

Date Due: Khordad 11, 1391

Homework 8

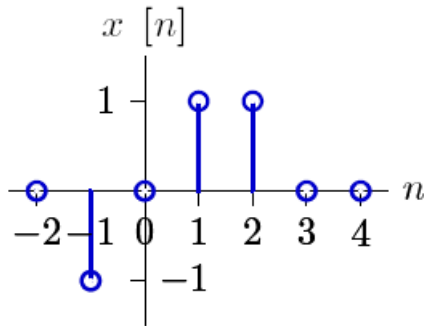
Problems

- Determine the Laplace transforms (including the regions of convergence) of each of the following signals.

a. $x[n] = (\frac{1}{2})^n u[n - 3]$

b. $x[n] = (1 + n)(\frac{1}{3})^n u[n]$

c. $x[n] = n(\frac{1}{2})^{|n|}$



d.

- Determine the inverse z-transform of each of the following.

a. $X(Z) = \frac{1}{z-1}$

b. $X(Z) = \frac{1}{z^2+z+1}$

c. $X(Z) = \frac{3z^{-3}}{(1-\frac{1}{4}z^{-1})^2}$, $x[n]$ is left sided.

d. $X(Z) = \sin(z)$, ROC includes $|z| = 1$.

e. $X(Z) = \frac{z^7-2}{1-z^{-7}}$, $|z| > 1$.

f. $X(Z) = e^z + e^{1/z}$, $z \neq 0$

- Determine the unit step response of the causal system for which the z-transform of the impulse response is:

$$H(z) = \frac{1-z^3}{1-z^4}$$

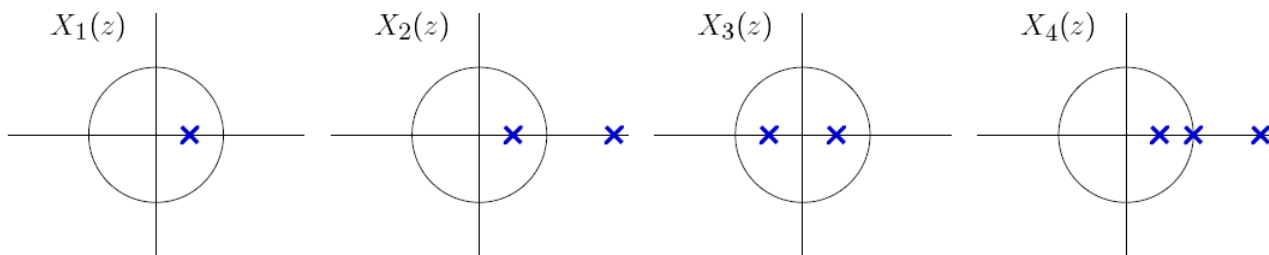
- If the input $x[n]$ to an LTI system is $x[n] = u[n]$, the output is

$$y[n] = (\frac{1}{2})^{n-1} u[n + 1]$$

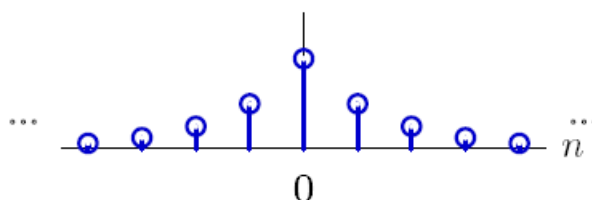
- Find $H(z)$, the z-transform of the system impulse response, and plot its pole-zero diagram.
- Find the impulse response $h[n]$.

- c. Is the system stable.
- d. Is the system casual.

5. Consider the following DT pole-zero diagrams, where the circles have unit radius.



a. Which if any of the pole-zero plots could represent the z-transform of the following DT signal?



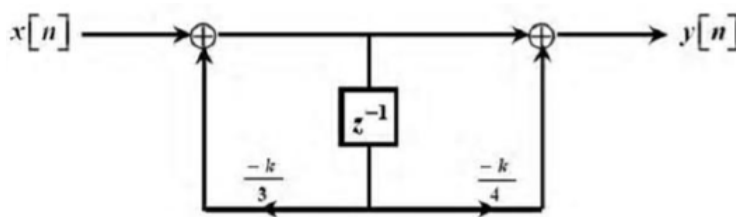
- b. Which if any of the pole-zero diagrams could represent a system that is stable?
- c. Which if any of the pole-zero diagrams could represent a system that is casual?
- d. Which if any of the pole-zero diagrams could represent a system that is both stable and casual?

6. Consider an LTI system with input $x[n]$ and output $y[n]$ that satisfies the difference equation

$$y[n] - \frac{2}{5}y[n-1] + y[n-2] = x[n] - x[n-1]$$

Determine all possible values for the system's impulse response $h[n]$ at $n = 0$.

7. Consider the digital filter structure shown below.



- a. Find $H(z)$ for this casual filter. Plot the pole-zero pattern and indicate the region of convergence.
- b. For what value of k is the system stable.
- c. Determine $y[n]$ if $k = 1$ and $x[n] = (\frac{2}{3})^n$ for all n .