(1.23) $\omega_{sb} = 0.25\pi$

$\omega_p = 0.15\pi$

$A_p = 1dB$

$A_s = 30dB$, $T = 1$

1) $\Omega = 2\tan\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right) \rightarrow \Omega_{SB} = 2\tan\left(\frac{0.25\pi}{2}\right) = 2\tan(0.125\pi) \simeq 0.82$

$\rightarrow \Omega_p = 2\tan\left(\frac{0.15\pi}{2}\right) = 2\tan(0.225\pi) \simeq 0.459$

2) $\Omega_L = \frac{\Omega_c}{\Omega_0} \sim S_L = \frac{\Omega_c}{s}$: Δύο διέκοπτοι

$\Omega_c \rightarrow \Omega_p$: Τίνων ανάλογος

3) $M \geq \frac{\log_{10}\left(\frac{10^{A_s/10}-1}{10^{A_p/10}-1}\right)}{2\log_{10}\left(\frac{\Omega_{SB}}{\Omega_p}\right)}$ $\left.\begin{array}{l} A_p = 1, A_s = 30 \\ \Rightarrow 10^{A_s/10} - 1 = 10^3 - 1 = 999 \\ \Rightarrow 10^{A_p/10} - 1 = 10^{0.1} - 1 = 0.259 \end{array}\right\}$ $\frac{\Omega_p}{\Omega_{SB}} = \frac{2\tan(0.15\pi)}{2\tan(0.225\pi)} \simeq 0.062$

$M \geq \frac{\log_{10}(999/0.259)}{2\log_{10}(0.062)} \Rightarrow$

$M \geq \frac{\log_{10}(3858.6)}{2} \simeq 5.71 \Rightarrow \boxed{M = 6}$

3) $\left|H_{HP}(j\Omega)\right|^2 = \frac{1}{1+\left(\frac{\Omega_c}{\Omega}\right)^{2M}}$ $\left.\begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array}\right\} \Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow \left|H_{HP}(j\Omega_p)\right|^2 = 10^{-A_p/10}$

$\frac{1}{1+\left(\frac{\Omega_c}{\Omega_p}\right)^{2M}} = 10^{-A_p/10} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{\Omega_c}{\Omega_p}\right)^{2M} = 10^{A_p/10} - 1$

$\Rightarrow \Omega_c = \Omega_p \cdot \left(10^{A_p/10} - 1\right)^{2M}$

$= 1.7082 \left(0.259\right)^{1/12} \simeq 1.52$

$\Rightarrow 0.82 < 1.52 < 1.7\Omega$ $\rightarrow \Omega_{SB} < \Omega_c < \Omega_p$

4) $M = 6 \rightarrow$

$B_6(s) = s^6 + 3.8637 s^5 + 7.4641 s^4 + 9.14162 s^3 + 7.4641 s^2 + 3.8637 s + 1.$

$H_{LP} = \frac{1}{B_6(s)} \rightarrow S_L = \frac{\Omega_c}{s}$

$\Rightarrow H_{HP}(s) = H_{LP}\left(\frac{\Omega_c}{s}\right)$

$H_{HP}(s) = \frac{s^6}{s^6 + 3.8637\Omega_c s^5 + 7.4641\Omega_c^2 s^4 + 9.14162\Omega_c^3 s^3 + 7.4641\Omega_c^4 s^2 + 3.8637\Omega_c^5 s + \Omega_c^6}$

$\Omega_c \simeq 1.52$

$\frac{\Omega_c^2}{5} \simeq 0.35$

$\frac{\Omega_c^3}{5} \simeq 3.56$

$\frac{\Omega_c^4}{5} \simeq 5.44$

$\frac{\Omega_c^5}{5} \simeq 8.31$, $\Omega_c^6 \simeq 12.7$

$H_{HP}(s) = \frac{s^6}{s^6 + 5.9019 s^5 + 17.4115 s^4 + 32.5885 s^3 + 40.6375 s^2 + 32.1244 s + 12.5037}$

