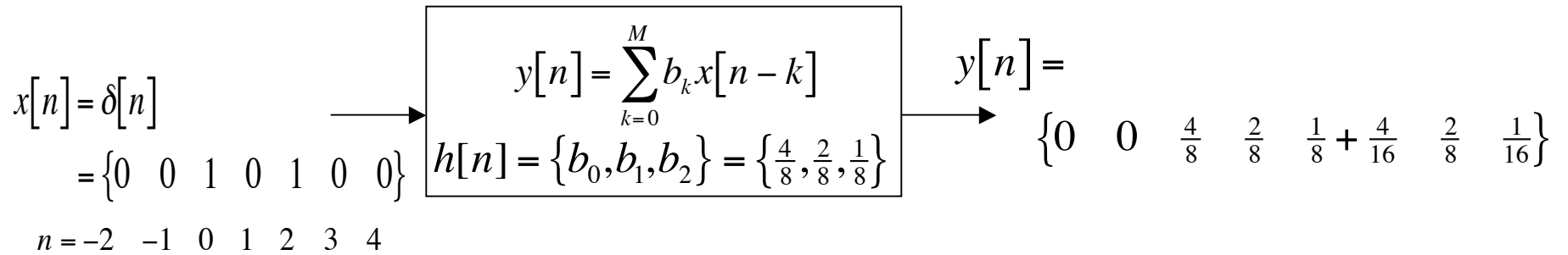
$$n = -2 \quad -1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4$$



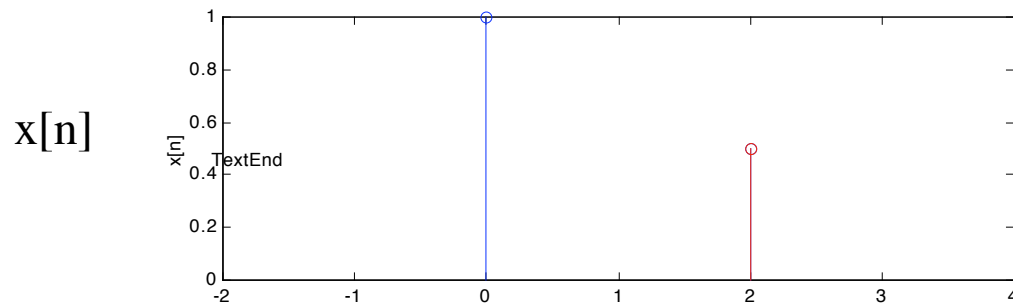
$$x[n] = 0 \cdot \delta[n] + \frac{1}{16} \cdot \delta[n - 1] + \frac{4}{16} \cdot \delta[n - 2] + \frac{9}{16} \cdot \delta[n - 3] + \frac{16}{16} \cdot \delta[n - 4]$$

Any discrete signal be thought of a weighted sum of delayed impulses

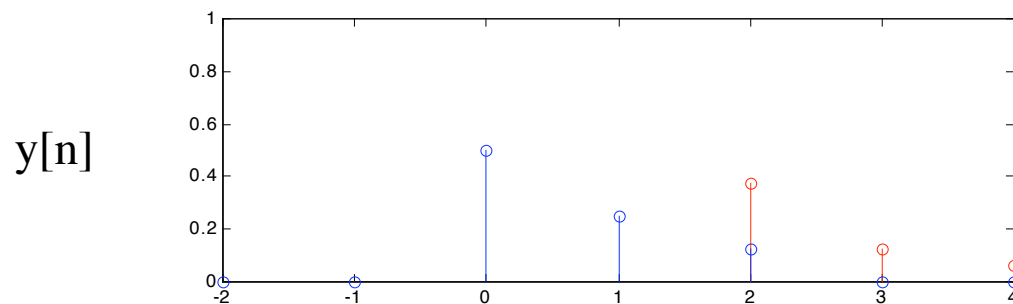
Response from 2 impulses



$$y[n] = \{0 \ 0 \ h[0]x[0] \ h[1]x[0] \ h[2]x[0] + h[0]x[2] \ h[1]x[2] \ h[2]x[2]\}$$



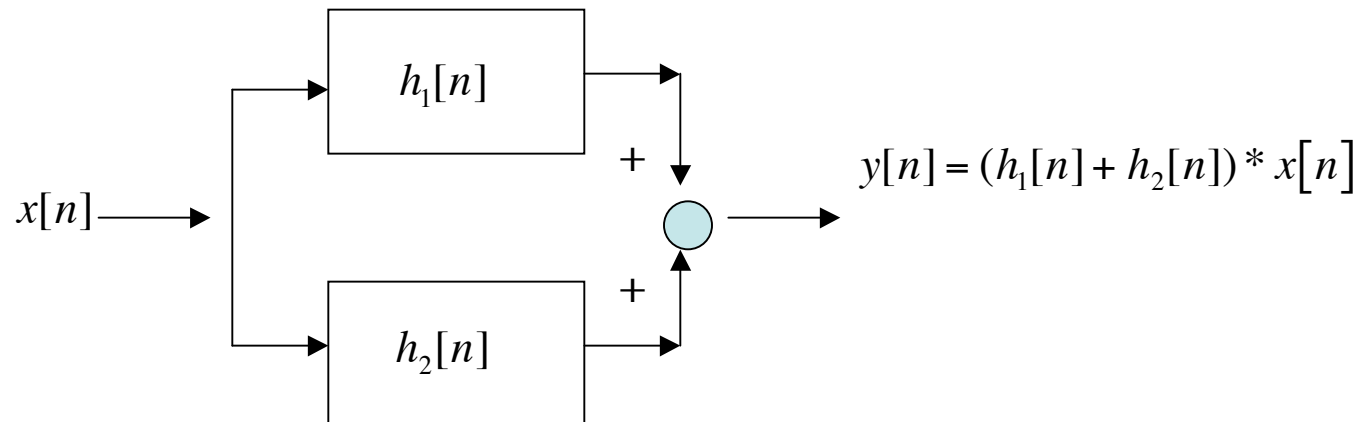
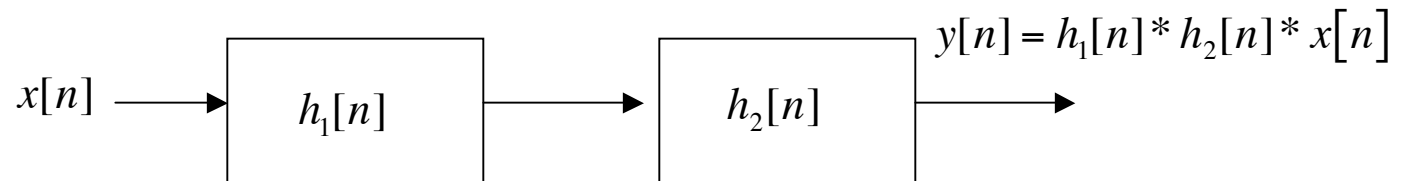
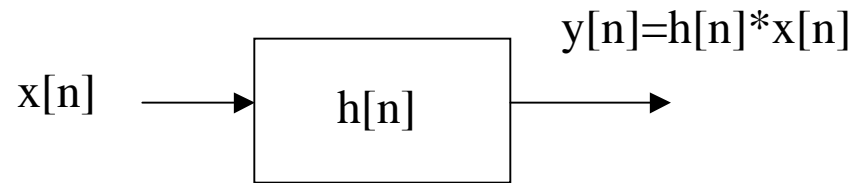
$$y[2] = h[0]x[2-0] + h[1]x[2-1] + h[2]x[2-2]$$



