

## PROBLEM:

A linear time-invariant system is described by the difference equation

$$y[n] = x[n] - x[n - 1] + x[n - 2] - x[n - 3]$$

- Find the frequency response  $\mathcal{H}(\hat{\omega})$ , and then express it as a mathematical formula, in polar form (magnitude and phase).
- Plot the magnitude and phase of  $\mathcal{H}(\hat{\omega})$  as a function of  $\hat{\omega}$  for  $-\pi < \hat{\omega} < \pi$ . Do this by hand, but you could check your answer by using the MATLAB function `freqz`.
- Find all frequencies,  $\hat{\omega}$ , for which the response to the input  $e^{j\hat{\omega}n}$  is zero.