

Homework #7: Solutions and Keys

Prob. 1

(iii) $e^{-an} \cos \Omega n u(n)$, $a > 0$

Use Euler identity,

$$\cos \Omega n = \frac{e^{j\Omega n} + e^{-j\Omega n}}{2}$$

(iv) $7\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \cos\left[\frac{2\pi n}{6} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right] u(n)$

Use trig. identity

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

In other words,

$$\begin{aligned} \cos\left[\frac{2\pi n}{6} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right] &= \cos \frac{2\pi n}{6} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} - \sin \frac{2\pi n}{6} \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left(\cos \frac{2\pi n}{6} - \sin \frac{2\pi n}{6} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Prob. 2

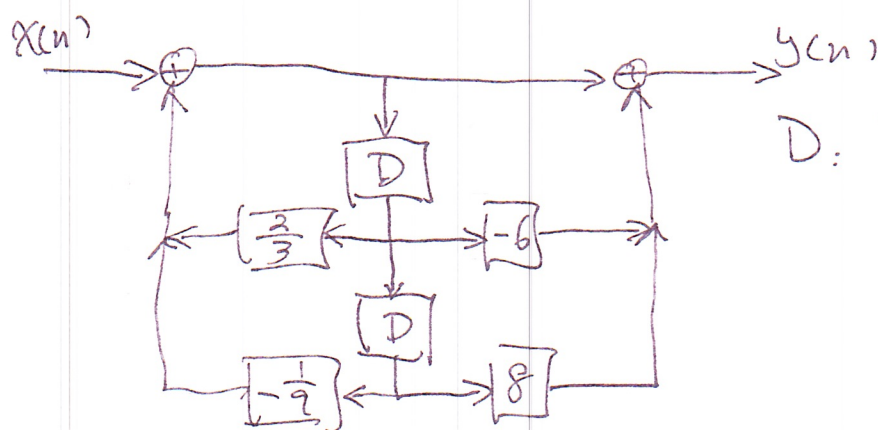
$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii)} \quad X(z) &= \frac{z^{-1}(0.5 - z^{-1})}{(1 - 0.5z^{-1})(1 - 0.8z^{-1})^2} \\ &= \frac{z(0.5z - 1)}{(z - 0.5)(z - 0.8)^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{z(z - 2)}{(z - 0.5)(z - 0.8)^2} \end{aligned}$$

Do partial fraction on

$$\frac{X(z)}{z} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{(z - 2)}{(z - 0.5)(z - 0.8)^2} = \frac{A}{z - 0.5} + \frac{B_1}{z - 0.8} + \frac{B_2}{(z - 0.8)^2}$$

