## Quiz - 2

## Vijay Varma - AI20BTECH11012

Download latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/KBVijayVarma/EE3900/tree/main/Quiz 2

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## PROBLEM Q 3.5

Determine the sequence x[n] with z-transform

$$X(z) = (1 + 2z)(1 + 3z^{-1})(1 - z^{-1})$$

## Solution

Given

$$X(z) = (1 + 2z)(1 + 3z^{-1})(1 - z^{-1})$$
 (0.0.1)

Given X(z) is a Rational Function, its pole is only at z = -1/2.

By multiplying the factors of (0.0.1), X(z) can be expressed as,

$$X(z) = (1 + 2z)(1 + 3z^{-1})(1 - z^{-1})$$
 (0.0.2)

$$X(z) = (1 + 2z)(1 + 2z^{-1} - 3z^{-2})$$
 (0.0.3)

$$X(z) = 2z + 5 - 4z^{-1} - 3z^{-2}$$
 (0.0.4)

Therefore, by inspection, x[n] is seen to be,

$$x[n] = \begin{cases} 2, & n = -1 \\ 5, & n = 0 \\ -4, & n = 1 \\ -3, & n = 2 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 (0.0.5)

Replacing z with  $\delta[n+1]$  (using inverse z transform), x[n] can be expressed as,

$$x[n] = 2\delta[n+1] + 5\delta[n] - 4\delta[n-1] - 3\delta[n-2] \quad (0.0.6)$$

The result x[n] can be verified from below figure.

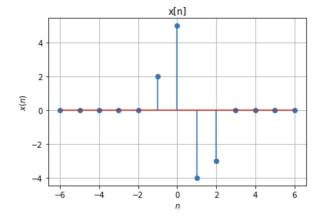


Fig. 0: x[n]