

1. Use the unilateral z -transform to determine the convolution of the signals $x[n] = (2)^{-n}u[n-2]$, $y[n] = (1 + 3^{-n})u[n]$.
2. A second-order causal, linear, shift invariant system is described by the following LCCDE, for input $x[n]$ and output $y[n]$,

$$y[n] - \frac{5}{6}y[n-1] + \frac{1}{6}y[n-2] = x[n] - 0.5x[n-1]$$

- (a) Use the z -transform to find the impulse response, $h[n]$, of this system.
 - (b) Use the z -transform to find the system response to the input $x[n] = 3^{-n}u[n]$ when the system is initially at rest, i.e. zero initial conditions.
 - (c) Draw a Direct Form II realization of the system.
3. Determine whether or not the following systems, with input $x[n]$ and output $y[n]$, are bounded input, bounded output (BIBO) stable.
 - (a) $y[n] = x^5[n] + n3^{-n}$
 - (b) $y[n] = \tan(x[n])$
 - (c) $y[n] = n \cos(x[n])$
 - (d) $y[n] = x[n] * h[n]$ where $h[n] = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } n < 0 \\ 10^{100} & 0 \leq n \leq 10^{10} \\ e^{-0.01n} & 10^{10} < n < \infty \end{cases}$
 4. Determine whether or not each of the following system functions represents that of a BIBO stable system. Assume that each of these system functions is the one-sided z -transform of the impulse response for a causal LSI system.

(a) $H(z) = \frac{z+10}{z^2+1/4}$

(b) $H(z) = \frac{z+10}{z^2-1.5z+0.5}$

(c) $H(z) = \frac{z-10}{z+3}$

(d) $H(z) = \frac{z+1}{z^2+j}$

For each case above in which the system is determined to be BIBO unstable, find a bounded real-valued input that produces an unbounded output.

5. A causal LSI system is such that the input $x[n] = 3^{-n}(0.5u[n] - u[n - 1])$ gives an output $y[n] = 2^{-n}u[n]$.
- (a) Find the impulse response $h[n]$ of the system. Is the impulse response unique?
 - (b) Determine whether or not the system is BIBO stable. Where are the poles of the transfer function located?
 - (c) Find the LCCDE that characterizes this system. Show the Direct Form I and Direct Form II realizations of the system.