A Problem for Tutorial, Wednesday, 23/11

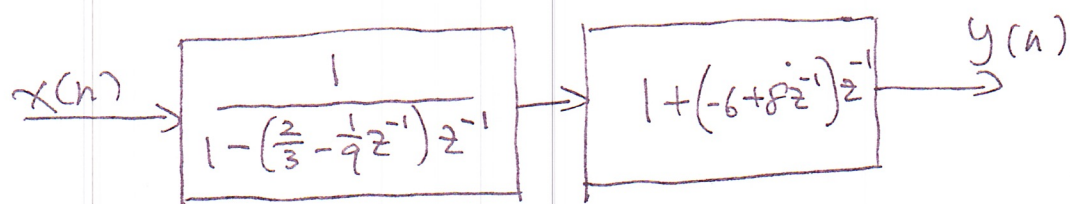
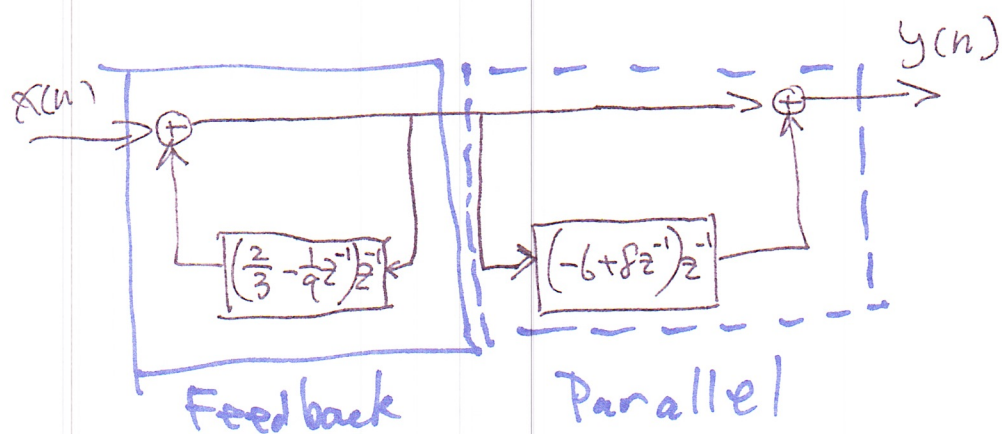
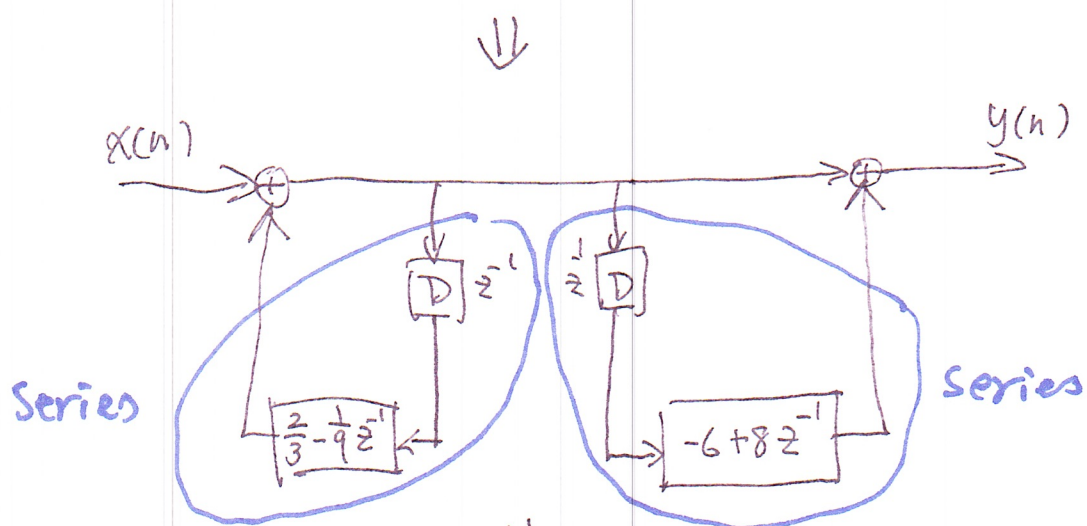
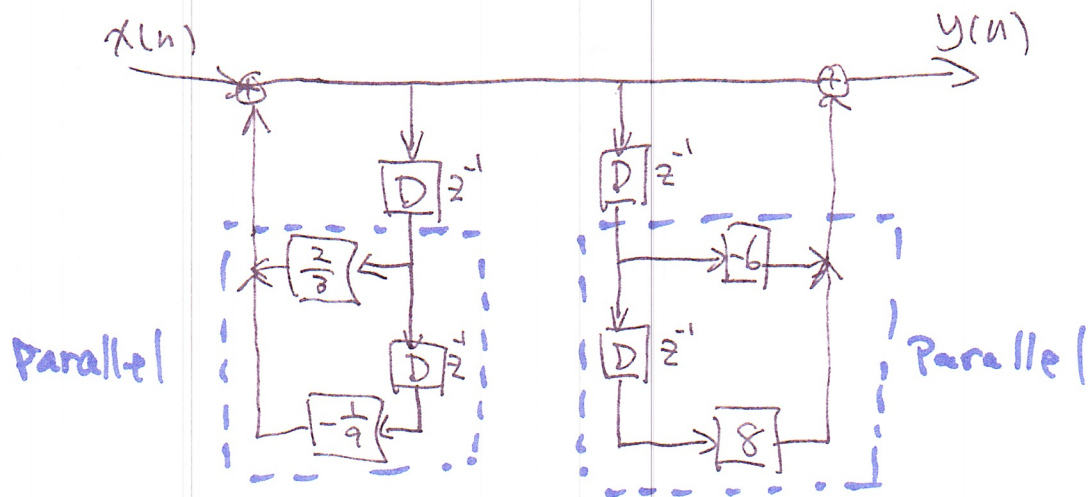
Prob 10.18. An LTI system is given by the following block diagram



D: Delay element,
with a transfer
function $\frac{1}{z}$.