$\left(s = j\Omega\right)$ $s = 2\frac{1-z^{-1}}{1+z^{-1}}$

$\Rightarrow H(z) = H_{HP}(s)\Big|_{s = 2\frac{1-z^{-1}}{1+z^{-1}}}$

$H(z) = \frac{b_0 + b_1 z^{-1} + \ldots + b_6 z^{-6}}{1 + a_1 z^{-1} + \ldots + a_6 z^{-6}}$

(1.1) $x[n] = A\cos(\omega_0 n)$

$P(A=1) = P(A=-1) = \frac{1}{2}$

1) Τυχαία διαδικασία

2) $\mu_x[n] = \mathbb{E}\{x[n]\} = \mathbb{E}\{A\cos(\omega_0 n)\}$

$= \mathbb{E}\{A\}\cos(\omega_0 n)$

$\mathbb{E}\{A\} = 1 \cdot P(A=1) + (-1)P(A=-1) =$

$= 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + (-1)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 0.$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{\mu_x[n] = 0}$

3) $R_x[n_1, n_2] = \mathbb{E}\{x[n_1]x[n_2]\}$

$\Rightarrow R_{xx}[n_1, n_2] = \mathbb{E}\{A\cos(\omega_0 n_1)A\cos(\omega_0 n_2)\}$

$= \mathbb{E}\{A^2\} \cdot \cos(\omega_0 n_1)\cos(\omega_0 n_2)$

$\xrightarrow[\mathbb{E}\{A^2\}=1]{A^2=1} = \cos(\omega_0 n_1)\cos(\omega_0 n_2)$

(1.12) $\hat{R}_{xy}[n_0, n_0] = \frac{1}{N}\sum_{i=1}^{N} x_i[n_0] y_i[n_0]$

$\overset{N=4}{=} \frac{1}{4}\left[1 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 1 + 3 \cdot 4 + 4 \cdot (-1)\right] = \frac{4}{4}(2 + 2 + 8 - 4) = 0$

$\hat{R}_{x2}[n_0, n_0] = \frac{1}{4}\left[1 \cdot 0 + 2 \cdot 1 + 3 \cdot 2 + 4 \cdot 1\right] = \frac{1}{4}(0 + 2 + 6 + 4)$

$= \frac{20}{4} = 5$

$\hat{R}_{y2}[n_0, n_0] = \frac{1}{4}\left[2 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot 2 + (-1) \cdot 1\right] = \frac{1}{4}(0 + 1 + 0 - 1) = -\frac{2}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}.$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{\begin{array}{l} \hat{R}_{xy} = 0 \\ \hat{R}_{x2} = 5 \\ \hat{R}_{y2} = -\frac{1}{2} \end{array}}$

(1.16) $x[n] = n + w$, $\mathbb{E}\{w\} = 0$

$\mathbb{E}\{w^2\} = \sigma_w^2$

1) $\mu_x[n] = \mathbb{E}\{x[n]\} = \mathbb{E}\{n + w\}$

$= n + \mathbb{E}\{w\} = n \rightarrow$ deterministic non-constant.

NOT WSS

(1.17) $x[n] = nA$.

$\mathbb{E}\{A\} = 0$, $\mathbb{E}\{A^2\} = \sigma_A^2$.

1) $\mu_x[n] = \mathbb{E}\{x[n]\} \xrightarrow{x=nA} \mathbb{E}\{nA\}$.

$= n\,\mathbb{E}\{A\} = 0.$

2) $R_{xx}[n_1, n_2] = \mathbb{E}\{n_1 n_2 A^2\} = n^2\,\mathbb{E}\{A^2\}$

$= n^2 \cdot \sigma_A^2$

$\Rightarrow R_{xx}[n_1, n_2] = R_{xx}[0].$

$R_{xx}[n_1, n_2] = n^2\sigma_A^2$ $\rightarrow$ εξαρτάται από το n $\rightarrow$ όχι στάσιμη.

όχι WSS