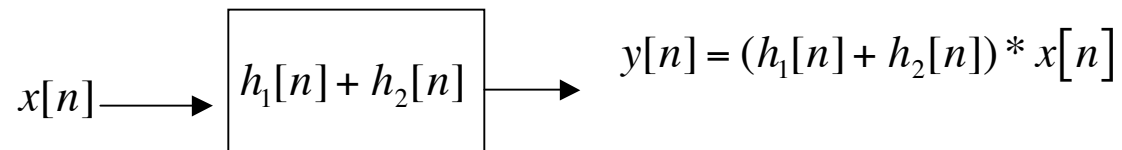
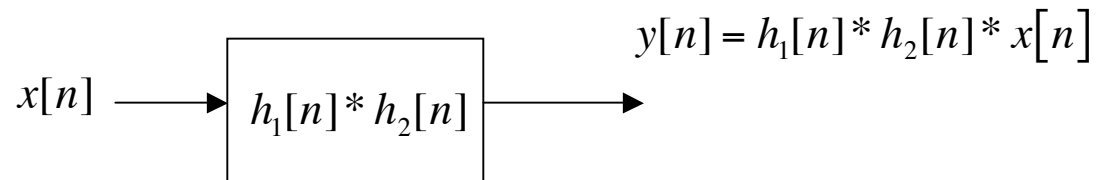
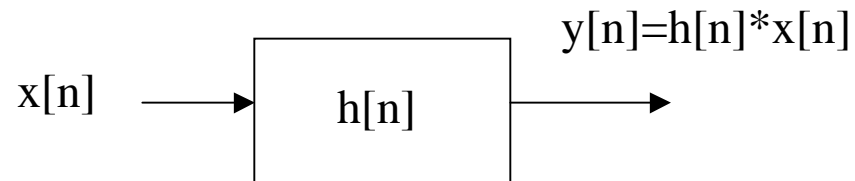
$$y[n] = \sum_{k=0}^3 h[k]x[n-k]$$

Convolution sum

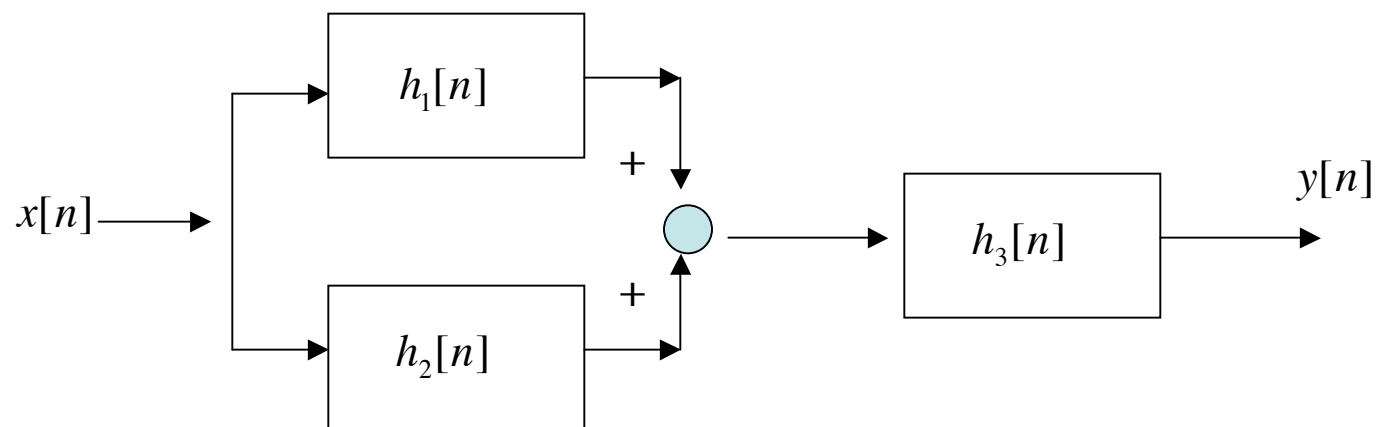
LTI Systems



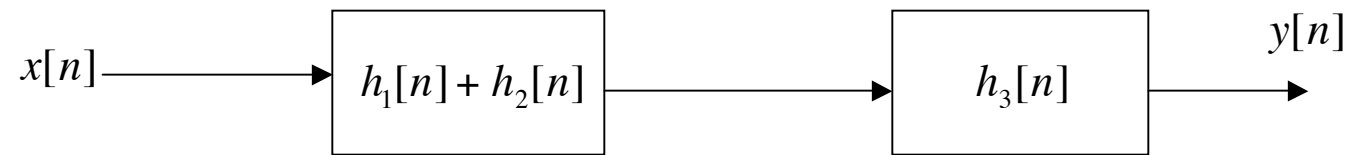
LTI Systems



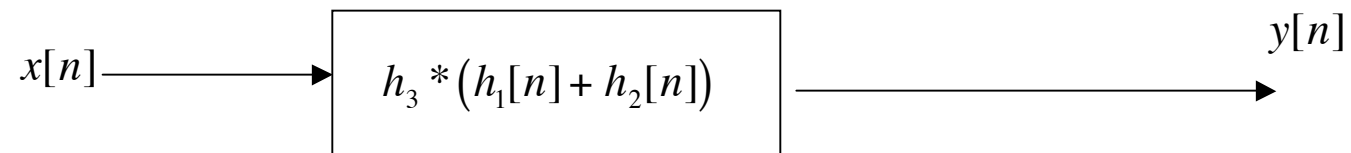
LTI Systems



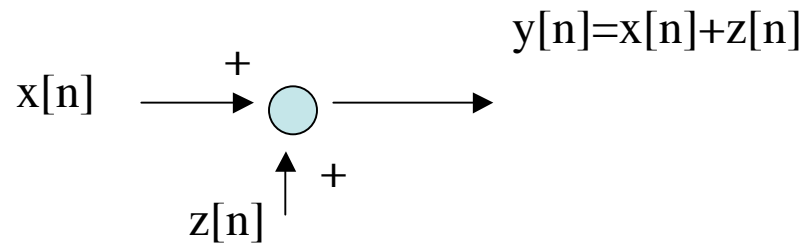
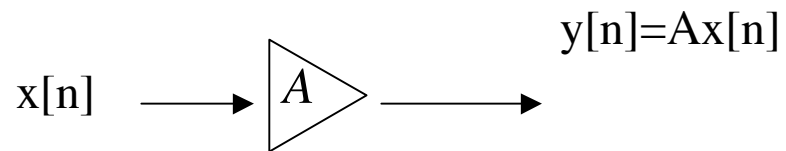
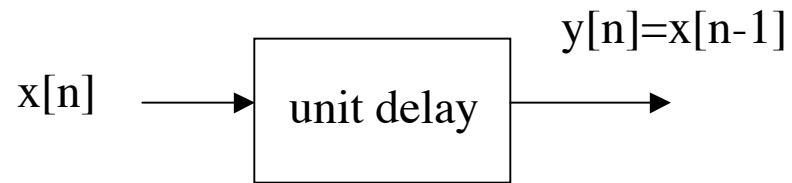
LTI Systems



