

GATE ASSIGNMENT 1

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Download all python codes from

https://github.com/AmulyaTallamraju/EE3900/blob/main/GATE_Assignment-2/codes/GATE_Assignment-2.py

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/AmulyaTallamraju/EE3900/blob/main/GATE_Assignment-2/GATE_Assignment-2.tex

\mathcal{Z} transform of $h[n]$ is defined as

$$\mathcal{Z}(h[n]) = \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} h[n]z^{-n} \quad (2.0.6)$$

$$\Rightarrow H_1(z) = z^{-1} \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$\Rightarrow H_2(z) = z^{-2} \quad (2.0.8)$$

$$\Rightarrow H(z) = z^{-3} \quad (2.0.9)$$

Let $h[n]$ be such that

$$H(z) = \mathcal{Z}(h[n]) = \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} h[n]z^{-n} \quad (2.0.10)$$

$$\Rightarrow z^{-3} = \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} h[n]z^{-n} \quad (2.0.11)$$

$$\Rightarrow h[n] = \delta(n - 3) \quad (2.0.12)$$

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Two discrete time systems with impulse responses $h_1[n] = \delta[n - 1]$ and $h_2[n] = \delta[n - 2]$ are connected in cascade. The overall impulse response of the cascaded system is

2 SOLUTION

When connecting LTI systems in cascade the impulse response of the overall system can be found using convolution. Two LTI systems with impulse responses $h_1(n)$ and $h_2(n)$ connected in cascade have as an overall impulse response

$$h(n) = [h_1 * h_2](n) = [h_2 * h_1](n) \quad (2.0.1)$$

Hence,

$$h[n] = h_1[n] * h_2[n] \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$= \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta[m - 1]\delta[n - 2 - m] \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$= \delta[n - 3] \quad (2.0.4)$$

Using \mathcal{Z} transform- Let $H(z)$ be the \mathcal{Z} transform of $h[n]$. Using convolution theorem we get

$$H(z) = H_1(z)H_2(z) \quad (2.0.5)$$

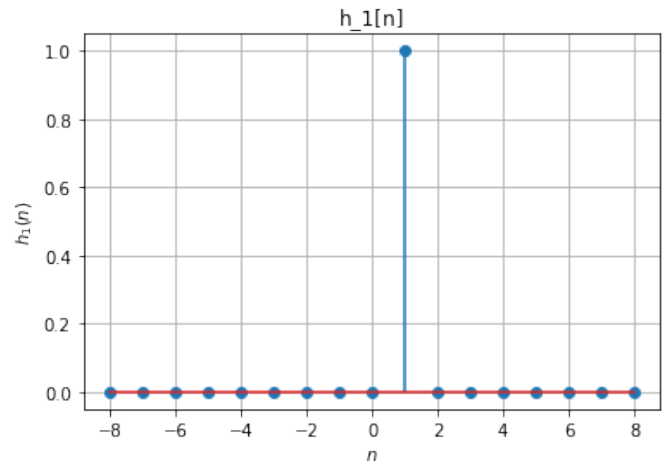


Fig. 0: Plot of $h_1[n]$

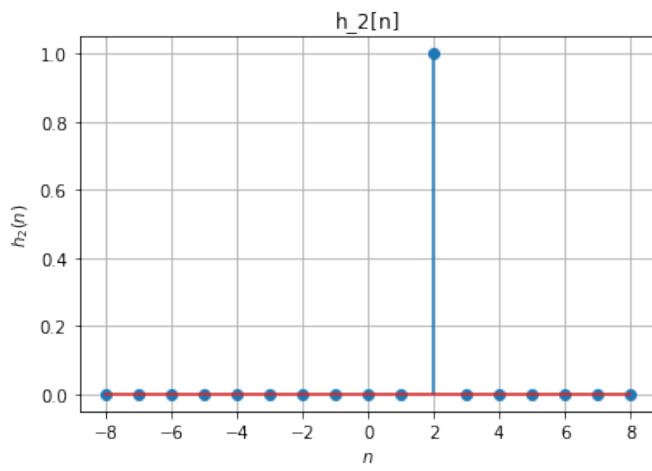


Fig. 0: Plot of $h_2[n]$

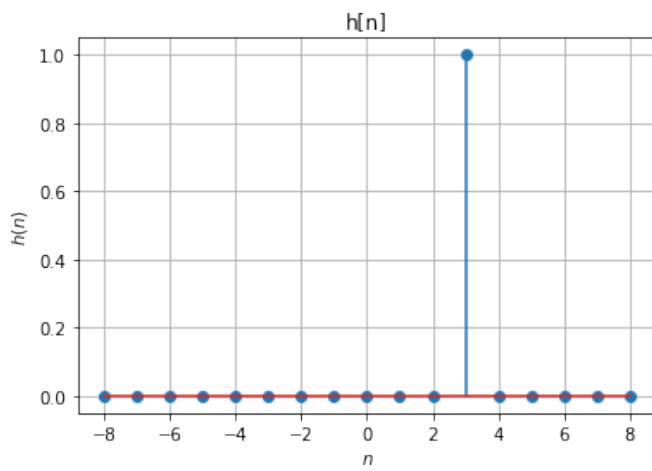


Fig. 0: Plot of $h[n]$