

## PROBLEM:

Suppose that three systems are hooked together in “cascade.” In other words, the output of  $\mathcal{S}_1$  is the input to  $\mathcal{S}_2$ , and the output of  $\mathcal{S}_2$  is the input to  $\mathcal{S}_3$ . The three systems are specified as follows:

$$\mathcal{S}_1 : \quad y_1[n] = x_1[n] + x_1[n - 2]$$

$$\mathcal{S}_2 : \quad y_2[n] = 7x_2[n - 5] + 7x_2[n - 6]$$

$$\mathcal{S}_3 : \quad \mathcal{H}_3(\hat{\omega}) = e^{-j\hat{\omega}} - e^{-j2\hat{\omega}}$$

NOTE: the output of  $\mathcal{S}_i$  is  $y_i[n]$  and the input is  $x_i[n]$ .

The objective in this problem is to determine the equivalent system that is a single operation from the input  $x[n]$  (into  $\mathcal{S}_1$ ) to the output  $y[n]$  which is the output of  $\mathcal{S}_3$ . Thus  $x[n]$  is  $x_1[n]$  and  $y[n]$  is  $y_3[n]$ .

- Determine the difference equation for  $\mathcal{S}_3$ .
- Determine the frequency response of the first two systems:  $\mathcal{H}_i(\hat{\omega})$  for  $i = 1, 2$ .
- Determine the frequency response of the overall cascaded system.
- Write *one difference equation* that defines the overall system in terms of  $x[n]$  and  $y[n]$  only.