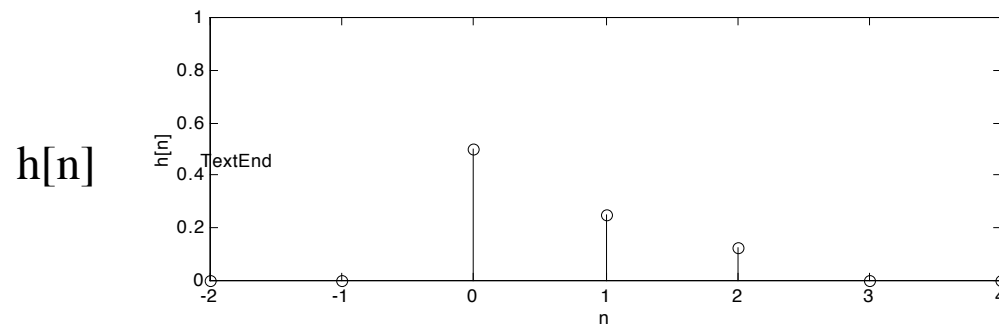
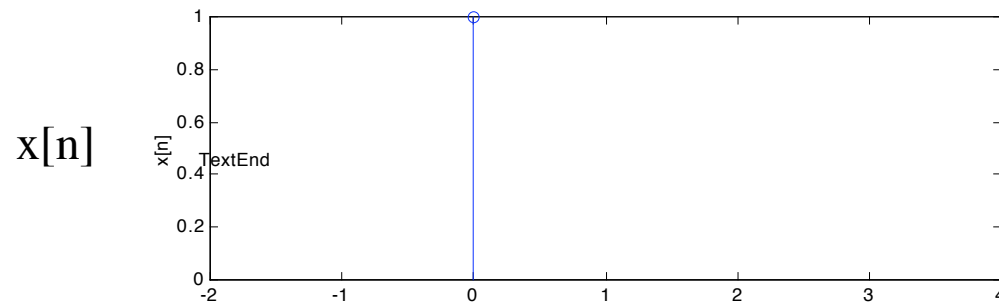
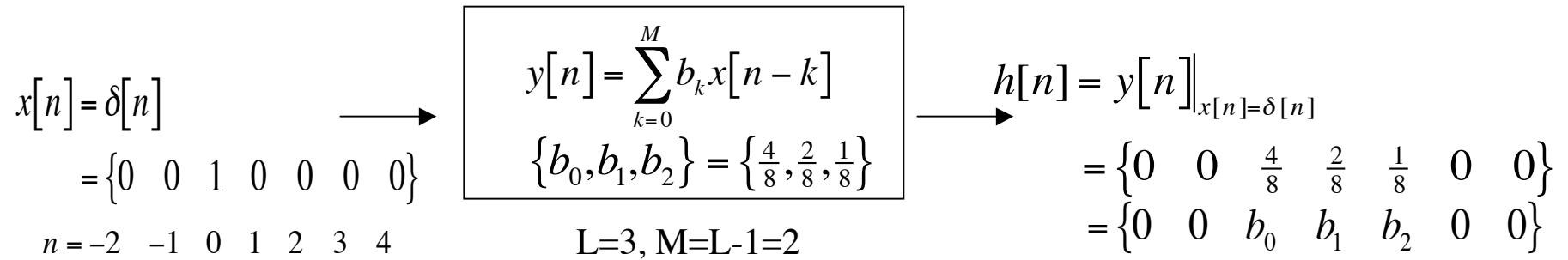
LTI Systems



