



College of Engineering and Physics
Electrical Engineering Department

EE562 - Digital Signal Processing I

Second Semester (212)

Homework Assignment 3

Solved By: Mahmoud Yassin

ID: 202113650

Supervised by: Dr. Wail A. Mousa

3.2

(a) $x(n) = (1+n) u(n)$

$$X(z) = \sum_n x(n) z^{-n}$$

$$X(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (1+n) z^{-n} = \underbrace{\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} z^{-n}}_{(1)} + \underbrace{\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n z^{-n}}_{(2)}$$

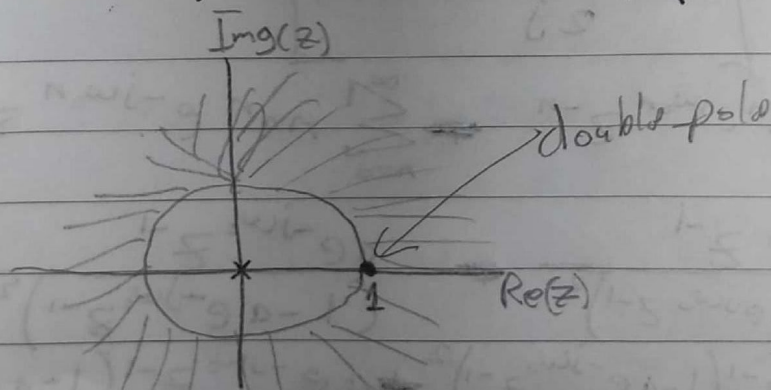
① $\rightarrow \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} z^{-n} = \frac{z}{z-1} = \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}}$

② $\rightarrow \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n z^{-n} = \frac{z^{-1}}{(1-z^{-1})^2}$

$$\therefore X(z) = \cancel{\frac{z}{z-1}} + \frac{z^{-1}}{(1-z^{-1})^2}$$

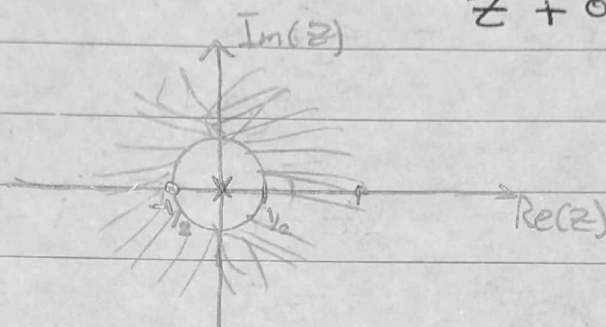
$$= \frac{1-z^{-1}}{(1-z^{-1})^2} + \frac{z^{-1}}{(1-z^{-1})^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(1-z^{-1})^2} = \frac{z^2}{(z-1)(z-1)}, |z| > 1$$



$$\textcircled{c} \quad X(n) = (-1)^n 2^{-n} u(n) = (-1)^n (2^{-1})^n u(n) \\ = (-2^{-1})^n u(n) \\ = (-0.5)^n u(n)$$

$$\therefore X(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-0.5)^n z^{-n} = \frac{z}{z + 0.5}, |z| > 1/2$$



$$\textcircled{d} \quad X(n) = (n a^n \sin \omega_0 n) u(n)$$

$$\therefore n a^n u(n) \longrightarrow \frac{a z^{-1}}{(1 - a z^{-1})^2}$$

$$\therefore X(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n a^n \sin \omega_0 n z^{-n}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n a^n z^{-n} \left[\frac{e^{j\omega_0 n} - e^{-j\omega_0 n}}{2j} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2j} \left[\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n a^n e^{j\omega_0 n} z^{-n} - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n a^n e^{-j\omega_0 n} z^{-n} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2j} \left[\frac{a e^{j\omega_0} z^{-1}}{(1 - a e^{j\omega_0} z^{-1})^2} - \frac{a e^{-j\omega_0} z^{-1}}{(1 - a e^{-j\omega_0} z^{-1})^2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2j} \left[\frac{a e^{j\omega_0} z^{-1} (1 - a e^{-j\omega_0} z^{-1})^2 - a e^{-j\omega_0} z^{-1} (1 - a e^{j\omega_0} z^{-1})^2}{(1 - a e^{-j\omega_0} z^{-1} - a e^{j\omega_0} z^{-1} + a^2 z^{-2})^2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2j} \left[\frac{(1 - 2az^{-1}) \left[\frac{e^{j\omega_0}}{2} + \frac{e^{-j\omega_0}}{2} \right] + a^2 z^{-2}}{2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2j} \left[\frac{(1 - 2a z^{-1} \cos \omega_0 + a^2 z^{-2})^2}{2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2j} \left[\frac{(a e^{j\omega_0} z^{-1} - 2a^2 z^{-2} + a^3 e^{-j\omega_0} z^{-3}) - (a e^{-j\omega_0} z^{-1} - 2a^2 z^{-2} + a^3 e^{j\omega_0} z^{-3})}{2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2j} \left[\frac{a z^{-1} (e^{j\omega_0} - e^{-j\omega_0}) + a^3 z^{-3} (e^{-j\omega_0} - e^{j\omega_0})}{2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{a z^{-1} \sin \omega_0 - a^3 z^{-3} \sin \omega_0}{(1 - 2a z^{-1} \cos \omega_0 + a^2 z^{-2})^2}$$

