

**SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING**  
**ACADEMIC YEAR 2019-2020 SEMESTER 1**  
**DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING**  
**TUTORIAL 3**

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1. Consider the following sequences:

$$\begin{aligned}x[n] &= \{2, 0, -1, 6, -3, 2, 0\}, & -3 \leq n \leq 3, \\y[n] &= \{8, 2, -7, -3, 0, 1, 1\}, & -5 \leq n \leq 1, \\w[n] &= \{3, 6, -1, 2, 6, 6, 1\}, & -2 \leq n \leq 4.\end{aligned}$$

Determine the following sequence by a linear convolution of the sequences given above:

- (a)  $u[n] = x[n] \otimes y[n]$ ;
- (b)  $v[n] = x[n] \otimes w[n]$ ;
- (c)  $g[n] = w[n] \otimes y[n]$ .

2. Let  $y[n] = x_1[n] \otimes x_2[n]$ , and  $v[n] = x_1[n-N_1] \otimes x_2[n-N_2]$ . Express  $v[n]$  in terms of  $y[n]$ .

3. Consider the following finite-length sequences:

- (i)  $\{h[n]\}$ ,  $-M \leq n \leq N$ ,
- (ii)  $\{g[n]\}$ ,  $K \leq n \leq N$ ,
- (iii)  $\{w[n]\}$ ,  $-L \leq n \leq -R$ ,

where  $M, N, K, L$  and  $R$  are positive integers with  $K < N$  and  $L > R$ . Define

- (a)  $y_1[n] = h[n] \otimes h[n]$ ,
- (b)  $y_2[n] = g[n] \otimes g[n]$ ,
- (c)  $y_3[n] = h[n] \otimes g[n]$ ,
- (d)  $y_4[n] = h[n] \otimes w[n]$ ,

What is the length of each of the convolved sequences? What is the range of the index  $n$  for which each of the above convolved sequences is defined?

4. Develop a closed-form expression for the convolution:  $\alpha^n \mu[n] \otimes \mu[n]$ .

5. Consider two complex-valued sequences  $h[n]$  and  $g[n]$  expressed as a sum of their respective conjugate symmetric and conjugate anti-symmetric parts, i.e.,  $h[n] = h_{cs}[n] + h_{ca}[n]$ , and  $g[n] = g_{cs}[n] + g_{ca}[n]$ . For each of the following sequences, determine if it is conjugate symmetric or conjugate antisymmetric.

- (a)  $h_{cs}[n] \otimes g_{cs}[n]$     (b)  $h_{ca}[n] \otimes g_{cs}[n]$     (c)  $h_{ca}[n] \otimes g_{ca}[n]$

6. Show that the following sequences are absolutely summable, where  $|\alpha| < 1$

- (a)  $x_1[n] = \alpha^n \mu[n-1]$  for  $|\alpha| < 1$ , (b)  $x_2[n] = n\alpha^n \mu[n-1]$  for  $|\alpha| < 1$ , and (c)  $x_3[n] = \mu[n]/((n+2)(n+3))$

7. An LTI discrete-time system is characterized by a left-side impulse response given by  $h[n] = \alpha^n \mu[-n-1]$ . Determine the range of the value of the constant  $\alpha$  for which the system is BIBO stable.

8. Develop a general expression for the output  $y[n]$  of an LTI discrete-time system in terms of its input  $x[n]$  and the unit step response  $s[n]$  of the system.

9. Determine the step response of an LTI discrete-time system characterized by an impulse response  $h[n] = (-\alpha)^n \mu[n]$ ,  $0 < \alpha < 1$ .
10. Determine the expression for the impulse response of following LTI system.