Block Diagrams



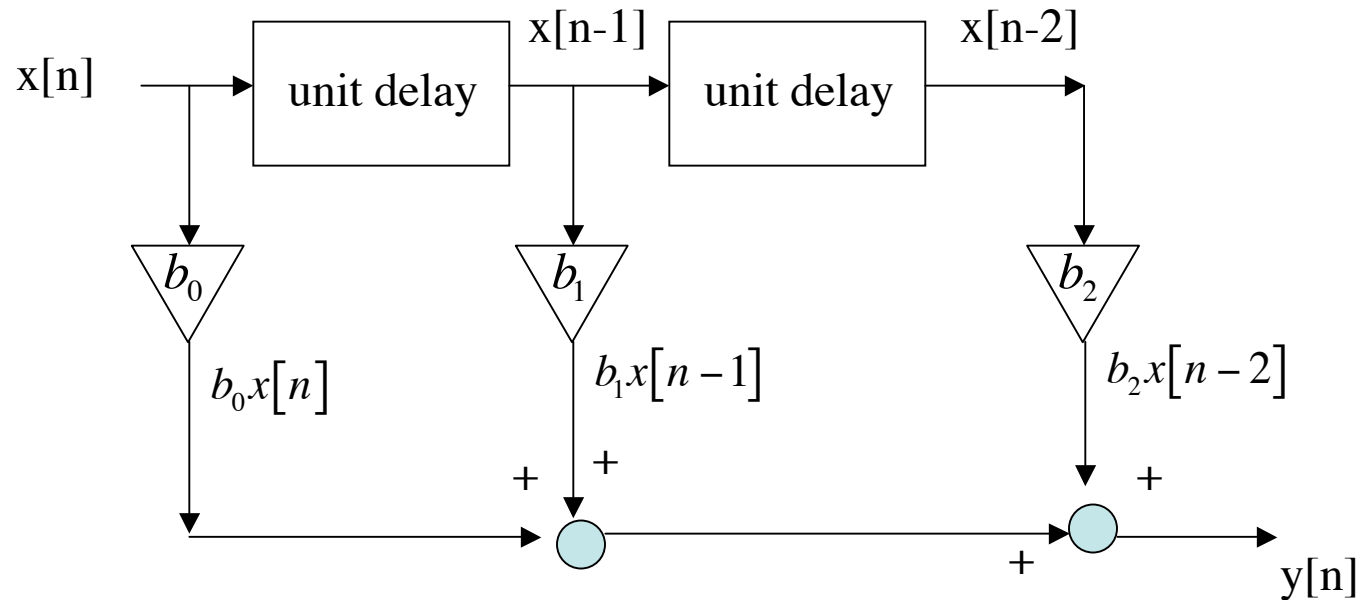
Block Diagrams: Direct Form



Block Diagrams: Direct Form

$$\begin{aligned}
 x[n] &= \delta[n] \\
 &= \{0 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0\} \\
 n &= -2 \quad -1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4
 \end{aligned}
 \longrightarrow
 \begin{array}{c}
 \boxed{y[n] = \sum_{k=0}^M b_k x[n-k]} \\
 \{b_0, b_1, b_2\} = \left\{ \frac{4}{8}, \frac{2}{8}, \frac{1}{8} \right\} \\
 L=3, M=L-1=2
 \end{array}
 \longrightarrow
 \begin{aligned}
 h[n] &= y[n] \Big|_{x[n]=\delta[n]} \\
 &= \{0 \quad 0 \quad \frac{4}{8} \quad \frac{2}{8} \quad \frac{1}{8} \quad 0 \quad 0\} \\
 &= \{0 \quad 0 \quad b_0 \quad b_1 \quad b_2 \quad 0 \quad 0\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$y[n] = b_0 x[n] + b_1 x[n-1] + b_2 x[n-2]$$

