DSA Assignment-3

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1.
$$\alpha(n) = \{1, 1, 1, 1\}$$

 $\beta(n) = \{1, 0, 1, 0\}$

We might to find y(n) = x(n) * h(n)

We take DFT on both sides: Y(n) = X(n) x H(n).

Finding X(n):

1
$$\chi(0)$$
1 $\chi(1)$
2 $\chi(1)$
2 $\chi(1)$
2 $\chi(1)$
3 $\chi(2)$
3 $\chi(2)$
4 $\chi(2)$
5 $\chi(2)$
5 $\chi(2)$
6 $\chi(2)$
7 $\chi(2)$
7 $\chi(2)$
8 $\chi(2)$
9 $\chi(2)$
9 $\chi(2)$
9 $\chi(2)$
1 $\chi(2)$
1 $\chi(2)$
1 $\chi(2)$
2 $\chi(2)$
2 $\chi(2)$
2 $\chi(2)$
3 $\chi(2)$
4 $\chi(2)$
5 $\chi(2)$
6 $\chi(2)$
7 $\chi(2)$
8 $\chi(2)$
9 $\chi(2)$

1
$$h(0)$$
2 $a(0)$
2 $a(0)$
3 $h(0)$
4 $h(0)$
4 $h(0)$
6 $h(1)$
6 $h(1)$
7 $h(1)$
6 $h(1)$
7 $h(1)$
8 $h(1)$
9 $h(1)$

0 h(3) 10 b(1).wi 0 b(0).w20 H(3)

$$Y(n) = \{8,0,0,0,0\}$$

X.

X(0)

X(1)

X(2)

X(3)

X(4)

X(5)

×6)

X(7)

$$\frac{2}{2}. (i) 2(n) = (\frac{1}{4})^{2}u(n)$$

$$\frac{2}{2}(\frac{1}{4})^{2}u(n) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} (\frac{1}{4})^{2}($$

(iv)
$$x(n) = na^{n} u(n)$$

We know that $aa^{n} u(n) \xrightarrow{z} \frac{x}{z-a} = \frac{1}{1-\frac{a}{z}}$
 $\Rightarrow na^{n} u(n) \xrightarrow{z} -z \cdot \frac{d}{dz} \left(\frac{1}{1-\frac{a}{z}}\right)$
 $= -z \cdot -\left(\frac{1}{1-\frac{a}{z}}\right)^{2} \cdot \frac{a}{z^{2}}$
 $\times (x) = \frac{1}{\frac{z}{a-1}} ; R: |z| > |a|$

(iv) $x(n) = \{3, 4, 8, 3, 0, 4\}$
 $x(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n) \cdot z^{-n} = 3z^{2} + 4z + 8 + \frac{7}{z} + \frac{4}{z^{3}} \cdot R: C - \{0, \infty\}$

(v): $x(n) = a^{n} u(n) + b^{n} u(-n-2)$

= 2, (n) + x2(n)

 $X_1(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} a^n n(n) \cdot z^{-n} = \frac{\alpha}{2-a}$; |z| > |a|

 $\times_{2(2)}:-b^{n}u(-n-1) \longrightarrow \frac{\alpha}{z-b}$; |z| < |b|

⇒ b° u(-n-1) → - 2 > b° u(-n-2) → 2.2°

 $=5.2^{9}n(n)-4.3^{9}u(n)=\chi_{1}(n)-\chi_{2}(n)$

 $X_1(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} 5 \cdot 2^n u(n) z^n = 5 \cdot \frac{\pi}{z-2}$; R, : |z| > 2

 $\chi_2(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty} 4.3 \hat{n}(n) z^{-n} = 4.\frac{3}{2-3}; R_2 : |2|>3$

