

HOME WORK 7

Due Date: March 10, 2017, by 8:00p.m. at the homework box.

Reading assignment: Chapter 10 of the text book.

Bounded signals. A signal $x[n]$ is said to be bounded if there exists a finite number M such that $|x[n]| < M$ for $-\infty < n < \infty$.

Stable system. A system is said to be (bounded-input-bounded-output) stable if for *all* bounded input signals the output signal is also bounded.

Exercise 1. Show that an LTI system is stable if, and only if, its impulse response $h[n]$ is *absolutely summable*; that is

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |h[n]| < \infty.$$

Exercise 2. System A has impulse response $h_A[n] = (-3/7)^n u[n]$, while system B has impulse response $h_B[n] = (-3/7)^n u[-n]$. Which of the systems, if any, is stable?

Exercise 3. The input $x[n]$, and output $y[n]$, of an LTI system satisfy the equation

$$2y[n] - 5y[n-1] + 2y[n-2] = 2x[n].$$

- i. Find the impulse response if the system is known to be causal.
- ii. Find the impulse response if the system is known to be stable.
- iii. Can the system be both causal and stable at the same time? Justify your answer.

Exercise 4. The input $x[n]$ and output $y[n]$ of a **causal** system (with system transfer function $H(z)$) satisfy the difference equation

$$y[n] - 5y[n-1] + 6y[n-2] = x[n].$$

Show that this system is unstable. To stabilize it a system with transfer function $G(z)$ is added in the feed-back path as shown in the following figure:

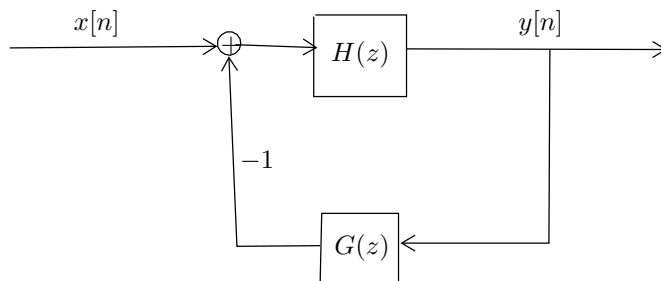


Figure 1.

You will try three choices for $G(z)$:

- i. $G(z) = K$
- ii. $G(z) = Kz^{-1}$
- iii. $G(z) = Kz^{-2}$

For each choice try to find a real value of K for which the overall system is stable and causal. Use Matlab (or Octave) if necessary to plot the magnitude of the poles as a function of K , and visually inspect the graph to find an answer, if possible.

What does this tell you about delays in the feedback loop?