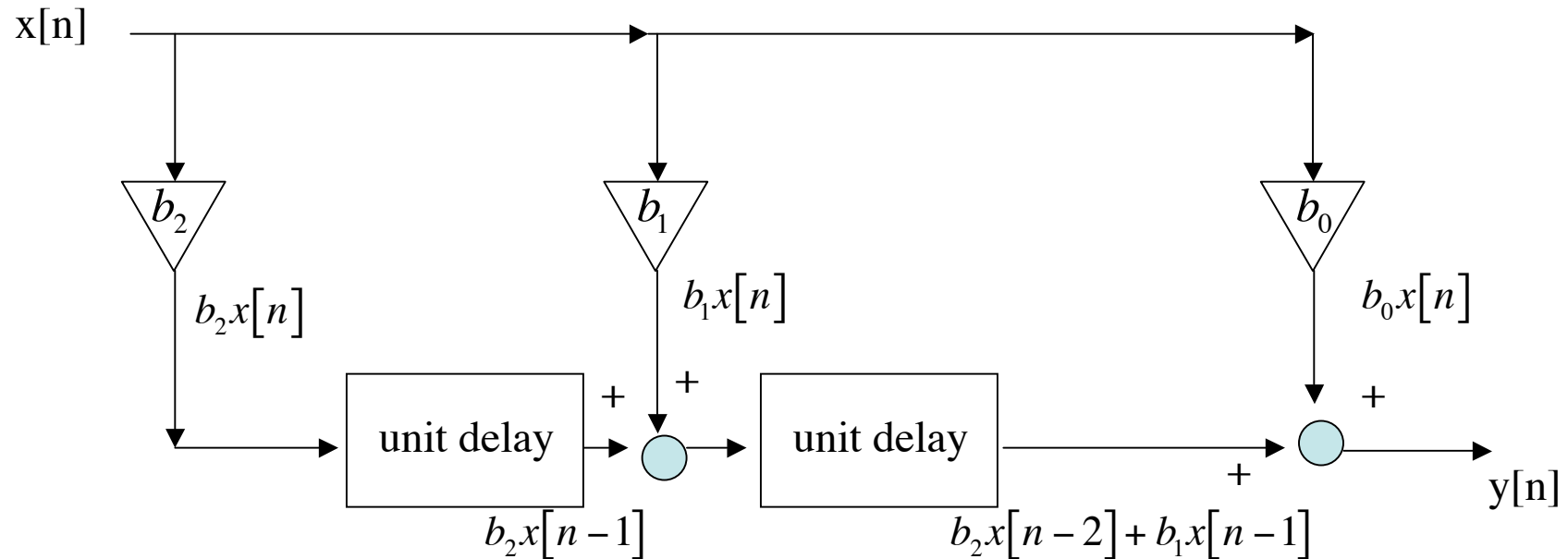


Block Diagrams: 'Transpose

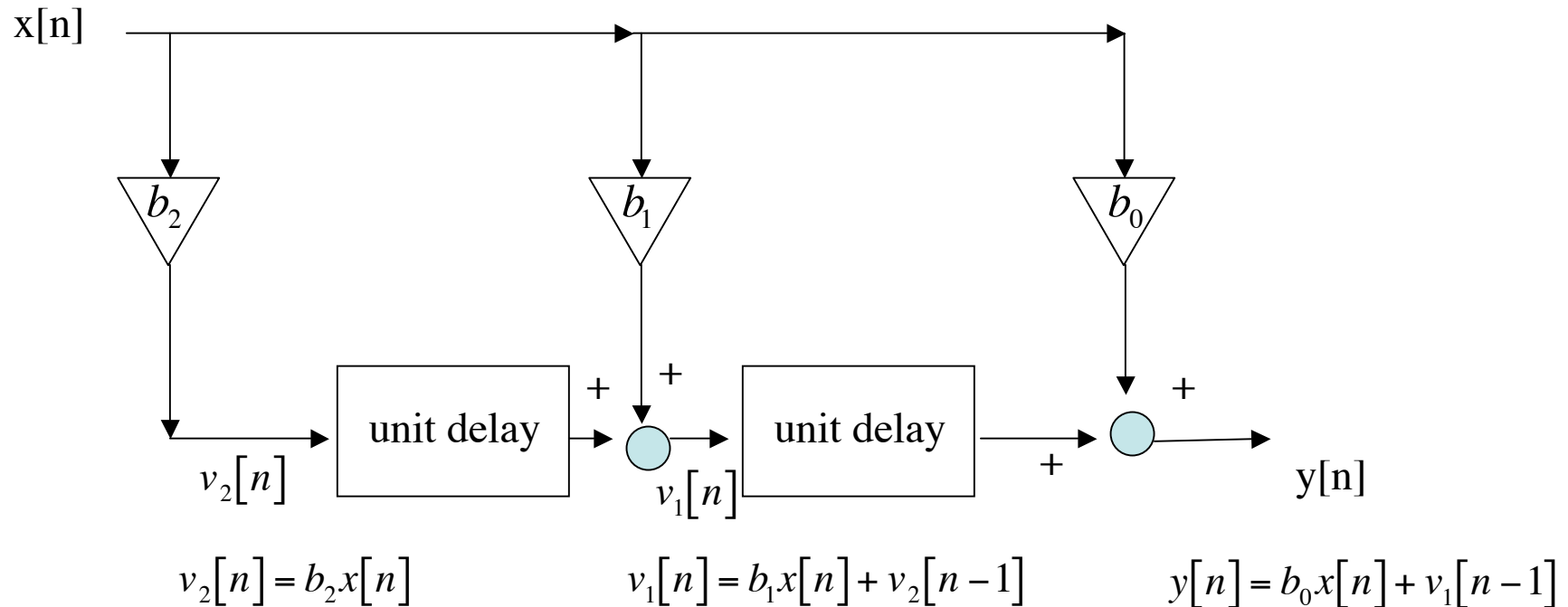
Form

$$\begin{aligned}
 x[n] &= \delta[n] \\
 &= \{0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0\} \\
 n &= -2 \ -1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4
 \end{aligned}
 \longrightarrow
 \begin{array}{c}
 \boxed{y[n] = \sum_{k=0}^M b_k x[n-k]} \\
 \{b_0, b_1, b_2\} = \left\{\frac{4}{8}, \frac{2}{8}, \frac{1}{8}\right\}
 \end{array}
 \longrightarrow
 \begin{aligned}
 h[n] &= y[n] \Big|_{x[n]=\delta[n]} \\
 &= \{0 \ 0 \ \frac{4}{8} \ \frac{2}{8} \ \frac{1}{8} \ 0 \ 0\} \\
 &= \{0 \ 0 \ b_0 \ b_1 \ b_2 \ 0 \ 0\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$y[n] = b_0 x[n] + b_1 x[n-1] + b_2 x[n-2]$$