(ii) $x(n) = [5(2^{n}) - 4(3^{n})]u(n)$

$$(x/2) = \frac{x}{z-a} + \frac{1}{b-z}$$
; R: |a| < x < |b|

4.
$$\alpha_1(n) = 2\delta(n) - \delta(n-1)$$

 $\alpha_2(n) = 4\delta(n) + 3\delta(n-1)$

(i) We wish to find
$$\times(z) = Z(n_1(n) * n_2(n))$$

= $X_1(x) \times X_2(x)$

$$X_{1}(z): 2\delta(n) - \delta(n-1)$$

1 $z^{-1} \cdot 1$

$$R: C R: C - \{0\}$$

 $X_1(z) = 2 - z^{-1}; R: C - \{0\}$

$$\times_2(z) = 4 + 3z^{-1}$$
; R: C- {0}

$$(z) = (2-z^{-1})(4+3z^{-1})$$

$$= 8 + 2z^{-1} - 3z^{-2} ; R : C - \{0\}$$

(ii)
$$\chi(z) = (2-z^{-1})(4+3z^{-1}) = 8+2z^{-1}-3z^{-2}$$

 $\Rightarrow \chi(n) = \chi(3, 2, -3)$

$$=85(n)+25(n-1)-35(n-2)$$

5,
$$y(z) = \frac{z+1}{2-0.5}$$
(i) $y(z) = 1 + z \cdot \frac{1.5z}{z-0.5}$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow h(n) = \delta(n) + 1.5(0.5)^{n} n(n)$$

$$\Rightarrow h(n) = \delta(n) + 1.5(0.5)^{n-1} n(n-1)$$

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

$$\frac{1}{(z-1)} \cdot \mathcal{H}(z) \cdot = \frac{1}{(z-1)(z-0.5)}$$

$$\frac{1}{(z-1)(z-0.5)}$$

$$\frac{1}{z^2-1.5z+0.5}$$

$$z^{2}-1.5z+0.5 \overline{2}^{2}+z$$

$$\underline{z^{2}-1.5z+0.5}$$

$$\underline{2.5z-0.5}$$

$$\frac{z^{2}-1.5z+0.5}{2.5z-0.5}$$

$$Y(z) = 1 + \frac{2.5z-0.5}{(z-1)(z-0.5)}$$

 $= 1 + \frac{A=4}{Z=1} + \frac{B=-1.5}{Z=0.5}$

»y(n) = δ(n) + 4 u(n-1) - 1.5 (0.5)²⁻¹u(n-1).

= $1+ z^{-1}$. $\frac{4z}{z-1}$ - z^{-1} . $\frac{1.5z}{z-0.5}$

$$\frac{z^2 - 1.5z + 0.5}{2.5z - 0.5}$$

$$\therefore Y(z) = 1 + \frac{2.5z - 0.5}{2.5z - 0.5}$$

 $\ni \times (z) = \frac{z}{z-0.2}$

 $= 1 + \frac{1.7z - 0.1}{(z - 0.2)(z - 0.5)}$

 $Y(z) = \frac{z}{z-0.2} \cdot \frac{z+1}{z-0.5} = \frac{z^2+z}{z^2-0.7z+0.1}$

 $= 1 + \frac{A = \frac{2.5}{3}}{2.0.2} + \frac{B = \frac{-0.8}{3}}{2.0.5}$

 $=1+2^{-1}\cdot\frac{2.52}{2-0.2}$ $=2^{-1}\cdot\frac{0.82}{2-0.5}$

6. y(n) = 0.2x(n) + x(n-1) + 0.3(n-3) + 0.5x(n-4)

=) $\chi(z) = \frac{\chi(z)}{\chi(z)} = 0.2 + z^{-1} + 0.3z^{-3} + 0.5z^{-4}$

Taking 2-transform on both sides,

 $= 3y(n) = \delta(n) + 2.5(0.2)^{-1}u(n-1) - 0.8(0.5)^{2}u(n-1)$

 $Y(z) = 0.2 \times (z) + z^{-1} \times (z) + 0.3 z^{-3} \times (z) + 0.5 z^{-4} \times (z)$

(0.2) 2(n) = (0.2) 2(n)

$$\frac{z^{2}-1.5z+0.5}{z^{2}+z}$$

$$\frac{z^{2}-1.5z+0.5}{2.5z-0.5}$$

A+B=2.5 0.5A+B = 0.5

1+B= 1.7 0.5 A+02B = 0.1

$$\Rightarrow \&(w) = \{0.2, 1, 0, 0.3, 0.5\}$$