During the lectures, we have discussed how to use transfer function to calculate output response, and to obtain a realization. In the discussion of Fourier transform, we discussed the central role of the transfer function in system analysis, including its roles in solving diff. equations, in calculating output response ~~and~~ and impulse response, in obtain realizations, and in obtaining differential equation descriptions. This problem is meant to use transfer function to achieve the following objectives

- (i) Find a difference equation relating $x(n)$ and $y(n)$,
- (ii) Find the impulse response of the system.



$$\begin{aligned}\frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = H(z) &= \frac{1 + (-6 + 8z^{-1})z^{-1}}{1 - (\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{9}z^{-1})z^{-1}} \\ &= \frac{1 - 6z^{-1} + 8z^{-2}}{1 - \frac{2}{3}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{9}z^{-2}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{2}{3}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{9}z^{-2}\right)Y(z) = (1 - 6z^{-1} + 8z^{-2})X(z)$$

(i) Difference Equation

$$\begin{aligned}\cancel{y} \quad y(n) - \frac{2}{3}y(n-1) + \frac{1}{9}y(n-2) \\ = x(n) - 6x(n-1) + 8x(n-2)\end{aligned}$$

(ii) Impulse Response

$$\begin{aligned}H(z) &= \frac{1 - 6z^{-1} + 8z^{-2}}{1 - \frac{2}{3}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{9}z^{-2}} \\ &= \frac{z^2 - 6z + 8}{z^2 - \frac{2}{3}z + \frac{1}{9}} \\ &= \cancel{\frac{1}{1}} \frac{z^2 - 6z + 8}{\left(z - \frac{1}{3}\right)^2} \\ &= A_0 + \frac{A_1}{z - \frac{1}{3}} + \frac{A_2}{\left(z - \frac{1}{3}\right)^2}\end{aligned}$$

$$A_0 = 1$$

$$A_2 = \left(z - \frac{1}{3} \right)^2 H(z) \Big|_{z=\frac{1}{3}} = \left(z^2 - 6z + 8 \right) \Big|_{z=\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} - 2 + 8 = 6 + \frac{1}{9} = \frac{55}{9}$$

$$A_1 = \frac{d}{dz} \left(z - \frac{1}{3} \right)^2 H(z) \Big|_{z=\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{d}{dz} (z^2 - 6z + 8) \Big|_{z=\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$= 2z - 6 \Big|_{z=\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{2}{3} - 6 = -\frac{16}{3}$$

~~$$H(z) = \dots$$~~

$$H(z) = 1 - \frac{16}{3} z^{-1} \frac{z}{z - \frac{1}{3}} + \frac{55}{9} z^{-1} \cdot 3 \frac{\frac{1}{3} z}{\left(z - \frac{1}{3} \right)^2}$$

\uparrow
 $\left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^n u(n)$

\uparrow
 $n \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^n u(n)$

$$h(n) = \delta(n) - \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^{n-1} u(n-1) + \frac{55}{3} (n-1) \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^{n-1} u(n-1)$$

$$= \delta(n) + \left[\frac{55}{3} (n-1) - 1 \right] \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^{n-1} u(n-1)$$

$$= \delta(n) + \left[\frac{55}{3} n - \frac{58}{3} \right] \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^{n-1} u(n-1)$$

* For both problems, the key is to find $H(z)$ first !!

Problem 10.20

Solution:

$$y(n-1] + 2y(n) = x(n)$$

Taking z -transform, we obtain

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

$$(2 + z^{-1})Y(z) = X(z) - y(-1)$$

$$Y(z) = \frac{1}{2 + z^{-1}} X(z) - \frac{y(-1)}{2 + z^{-1}}$$

(a) zero-input response: $y(-1) = 2$

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

$$y_{zi}(n) = -\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$$

(b) zero-state response: $x(n] = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u(n)$

$$X(z) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Y_{zs}(z) &= \frac{1}{(2 + z^{-1})(1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1})} = \frac{z^2}{(2z + 1)(z - \frac{1}{4})} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{z^2}{(z + \frac{1}{2})(z - \frac{1}{4})} \end{aligned}$$

Consider $\frac{Y_{zs}(z)}{z} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{z}{(z + \frac{1}{2})(z - \frac{1}{4})} = \frac{A}{z + \frac{1}{2}} + \frac{B}{z - \frac{1}{4}}$

$$\Rightarrow Y_{zs}(z) = A \frac{z}{z + \frac{1}{2}} + B \frac{z}{z - \frac{1}{4}}$$

$$y_{zs}(n) = \left[A \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n + B \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n \right] u(n)$$

Total response

$$\begin{aligned} y(n) &= y_{zI}(n) + y_{zs}(n) \\ &= \left[-\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n + A\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n + B\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n \right] u(n) \end{aligned}$$

Problem 10.36

$$y(n-1) - \frac{10}{3} y(n) + y(n+1) = x(n)$$

$$z^{-1} Y(z) - \frac{10}{3} Y(z) + z Y(z) = X(z)$$

$$\begin{aligned} Y(z) &= \frac{1}{z^{-1} - \frac{10}{3} + z} X(z) \\ &= \frac{z}{z^2 - \frac{10}{3}z + 1} X(z) \end{aligned}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{z}{z^2 - \frac{10}{3}z + 1}$$

Do partial fraction on $\frac{H(z)}{z}$.