Block Diagrams to Difference Equations

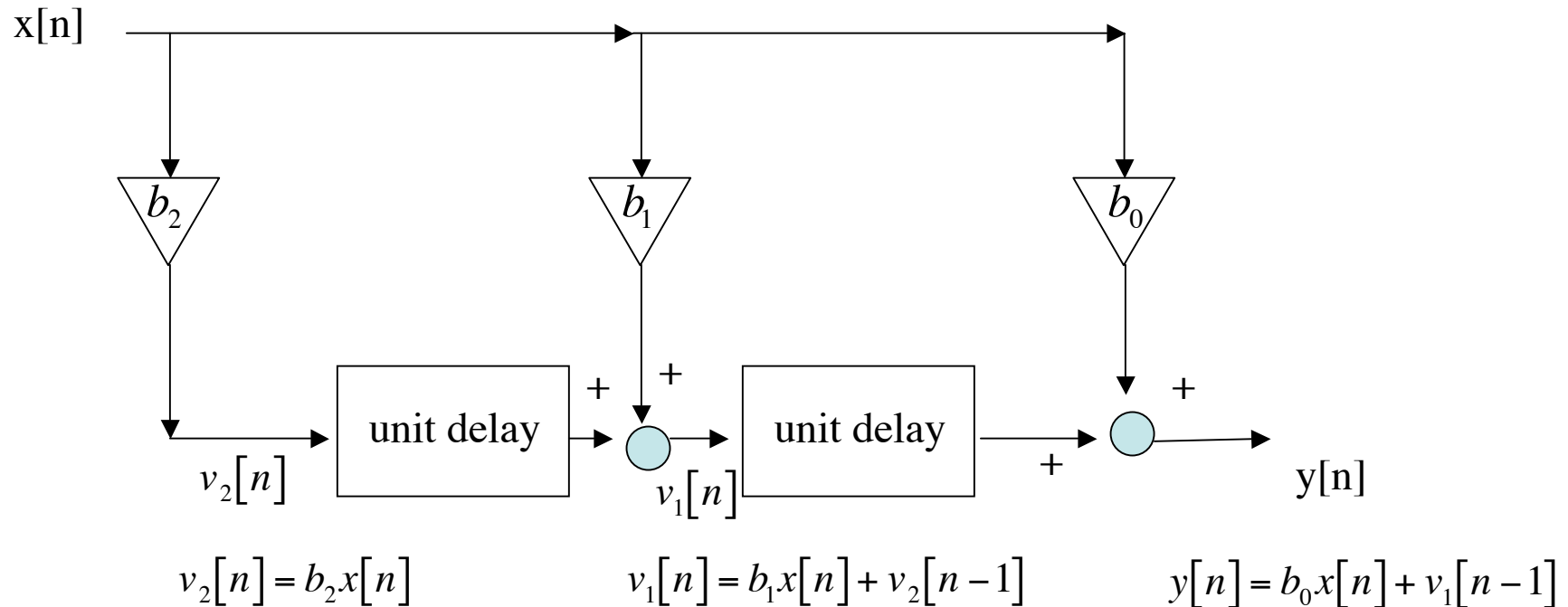


$$y[n] = b_0 x[n] + v_1[n-1]$$

$$v_1[n] = b_1 x[n] + v_2[n-1]$$

$$v_2[n] = b_2 x[n]$$

Block Diagrams to Difference Equations

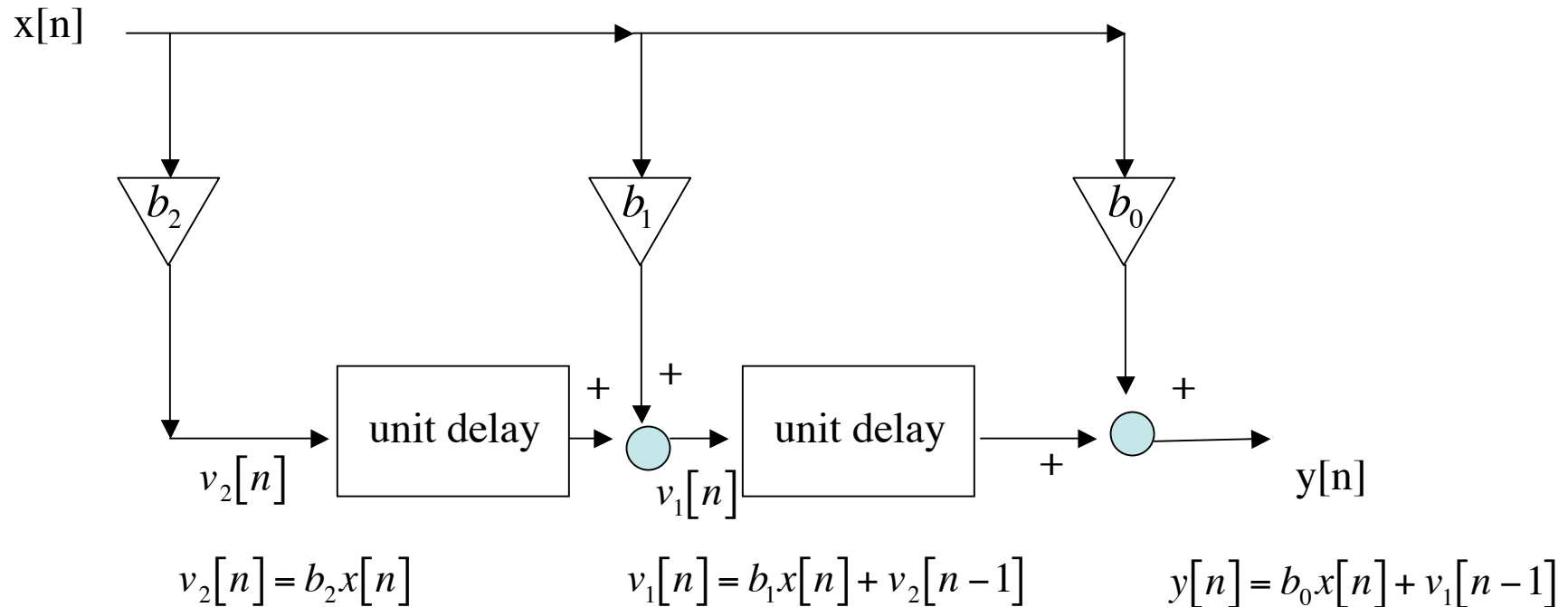


$$y[n] = b_0 x[n] + v_1[n-1]$$

$$v_1[n-1] = b_1 x[n-1] + v_2[n-2]$$

$$v_2[n-2] = b_2 x[n-2]$$

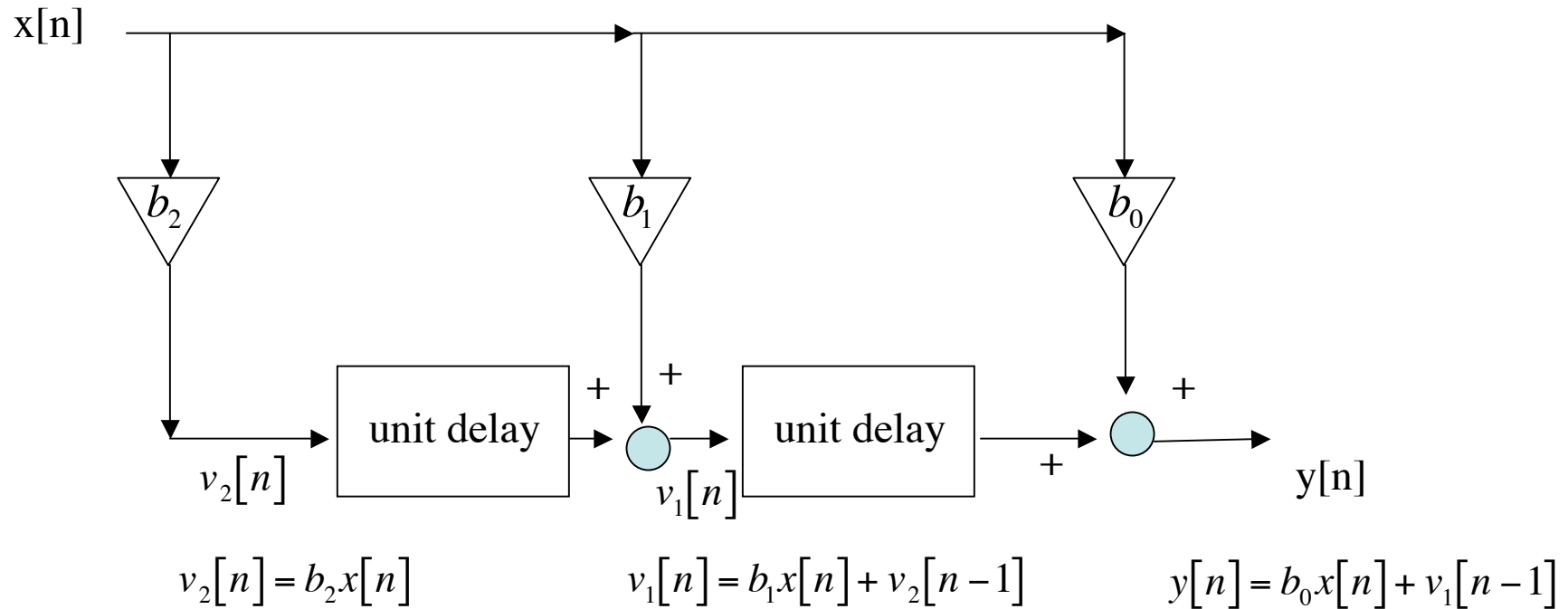
Block Diagrams to Difference Equations



$$y[n] = b_0 x[n] + v_1[n-1]$$

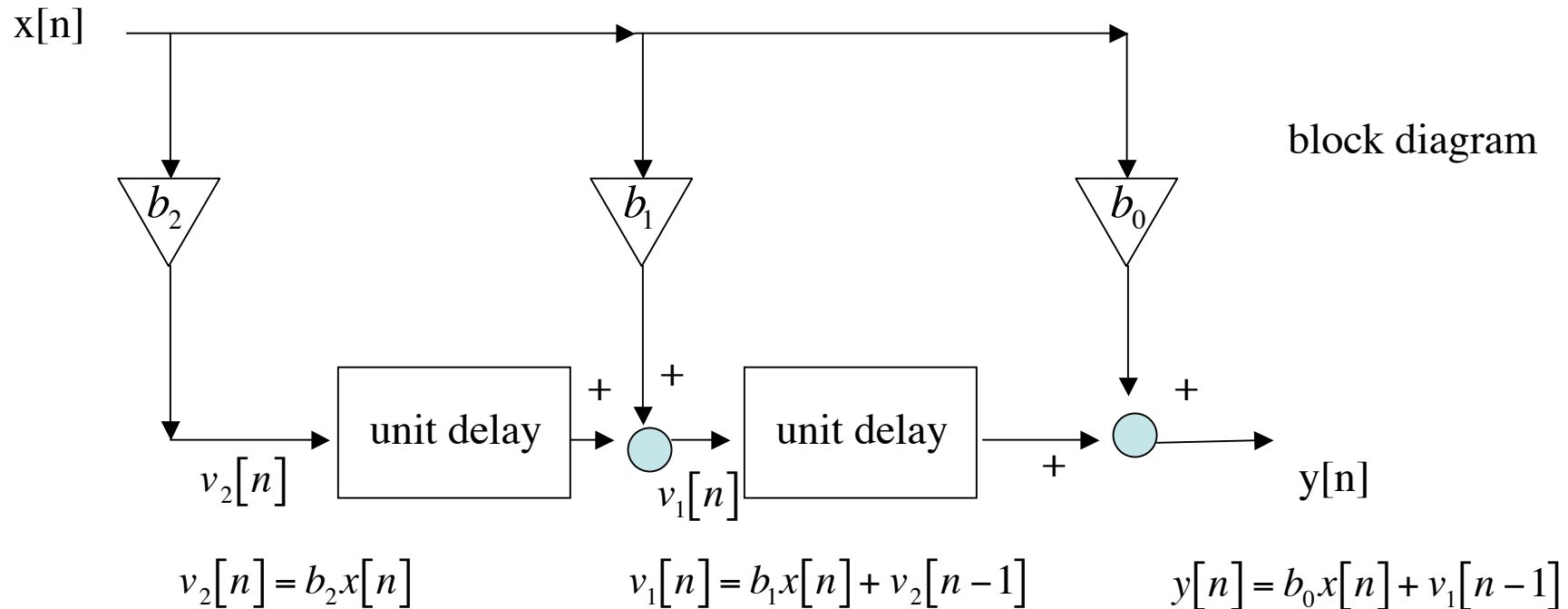
$$v_1[n-1] = b_1 x[n-1] + b_2 x[n-2]$$

Block Diagrams to Difference Equations



$$y[n] = b_0 x[n] + b_1 x[n - 1] + b_2 x[n - 2]$$

Block Diagrams to Difference Equations



$$y[n] = b_0 x[n] + b_1 x[n-1] + b_2 x[n-2]$$

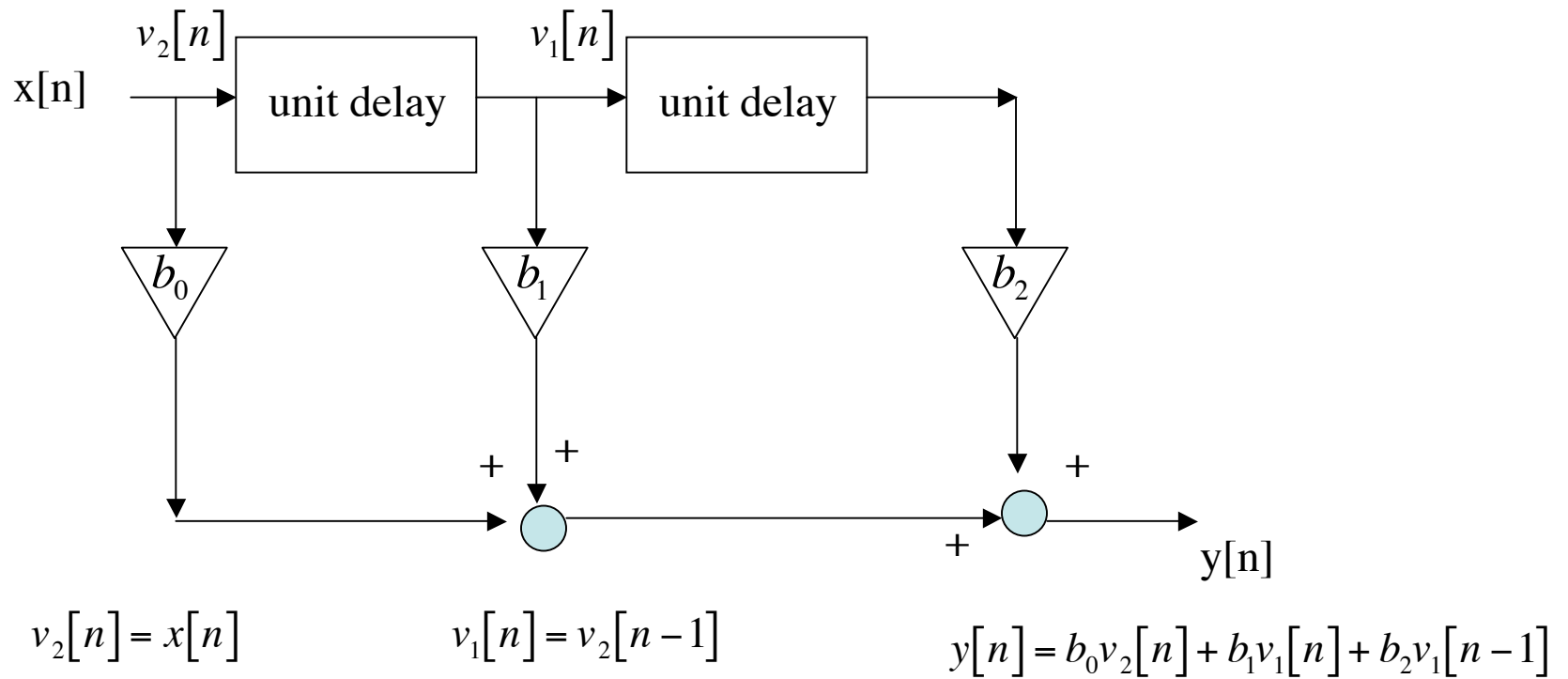
difference equation

$$h[n] = b_0 \delta[n] + b_1 \delta[n-1] + b_2 \delta[n-2]$$

impulse response

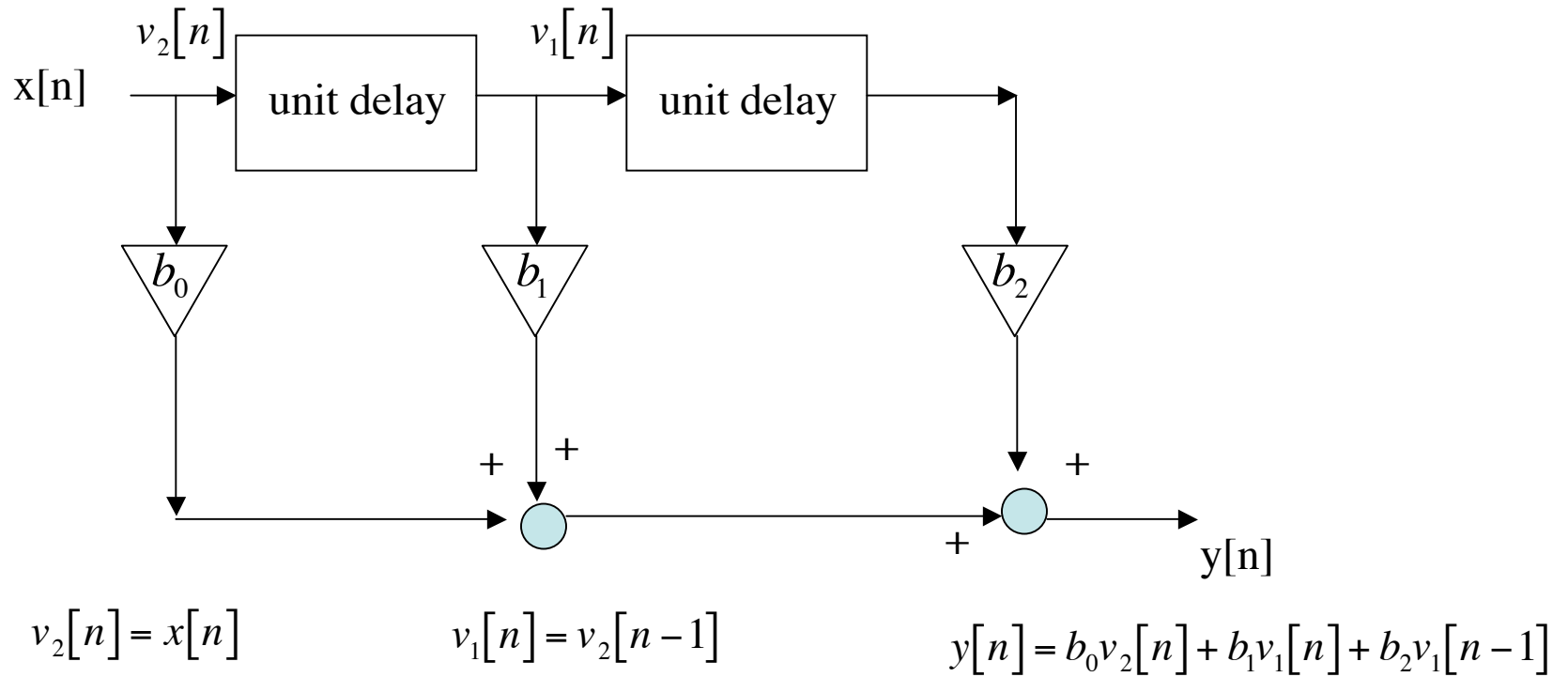
