

**ECE 310: Problem Set 3****Due:** 5 pm, September 21, 2018

1. Determine the z-transform and sketch the pole-zero plot with the ROC for each of the following sequences:

(a)  $x[n] = \frac{1}{2}\delta[n-4] - 2\delta[n]$

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

(c)  $x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n nu[n] + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u[n]$

2. Given the z-transform pair  $x[n] \leftrightarrow X(z) = \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{2}z^{-1}}$  with ROC:  $|z| > 1/2$ , use the z-transform properties to determine the z-transform of the following sequences:

(a)  $y[n] = x[n-2]$

(b)  $y[n] = x[n] * x[n-1]$

(c)  $y[n] = nx[n]$

(d)  $y[n] = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^n x[n]$

3. Given the z-transform pair  $x[n] \leftrightarrow X(z) = 1/(1 - 0.6z^{-1})$  with ROC:  $|z| > 0.6$ , use the z-transform properties to determine the sequences corresponding to the following transforms:

(a)  $Y(z) = X^*(3z^*)$

(b)  $Y(z) = X^2(z)$

(c)  $Y(z) = -dX(z)/dz$

4. Find the z-transform (if it exists) and the corresponding region of convergence for each of the following signals. To the extent possible, use the properties of the z-transform to enable the re-use of standard results and reduce calculations. Simplify your expressions. (Recall that for real-valued signals, the transform should only have real-valued coefficients.)

(a)  $x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{(n-1)} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{8}\right)u[n-1]$

(b)  $x[n] = n^2 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n]$

5. Find the inverses of the following z-transforms:

(a)  $X(z) = 2 + 3z^{-2} + z^{-4}, \quad 0 < |z| < \infty$

(b)  $X(z) = \frac{1}{(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1})} + \frac{2}{(1 - \frac{1}{3}z^{-1})}, \quad |z| > \frac{1}{2}$

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