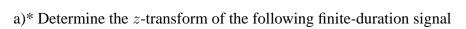
-			4
Pro	hl	lem	

(75 points)



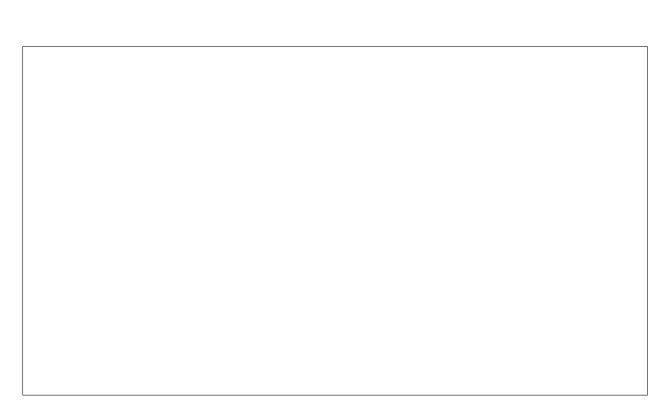
$$x[n] = \left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} 1, & 0, & 2, & 0, & 1 \end{array} \right\}.$$

Also mention the ROC and sketch the time-domain plot of x[n].



b)* Verify the z-transform for

$$x\left[n\right] = \left[\alpha^{n}\cos\omega_{0}n\right]u\left[n\right] \stackrel{\mathcal{Z}}{\longleftrightarrow} X\left(z\right) = \frac{1 - \left[\alpha\cos\omega_{0}\right]z^{-1}}{1 - \left[2\alpha\cos\omega_{0}\right]z^{-1} + \alpha^{2}z^{-2}}, \text{ ROC: } |z| > |\alpha|.$$



c)	z)* Verify the z -transform for	
	$x[n] = \left[\alpha^n \sin \omega_0 n\right] u[n] \stackrel{\mathcal{Z}}{\longleftrightarrow} X(z) = \frac{\left[\alpha \sin \omega_0\right] z^{-1}}{1 - \left[2\alpha \cos \omega_0\right] z^{-1} + \alpha^2 z^{-2}}, \mathbf{I}$	ROC: $ z > \alpha $.
d	d)* Determine the z -transform of the following signal	
	$x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n] + (2)^n u[-n-1]$	
A	Also mention the ROC and sketch the time-domain plot of $x[n]$.	

e)* Determine the z -transform of the following signal	
$x[n] = (2)^n u[n] + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[-n-1]$	
Also mention the ROC.	
f)* Using the linearity property, determine the z-transform of the following signal	
$x[n] = \{2(0.8^n) + 4(0.5^n)\} u[n].$	
Also mention the ROC.	
a)* Headhaline with and time abifuing annual to determine the atmosphere of the signal	
g)* Use the linearity and time shifting property to determine the z-transform of the signal $x\left[n\right]=u\left[n\right]-u\left[n-3\right].$	
x [n] = u [n] - u [n - 5]. Sketch $x [n]$ and also mention the ROC.	

h)* Use the linearity	and time shifting property to d	etermine the z -transform of the signal
	$x[n] = \begin{cases} 0 \\ \cos\frac{\pi}{4}n \\ 0 \end{cases}$	$n < 0$ $0 \le n \le 7$
	(0	n > 7.
Sketch $x[n]$ and also	mention the ROC.	
i)* Using the expone	ntial property, determine the	z-transform of the following signal
	$x\left[n\right] = \left[r^n \sin \right]$	$\omega_0 n]u[n]$

j)* Using exponential property , determine the z -transform of the following signal and simplify as far as possible.				
F	$x[n] = \cos \pi n \left\{ u[n] - u[n-3] \right\}$			
	atial property , determine the z -transform of the following signal and			
* Using the exponer mplyfy as far as poss	ible			
	ible			

l)* Using the differentiation property , determine the z -transform of the following signal						
	$y\left[n\right] = n\alpha^{n}u\left[n\right]$					
and mention the ROC.						
and mention the l	ROC.					
m)* Using the di	fferentiation property , determine the z -transform of the following signals					
	$y\left[n\right] = -n\alpha^{n}u\left[-n-1\right]$					
•						

n)* Using the differentiation property, determine the z -transform of the following signals		
$y[n] = (n\alpha^n \cos \omega_0 n) u[n]$		
and mention the ROC.		
]	
o)* Compute the convolution $x[n]$ of the signals		
$x_1 [n] = \left\{ \begin{array}{cccc} 2 & 3 & 1 & 4 \end{array} \right\}$		
$x_2[n] = \left\{ \begin{array}{cc} 1 & 1 \\ \uparrow & \end{array} \right\}.$		
	7	

8
p)* Compute the convolution $x[n]$ of the signals
$egin{aligned} x_1\left[n ight] &= u\left[n ight] \ x_2\left[n ight] &= u\left[n ight]. \end{aligned}$
Hint: For the inverse z-transform, use
$n u[n] \longleftrightarrow -z \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\frac{1}{1-z^{-1}} \right) = \frac{z^{-1}}{\left(1-z^{-1}\right)^2}, \text{ROC: } z > 1$
with time shifting property.
q)* Compute the correlation $x[n]$ of the signal
(1 1 - 1 1)
$x_1[n] = \left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ \uparrow & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right\}$ $x_2[n] = \left\{ \begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ \uparrow & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right\}$
$\omega_2[n] = \{\uparrow\}$

r	Com	nute the	correlation	r[n]	of the	siona
Ι,	Com	puic me	Conciation	$x \mid n$	or the	signa.

$$x_1[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n]$$
$$x_2[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n].$$

Hint: For the inverse z-transform, you need the result of Exercise d).