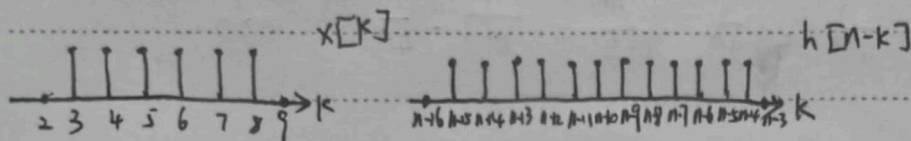


# Assignment Week 3

12110714 谢嘉楠

2.4  $y[n] = x[n] * h[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[k] h[n-k]$



$$y[n] = \begin{cases} 0, & n \leq 6 \\ n-6, & 7 \leq n \leq 12 \\ 6, & 13 \leq n \leq 18 \\ 24-n, & 19 \leq n \leq 23 \\ 0, & n \geq 24 \end{cases}$$

2.6  $y[n] = x[n] * h[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[k] h[n-k] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^k u[-k-1] u[n-k-1]$

$$= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-k-1} u[-k-1] u[n-k-1]$$

$$= \sum_{t=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^t u[t] u[n+t]$$

$$= \begin{cases} \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^t = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{1}{2}, & n \geq 0 \\ \sum_{t=-n}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^t = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n}{1-\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n, & n < 0 \end{cases}$$

(a) 2.1. As  $S_1, S_2$  are causal LTI, first  $y[n-1] = \alpha y[n-2] + \beta w[n-1]$  and  $y[n] = \alpha y[n-1] + \beta w[n] = \alpha y[n-1] + \beta \left(\frac{1}{2} w[n-1] + x[n]\right) = \alpha y[n-1] + \frac{\beta}{2} w[n-1] + \beta x[n]$ , then  $y[n] = \alpha y[n-1] + \frac{1}{2} (y[n-1] - \alpha y[n-2]) + \beta x[n] = (\alpha + \frac{1}{2}) y[n-1] - \frac{\alpha}{2} y[n-2] + \beta x[n]$  and we know that  $y[n] = -\frac{1}{8} y[n-2] + \frac{3}{4} y[n-1] + x[n]$ , so  $\begin{cases} \alpha + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{4} \\ -\frac{\alpha}{2} = -\frac{1}{8} \\ \beta = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha = \frac{1}{4} \\ \beta = 1 \end{cases}$

(b) take  $x[n] = k \delta[n]$ , thus  $w[n] = 0, n < 0$  so  $w[-1] = 0, w[0] = \frac{1}{2} w[-1] + x[0] = k$   
 $w[1] = \frac{1}{2} w[0] + x[1] = \frac{k}{2}$   
 $w[2] = \frac{1}{2} w[1] + x[2] = \frac{k}{4}$   
 $\vdots$   
 $w[n] = \frac{k}{2^n} \Rightarrow h_1[n] = \frac{1}{2^n} u[n]$

take  $w[n] = k \delta[n]$ , thus  $y[n] = 0, n < 0$  so  $y[-1] = 0, y[0] = \frac{1}{4} y[-1] + w[0] = k$   
 $y[1] = \frac{1}{4} y[0] + w[1] = \frac{k}{4}$   
 $y[2] = \frac{1}{4} y[1] + w[2] = \frac{k}{4^2}$   
 $\vdots$   
 $y[n] = \frac{k}{4^n} \Rightarrow h_2[n] = \frac{1}{4^n} u[n]$

$\therefore h[n]$  of  $s_1$  and  $s_2$  is  $h_1[n] + h_2[n]$

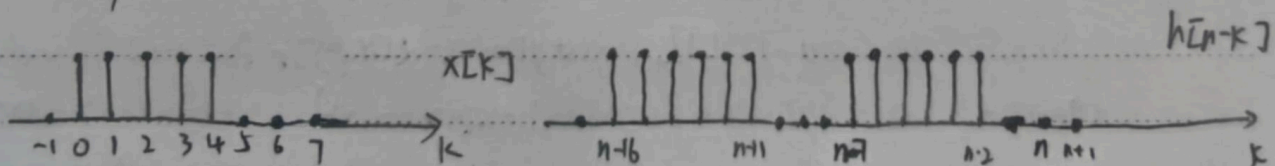
$$\Rightarrow h[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} h_1[k] \cdot h_2[n-k]$$

$$= \begin{cases} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{2^k} \cdot \frac{1}{4^{n-k}} = \frac{1}{4^n} \cdot \frac{1-2^{n+1}}{1-2} = \frac{1}{2^{n+1}} - \frac{1}{4^n}, & n \geq 0 \\ 0, & n < 0 \end{cases}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} 2.21(c) \quad y[n] &= x[n] * h[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[k] \cdot h[n-k] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^k u[k-4] \cdot \frac{1}{4^{n-k}} u[2-n+k] \\ &= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{k+4} u[k] \cdot \frac{1}{4^{n-k-4}} u[6-n+k] \\ &= \frac{4^n}{2^{12}} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{8}\right)^k u[k] u[6-n+k] \\ &= \begin{cases} \frac{4^n}{2^{12}} \sum_{k=n-6}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{8}\right)^k, & n \geq 6 \\ \frac{4^n}{2^{12}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{8}\right)^k, & n < 6 \end{cases} \\ &= \begin{cases} \frac{8}{9} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-6}, & n \geq 6 \\ \frac{8}{9} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{12-2n}, & n < 6 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$$d) \quad y[n] = x[n] * h[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[k] \cdot h[n-k]$$



$$\Rightarrow y[n] = \begin{cases} 0, & n < 2 \text{ or } n > 20 \\ n-1, & 2 \leq n \leq 6 \\ 5, & n=7 \\ 12-n, & 8 \leq n \leq 16 \\ 2, & n=17 \\ n-16, & 12 \leq n \leq 15 \\ 21-n, & 16 \leq n \leq 20 \end{cases}$$