Instructions:

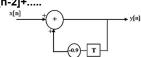
Solve following questions. Mention all steps clearly.

Draw graphs and diagrams where necessary.

Question 01 (CLO-02)

Find the first four sample values of the impulse response, h[n] for each the following digital processors:

- a) The system illustrated in figure below:
- b) The system y[n]=x[n]+x[n-1]+x[n-2]+.....



Solution:

a) y[n]=-0.9y[n-1]+x[n]

The impulse response is

h[n]=-0.9h[n-1]+delta(n)

The system is clearly causal, so that

h[n]=0 for n greater 0, hence

h[0]=-0.9h[-1]+delta(0)=0+1=1

h[1]=-0.9h[0]+delta(1)= -0.9*1+0= -0.9

h[2]=-0.9h[1]=0.81

h[3]=-0.9h[2]= -0.729

b) h[n]=delta(n)+delta(n-1)+delta(n-2)+.....

h[0]=delta(0)+delta(-1)+delta(-2)+.....=1

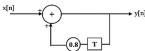
h[1]=delta(1)+delta(0)+delta(-1)+.....=1

h[2]=delta(2)+delta(1)+delta(0)+.....=1

h[3]=delta(3)+delta(2)+delta(1)+.....=1

Question 02 (CLO-02)

Find and sketch the first few sample values of the impulse and step responses of the system given in figure below:



Solution:

1) For impulse response

$$h(n) = 0.8h(n-1) + \delta(n)$$

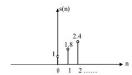
h(0) = 1, h(1) = 0.8, h(2) = 0.64, h(3) = 0.512 and so on..



2) For step response

$$s(n) = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{n} h(m)$$

 $\begin{array}{l} s(0) = h(0) = 1 \\ s(1) = h(0) + h(1) = 1 + 0.8 = 1.8 \\ s(2) = h(0) + h(1) + h(2) = 1 + 0.8 + 0.64 = 2.44 \\ s(3) = h(0) + h(1) + h(2) + h(3) = 2.952 \\ s(4) = s(3) + h(4) = 3.3616 \ and \ so \ on. \end{array}$



Question 03 (CLO-02)

Find the circular convolution between

x[n]=1,2,3,4 n greater than equals to 0

h[n]=4,3,2,1 n greater than equals to 0

Solution:

Circular convolution is used for periodic sequences and is given by:

$$\begin{split} y[n] &= \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} h(m) \times x(n-m) = \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} x(m) \cdot h(n-m) \\ n &= 4 \\ y[n] &= \sum_{m=0}^{3} h(n-m) \times x(m) \\ y[0] &= \sum_{m}^{3} h(-m) \times x(m) = x(0)h(0) + x(1)h(-1) + x(2)h(-2) + x(3)h(-3) \\ &= 1 \cdot 4 + 2 \cdot 1 + 3 \cdot 2 + 4 \cdot 3 = 24 \\ y[1] &= \sum_{m}^{3} h(1-m) \times x(m) = x(0)h(1) + x(1)h(0) + x(2)h(-1) + x(3)h(-2) \\ &= 1 \cdot 3 + 2 \cdot 4 + 3 \cdot 1 + 4 \cdot 2 = 22 \\ y[2] &= \sum_{m}^{3} h(2-m) \times x(m) = x(0)h(2) + x(1)h(1) + x(2)h(0) + x(3)h(-1) \\ &= 1 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot 4 + 4 \cdot 1 = 24 \\ y[3] &= \sum_{m}^{3} h(3-m) \times x(m) = x(0)h(3) + x(1)h(2) + x(2)h(1) + x(3)h(0) \\ &= 1 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 = 30 \end{split}$$

