

Signals & System: Homework #8

Due on January 6, 2022 at 23:59

Problem 1

(3 * 5 points) Determine the z-transform for each of the following wequences. Sketch the pole zero plot and indicate the ROC.

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

(b) $4^n \cos[\frac{\pi}{3}n + \frac{\pi}{4}] u[-n-1]$

(c) $n(\frac{1}{2})^{|n|}$

Problem 2

(2 * 5 points) Suppose we are given the following facts about a particular LTI system S with impulse response $h[n]$ and z-transform $H(z)$.

- ▶ $h[n]$ is real.
- ▶ $h[n]$ is right-sided.
- ▶ $\lim_{z \rightarrow +\infty} H(z) = 0$.
- ▶ $H(z)$ has two zeros.
- ▶ $H(z)$ has one of its poles at a non-real location on the circle defined by $|z| = \frac{3}{4}$

Determine the correctness of the following statements. Correct them if they are incorrect and give reasons:

(a) Since $\lim_{z \rightarrow +\infty} H(z) = 0$, $H(z)$ has no poles at infinity. Furthermore, since $h[n]$ is right sided, $h[n]$ has to be casual.

(b) Since $h[n]$ is causal, the numerator and denominator polynomials of $H(z)$ have the same order. Since $H(z)$ is given to have two zeros, we may conclude that it also has two poles. Since $h[n]$ is real, the poles must occur in conjugate pairs. Also, it is given that one of the poles lies on the circle defined by $|z| = \frac{3}{4}$. Therefore, the other pole also lies on this circle. From above analysis, we can conclude that ROC of $H(z)$ will be of form $|z| > \frac{3}{4}$, which include the unit circle. As a result, the system is stable.

Problem 3

(3 * 5 points) A causal LTI discrete-time system is described by the difference equation

$$y[n] = 0.4y[n-1] + 0.05y[n-2] + 3x[n]$$

where $x[n]$ and $y[n]$ are the input and output sequences of the system, respectively.

- (a) Determine the transfer function $H(z)$ of the system.
- (b) Determine the impulse response $h[n]$ of the system.
- (c) Determine the step response $s[n]$ of the system.

Problem 4

(3 * 10 points) Consider the system function corresponding to casual LTI systems:

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{(1 - z^{-1} + \frac{1}{4}z^{-2})(1 - \frac{2}{3}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{9}z^{-2})}$$

- (a) Draw a direct-form block diagram.
- (b) Draw a block diagram that corresponds to the cascade connection of two second-order block diagrams.
- (c) Determine whether there exists a block diagram which is the cascade of four first-order block diagrams with the constraint that all the coefficient multipliers must be real. If false, state the reason. If true, draw the diagram.

Problem 5

(3 * 10 points) Consider a system whose input $x[n]$ and output $y[n]$ are related by

$$y[n - 2] + 5y[n - 1] + 6y[n] = x[n].$$

- (a) Determine the zero input response of this system if $y[-2] = 6$ and $y[-1] = 0$.
- (b) Determine the zero state response of this system to the input $x[n] = -6\delta[n]$.
- (c) Determine the output of this system for $n \geq 0$ when $x[n] = -6\delta[n]$, $y[-2]=6$ and $y[-1]=0$.