

Problem 1. FDE Representation

note: z -transforms were derived in Homework #4.

a) Delayed impulses: $h[n] = \delta[n-N]$
 $H(z) = z^{-N}$

choose $P(z) = z^{-N}$, $Q(z) = 1$

$\therefore Y(z) = z^{-N} X(z)$

$\therefore \boxed{y[n] = x[n-N]}$

b) Unit Step: $h[n] = u[n]$, $H(z) = \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}}$

choose $P(z) = 1$, $Q(z) = 1 - z^{-1}$

$\therefore (1 - z^{-1}) Y(z) = X(z)$

$\therefore y[n] - y[n-1] = x[n] \Rightarrow \boxed{y[n] = y[n-1] + x[n]}$

c) Box: $h[n] = N^{-1} (u[n] - \delta[n-N] * u[n]) = N^{-1} (u[n] - u[n-N])$
 $H(z) = N^{-1} \frac{1 - z^{-N}}{1 - z^{-1}}$

choose $P(z) = 1 - z^{-N}$, $Q(z) = 1 - z^{-1}$

$\therefore (1 - z^{-1}) Y(z) = \frac{1}{N} (1 - z^{-N}) X(z)$

$\therefore y[n] - y[n-1] = \frac{1}{N} (x[n] - x[n-N]) \Rightarrow \boxed{y[n] = y[n-1] + \frac{1}{N} (x[n] - x[n-N])}$

d) Ema: $h[n] = (1-p)p^n u[n]$, $H(z) = \frac{1-p}{1-pz^{-1}}$

choose $P(z) = 1 - p$, $Q(z) = 1 - pz^{-1}$

$\therefore (1 - pz^{-1}) Y(z) = (1-p) X(z)$

$\therefore y[n] - py[n-1] = (1-p)x[n] \Rightarrow \boxed{y[n] = py[n-1] + (1-p)x[n]}$

e) Ema-Poly 1: $h[n] = (1-p)^2(n+1)p^n u[n]$, $H(z) = \frac{(1-p)^2}{(1-pz^{-1})^2}$

Choose $P(z) = (1-p)^2$, $Q(z) = (1-pz^{-1})^2 = 1 - 2pz^{-1} + p^2z^{-2}$

$\therefore (1 - 2pz^{-1} + p^2z^{-2})Y(z) = (1-p)^2 X(z)$

$\therefore y[n] - 2py[n-1] + p^2y[n-2] = (1-p)^2 x[n]$

$\therefore y[n] = 2py[n-1] - p^2y[n-2] + (1-p)^2 x[n]$

f) Integrated Macd-Poly: $h[n] = (1-p)^2$

$h[n] = \left(\frac{2N}{3}\right)^{-1} u[n] * \left(h_{ema}\left(\frac{1}{3}N\right)[n] - h_{poly}(N)[n] \right)$

$H(z) = \frac{(2N/3)^{-1}}{1-z^{-1}} \left(\frac{1-p}{1-pz^{-1}} - \frac{(1-p)^2}{(1-pz^{-1})^2} \right) = \left(\frac{2N}{3}\right)^{-1} \frac{(2p' - p'^2 - p) - p'^2(1-p)z^{-1}}{1 - (2p' + p)z^{-1} + p'(p' + 2p)z^{-2} - p'^2pz^{-3}}$

Note: $(1-p)(1-p'z^{-1})^2 = (1-p')^2(1-pz^{-1}) = (1-z^{-1})[2p' - p'^2 - p - (p'^2 - pp')z^{-1}]$

Choose: $P(z) = \left(\frac{2N}{3}\right)^{-1} [(2p' - p'^2 - p) - p'^2(1-p)z^{-1}]$

$Q(z) = 1 - (2p' + p)z^{-1} + p'(p' + 2p)z^{-2} - p'^2pz^{-3}$

$\therefore [1 - (2p' + p)z^{-1} + p'(p' + 2p)z^{-2} - p'^2pz^{-3}]Y(z) = \left(\frac{2N}{3}\right)^{-1} [(2p' - p'^2 - p) - p'^2(1-p)z^{-1}]X(z)$

$= \left(\frac{2N}{3}\right)^{-1} [(2p' - p'^2 - p) - p'^2(1-p)z^{-1}]X(z)$

$\therefore y[n] - (2p' + p)y[n-1] + p'(p' + 2p)y[n-2] - p'^2py[n-3] = \left(\frac{2N}{3}\right)^{-1} [(2p' - p'^2 - p)x[n] - p'^2(1-p)x[n-1]]$

$= \left(\frac{2N}{3}\right)^{-1} [(2p' - p'^2 - p)x[n] - p'^2(1-p)x[n-1]]$

$\therefore y[n] = (2p' + p)y[n-1] - p'(p' + 2p)y[n-2] + p'^2py[n-3]$

$+ \left(\frac{2N}{3}\right)^{-1} [(2p' - p'^2 - p)x[n] - p'^2(1-p)x[n-1]]$

g) Macd: $h[n] = h_{ema}(N_{eff}^+)[n] - h_{ema}(N_{eff}^-)[n]_{\pm}$

$H(z) = \frac{1-p_+}{1-p_+z^{-1}} - \frac{1-p_-}{1-p_-z^{-1}}$, where $p_{\pm} = \frac{1}{3}N_{eff}^{\pm}$

$= \frac{-(p_+ - p_-) + (p_+ - p_-)z^{-1}}{1 - (p_+ + p_-)z^{-1} + p_+p_-z^{-2}}$

Choose $P(z) = -(p_+ - p_-) + (p_+ - p_-)z^{-1}$, $Q(z) = 1 - (p_+ + p_-)z^{-1} + p_+p_-z^{-2}$

$\therefore [1 - (p_+ + p_-)z^{-1} + p_+p_-z^{-2}]Y(z) = -(p_+ - p_-)(1 - z^{-1})X(z)$

$\therefore y[n] - (p_+ + p_-)y[n-1] + p_+p_-y[n-2] = -(p_+ - p_-)(x[n] - x[n-1])$

$\therefore y[n] = (p_+ + p_-)y[n-1] - p_+p_-y[n-2] - (p_+ - p_-)(x[n] - x[n-1])$