equivalent ways
of describing system

Block Diagrams to Difference Equations



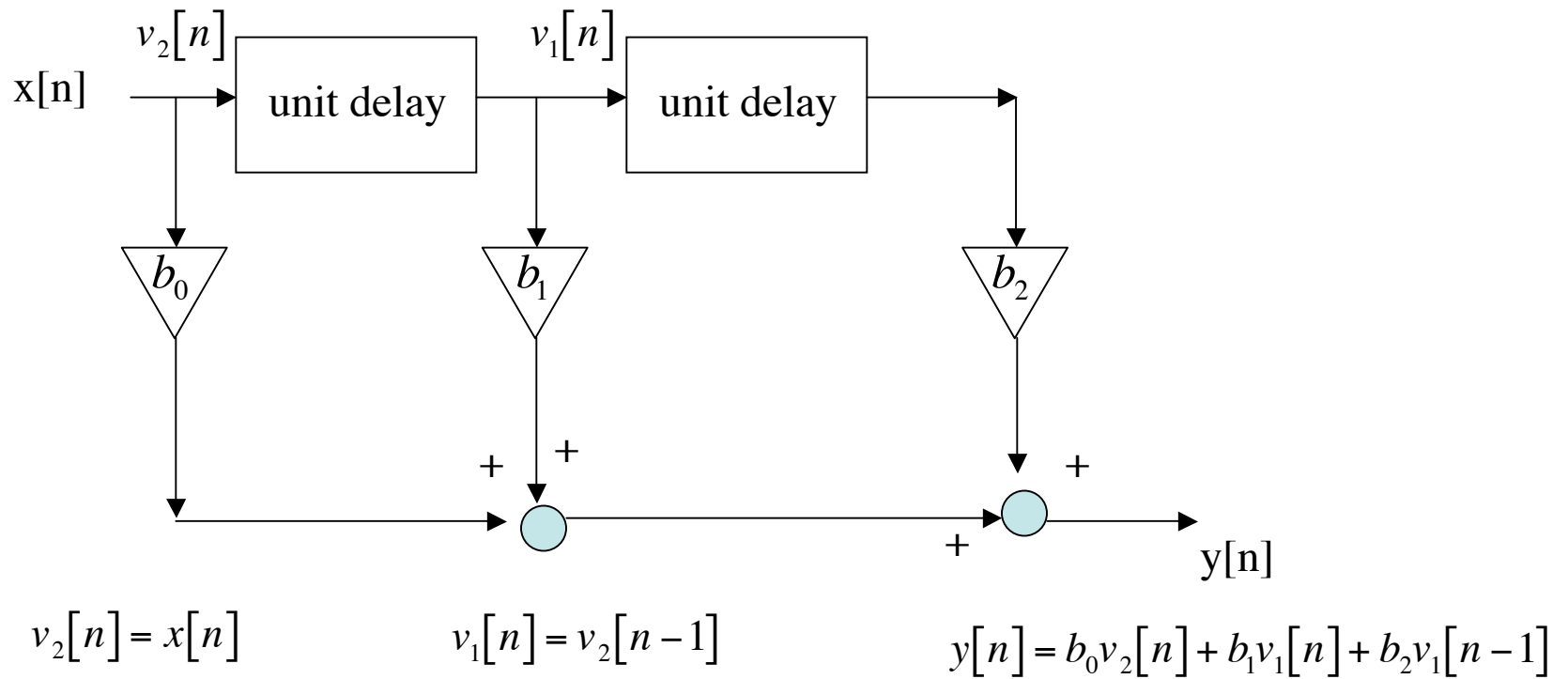
$$\begin{aligned}
 y[n] &= b_0v_2[n] + b_1v_1[n] + b_2v_1[n-1] \\
 v_1[n] &= v_2[n-1] \\
 v_2[n] &= x[n]
 \end{aligned}$$

Block Diagrams to Difference Equations



$$\begin{aligned}
 y[n] &= b_0v_2[n] + b_1v_1[n] + b_2v_1[n-1] \\
 v_2[n] &= x[n] & v_1[n-1] &= v_2[n-2] \\
 & & v_2[n-2] &= x[n-2] \\
 v_1[n] &= v_2[n-1] \\
 v_2[n-1] &= x[n-1]
 \end{aligned}$$

Block Diagrams to Difference Equations



$$y[n] = b_0x[n] + b_1x[n-1] + b_2x[n-2]$$

Homework:

$$\text{p5_1: } y(n) := \frac{1}{L} \left[\sum_{k=0}^{L-1} a^{n-k} \cdot u(n-k) \right]$$

$$\text{hint: } \sum_{k=M}^N \alpha^k = \frac{\alpha^M - \alpha^{N+1}}{1 - \alpha}$$

$$\frac{1}{L} \left[\sum_{n-z=0}^{L-1} a^z \cdot u(z) \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{L} \left[\sum_{z=n}^{n-(L-1)} a^z \cdot u(z) \right]$$

