

Suite de fin 2.1

$$y(n) = \frac{x(n) + y(n-1)}{2}$$

plusieurs méthodes $\Rightarrow G_2(z) = Y(z) = \frac{1}{z} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \frac{z^{-1}}{2}}$

méthode Gu détermining

$$g_2(n) = \frac{1}{2^n}$$

$$G_2(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n} z^{-n} = \frac{1}{z} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \frac{z^{-1}}{2}}$$

Fourier existe

car $|z|=1 \in \mathcal{D}$

$$|G_2(f)|^2 = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \cos 2\pi f}$$

$$G_2(f) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \frac{e^{-2\pi j f}}{2}} \Rightarrow |G_2(f)|^2 = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{(1 - \frac{1}{2} \cos 2\pi f)^2 + \frac{1}{4} \sin^2 2\pi f}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2} (\cos 2\pi f - j \sin 2\pi f)} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \cos 2\pi f + \frac{1}{4} \sin^2 2\pi f}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{5}{4} - \cos 2\pi f}$$