

Midterm Exam 1

7:00-8:50 PM, Thursday, March 11, 2021

Please do not start the exam until the starting time.

- You may not use any books, electronic devices, or notes other than **one** handwritten two-sided sheet of 8.5" x 11" paper.
- You should solve the problems on blank sheets of paper, take pictures of your solutions, and upload them to Gradescope before the end of the exam time.

GOOD LUCK!

1. (15 Pts.) Answer **True** or **False** to each of the following statements:

- (a) An LTI system with transfer function $H(z) = \frac{1 - z^{-1}}{1 - 2z^{-1}}$ cannot be stable. **True/False**
- (b) Let $X_1(z), X_2(z)$ be the rational z-transforms of $x_1[n], x_2[n]$. Then the poles of $X_1(z)$ and $X_2(z)$ must be poles of the z-transform of $x[n] = x_1[n] + x_2[n]$. **True/False**
- (c) Cascade of two BIBO *unstable* LTI systems cannot be stable. **True/False**
- (d) A causal LTI system with transfer function $H(z) = \frac{z^{-1}}{1 - z^{-1}}$ produces an unbounded output for input $x[n] = u[n]$. **True/False**
- (e) Suppose $\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n]\delta[4\cos(2n\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}) - 6\sin(n\pi)] = 4$. Then, $\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] = 3$. **True/False**

2. (10 Pts.) Calculate the result of the following convolution: $\{-1, -2, 3, -3, 2, 1\} * \{-1, 0, 1\}$.

3. (24 Pts.) For each of the systems with input $x[n]$ and output $y[n]$ in the table, indicate with YES or NO whether the properties indicated apply to the system.

	Linear	Time-Invariant	Causal	Stable
$y[n] = x[n] \cos(\frac{\pi}{3}(n - 2))$				
$y[n] = x[3]x[n]$				
$y[n] = (0.8 + 0.8j)^n x[n]$				

4. (10 Pts.) Given the z-transform pair $x[n] \leftrightarrow X(z) = 1/(1 - 0.5z^{-1})$ with ROC: $|z| > 0.5$, determine the z-transform of $(n + 1)x[n]$ and its ROC.

5. (12 Pts.) Suppose an LTI system has transfer function $H(z) = \frac{3z^{-1}}{1+z^{-2}}$ with ROC: $|z| > 1$.

(a) (8 Pts.) The impulse response $h[n]$ of this system can be expressed as

$$h[n] = A \sin(\omega_0 n + \theta) u[n].$$

Find the constants A , ω_0 and θ . **Hint:** One approach is to use the z-transform pair

$$\sin(\omega_0 n) u[n] \longleftrightarrow \frac{(\sin \omega_0) z^{-1}}{1 - 2(\cos \omega_0) z^{-1} + z^{-2}}, \quad |z| > 1.$$

(b) (4 Pts.) Find a bounded real or complex-valued input signal $x[n]$ for which the corresponding output $y[n]$ is unbounded.

6. **(8 Pts.)** The output $y[n]$ and input $x[n]$ of a causal LTI system are related by the equation below. The system is initially at rest. Find the values of the impulse response $h[n]$ for the indicated values of n .

$$y[n] = 2y[n-3] - x[n] + x[n-3]$$

- (a) $h[0] =$
- (b) $h[1] =$
- (c) $h[3] =$
- (d) $h[4] =$

7. **(21 Pts.)** Suppose that the input to a causal LTI system is

$$x[n] = \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{3} \right)^n u[n] - 3 \cdot 4^n u[-n-1]$$

and the z-transform of the output $y[n]$ is

$$Y(z) = \frac{13/4}{(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1})(1 - z^{-1})(1 + \frac{1}{3}z^{-1})}.$$

- (a) Find the z-transform of $x[n]$ and its ROC.
- (b) Find the transfer function $H(z)$ and its ROC.
- (c) Determine the ROC of $Y(z)$.
- (d) Find the impulse response of the system.
- (e) Is the system stable?