$$= \frac{[a z^{-1} - a^3 z^{-3}] \sin \omega_0}{(1 - 2a \cos \omega_0 z^{-1} + a^2 z^{-2})^2} \neq \frac{N(z)}{D(z)}$$

for $N(z)$:

zeros at:

$$z_1 = 0, z_2 = \pm a \quad \#$$

for $D(z)$:

$$\begin{aligned} z_{1,2} &= \frac{-B \pm \sqrt{B^2 - 4AC}}{2A} \\ &= \frac{2a \cos \omega_0 \pm \sqrt{4a^2 \cos^2 \omega_0 - 4a^2}}{2} \\ &= a \cos \omega_0 \pm a \sqrt{-(1 - \cos^2 \omega_0)} \end{aligned}$$

$$= a \cos \omega_0 \pm j a \sin \omega_0$$

\therefore poles at:

$$z_1 = a \cos \omega_0 + j a \sin \omega_0$$

$$z_2 = a \cos \omega_0 - j a \sin \omega_0 \quad \#$$

3.3

$$(a) X_1(n) = \begin{cases} (1/3)^n, & n \geq 0 \\ (\frac{1}{2})^{-n}, & n < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$X_1(n) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u(n) + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-n} u(-n-1)$$

$$\therefore a^n u(n) \longleftrightarrow \frac{z}{z-a}$$

$$\therefore -a^n u(-n-1) \longleftrightarrow \frac{z}{z-a}$$

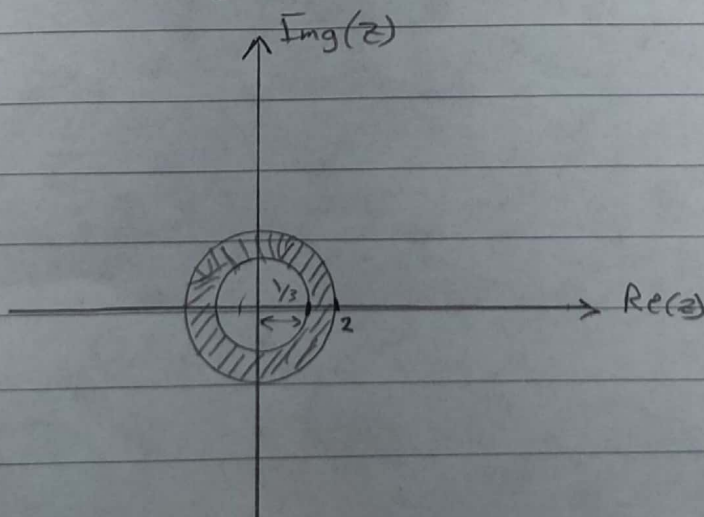
$$\therefore X_1(z) = \frac{z}{z-1/3} - \frac{z}{z-2}$$

$$= \frac{z^2 - 2z + z^2 + 1/3 z}{(z-1/3)(z-2)}$$

$$= \frac{-5/3 z}{z^2 - 1/3 z - 2z + 2/3}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{-5/3 z}{z^2 - \frac{7}{3} z + 2/3}} \quad \#$$

$$\text{Roc: } 1/3 < |z| < 2$$



$$\textcircled{8} \quad x_4(n) = x_1(-n)$$

$$X_4(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x_1(-n) z^{-n}$$

$$= \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} x_1(m) z^m = X_1(z^{-1})$$

$$= \frac{-5/3 z^{-1}}{(z^{-1} - 1/3)(z^{-1} - 2)} = \boxed{\frac{-5/3 z}{(1 - 1/3 z)(1 - 2z)}} \quad \#$$

$$\text{Roc: } \frac{1}{2} < |z| < 3$$