p5_6: FIR & delays

L-point running average
for input sequence
 $x[n]=a^n u[n], n \geq 0$

let $z=n-k$
 $k=n-z$

remember $n \geq 0$

Homework:

$$\text{p5_1: } y(n) := \frac{1}{L} \left[\sum_{k=0}^{L-1} a^{n-k} \cdot u(n-k) \right]$$

$$\text{hint: } \sum_{k=M}^N \alpha^k = \frac{\alpha^M - \alpha^{N+1}}{1 - \alpha}$$

$$\frac{1}{L} \left[\sum_{n-z=0}^{L-1} a^z \cdot u(z) \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{L} \left[\sum_{z=n}^{n-(L-1)} a^z \cdot u(z) \right]$$

p5_6: FIR & delays
FIR and single delay

$$y[n] = ax[n] + bx[n-1]$$

L-point running average
for input sequence
 $x[n] = a^n u[n], n \geq 0$

let $z = n - k$
 $k = n - z$

remember $n \geq 0$

3 point average

$$y[n] = \frac{1}{3}x[n] + \frac{1}{3}x[n-1] + \frac{1}{3}x[n-2] \quad x[n] = \sin(2\pi n/15) \cdot u[n] \quad u[n] = \begin{cases} 1 & n \geq 0 \\ 0 & n < 0 \end{cases}$$

