

**Reading:** Class notes; The notation  $u_0[n]$  is used to denote the unit step.

**Problems:**

1. Find the impulse response  $h[n]$  of the following difference equation:

$$y[n] = 0.5y[n-1] - u[n]$$

1. Use the method of  $z$ -transform
2. Use the method of  $z$ -transform to find the response to the input  $u[n] = u_0[n]$ . Assume  $y[-1] = 0$  to solve this problem.
3. Use the method of  $z$ -transform to find the response to the input  $u[n] = (0.5)^n u_0[n]$ . Assume  $y[-1] = 0$  to solve this problem.
4. Use the method of  $z$ -transform to find the response to the input  $u[n] = (0.5)^n u_0[n]$  and  $y[-1] = 7$ .

2. The transfer function of a discrete-time system is given by

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

with initial conditions  $y[-1] = 0$  and  $y[-2] = 1$ .

1. What is the zero-input response?
2. What is the zero-state response with input  $u[n] = (\frac{1}{2})^n u_0[n]$  where  $u_0[n]$  denotes the unit step.
3. What is the total response with the initial condition indicated in the main part, and the input indicated in the part 2 above? What property did you use to arrive at this conclusion?

3. For a signal  $x[n]$ , the two-sided  $z$ -transform is

$$X(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{n=\infty} x[n]z^{-n}$$

Compute the two-sided  $z$ -transform for the following signals:

1.  $u[n] = u_0[n]$ . Plot the signal.
2.  $u[n] = -u_0[-n-1]$ . Plot the signal.

Although the  $z$ -transform is the same, the region of convergence (ROC) is different. Identify the ROC for each signal.

**4. Coding question:** we will implement the systems in Problem 1. A code file is uploaded on GitHub which a demo code for the system  $y[n] = y[n-1] + u_0[n]$ . You need to edit the code file to correctly implement the systems in Problem 1.2, 1.3, 1.4. You need to submit plots of the output  $y$ . Make sure the output matches the one you calculated in the solution of each problem. The plotting code is included in the code file.