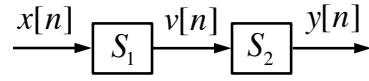


# Solutions to EE3210 Tutorial 4 Problems

## Problem 1:

(a) Consider



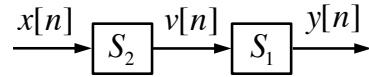
where the output of system  $S_1$  is denoted by  $v[n]$ . We have

$$\begin{cases} v[n] = 2x[n] + 4x[n-1] \\ y[n] = v[n-2] + \frac{1}{2}v[n-3]. \end{cases}$$

Thus, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} y[n] &= v[n-2] + \frac{1}{2}v[n-3] \\ &= 2x[n-2] + 4x[n-3] + x[n-3] + 2x[n-4] \\ &= 2x[n-2] + 5x[n-3] + 2x[n-4]. \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

(b) Consider



where the output of system  $S_2$  is denoted by  $v[n]$ . We have

$$\begin{cases} v[n] = x[n-2] + \frac{1}{2}x[n-3] \\ y[n] = 2v[n] + 4v[n-1]. \end{cases}$$

Thus, we obtain

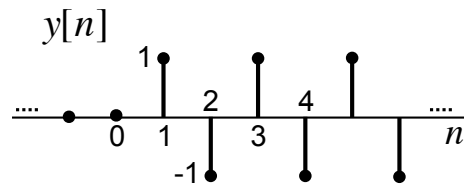
$$\begin{aligned} y[n] &= 2v[n] + 4v[n-1] \\ &= 2x[n-2] + x[n-3] + 4x[n-3] + 2x[n-4] \\ &= 2x[n-2] + 5x[n-3] + 2x[n-4] \end{aligned}$$

which is equivalent to (1). Therefore, the input-output relationship of system  $S$  does not change if the order in which  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  are connected in series is reversed.

**Problem 2:** Since  $e[n] = x[n] - y[n]$ , we have

$$y[n] = e[n - 1] = x[n - 1] - y[n - 1].$$

The output  $y[n]$  is sketched in the figure below.



**Problem 3:** Note that  $x_2(t) = x_1(t) - x_1(t - 2)$ . Therefore, using linearity and time invariance, we get  $y_2(t) = y_1(t) - y_1(t - 2)$ , which is shown in the figure below.

