PROBLEM:

Answer the following questions about the time-domain response of FIR digital filters:

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

impulse,
$$x[n] = \delta[n]$$
, the observed output from the filter is the signal $h[n]$ shown below:
$$\delta[n] = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } n = 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } n \neq 0 \end{cases} \longrightarrow \frac{h[n]}{3} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } n = 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } n \neq 0 \end{cases} \longrightarrow \frac{h[n]}{3} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } n = 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } n \neq 0 \end{cases} \longrightarrow \frac{h[n]}{3} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } n = 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } n \neq 0 \end{cases} \longrightarrow \frac{h[n]}{3} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } n = 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } n \neq 0 \end{cases} \longrightarrow \frac{h[n]}{3} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } n = 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } n \neq 0 \end{cases} \longrightarrow \frac{h[n]}{3} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } n = 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } n \neq 0 \end{cases} \longrightarrow \frac{h[n]}{3} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } n = 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } n \neq 0 \end{cases} \longrightarrow \frac{h[n]}{3} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } n = 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } n \neq 0 \end{cases} \longrightarrow \frac{h[n]}{3} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } n = 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } n \neq 0 \end{cases} \longrightarrow \frac{h[n]}{3} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } n = 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } n \neq 0 \end{cases} \longrightarrow \frac{h[n]}{3} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } n = 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } n \neq 0 \end{cases} \longrightarrow \frac{h[n]}{3} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } n = 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } n \neq 0 \end{cases} \longrightarrow \frac{h[n]}{3} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } n = 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } n \neq 0 \end{cases} \longrightarrow \frac{h[n]}{3} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } n = 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } n \neq 0 \end{cases} \longrightarrow \frac{h[n]}{3} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } n = 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } n \neq 0 \end{cases} \longrightarrow \frac{h[n]}{3} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } n = 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } n \neq 0 \end{cases} \longrightarrow \frac{h[n]}{3} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } n = 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } n \neq 0 \end{cases} \longrightarrow \frac{h[n]}{3} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } n = 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } n \neq 0 \end{cases} \longrightarrow \frac{h[n]}{3} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } n = 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } n \neq 0 \end{cases} \longrightarrow \frac{h[n]}{3} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } n = 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } n \neq 0 \end{cases} \longrightarrow \frac{h[n]}{3} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } n = 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } n \neq 0 \end{cases} \longrightarrow \frac{h[n]}{3} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } n = 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } n \neq 0 \end{cases} \longrightarrow \frac{h[n]}{3} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } n = 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } n \neq 0 \end{cases} \longrightarrow \frac{h[n]}{3} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } n = 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } n \neq 0 \end{cases} \longrightarrow \frac{h[n]}{3} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } n = 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } n \neq 0 \end{cases} \longrightarrow \frac{h[n]}{3} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } n = 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } n \neq 0 \end{cases} \longrightarrow \frac{h[n]}{3} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } n = 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } n \neq 0 \end{cases} \longrightarrow \frac{h[n]}{3} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } n = 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } n \neq 0 \end{cases} \longrightarrow \frac{h[n]}{3} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } n = 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } n \neq 0 \end{cases} \longrightarrow \frac{h[n]}{3} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } n = 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } n \neq 0 \end{cases} \longrightarrow \frac{h[n]}{3} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } n = 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } n \neq 0 \end{cases} \longrightarrow \frac{h[n]}{3} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } n = 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } n \neq 0 \end{cases} \longrightarrow \frac{h[n]}{3} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } n = 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } n \neq 0 \end{cases} \longrightarrow \frac{h[n]}{3} = \begin{cases} 1 &$$

Determine the filter coefficients $\{b_k\}$ of an FIR filter. When tested with an input signal that is an

(b) If the filter coefficients are $\{b_k\} = \{13, -13, 13\}$ and the input signal is

 $x[n] = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } n \text{ even} \\ 1 & \text{for } n \text{ odd} \end{cases}$ determine the output signal y[n] for all n. Give your answer as either a plot or a formula.