

Assignment - 2

Vaibhav Ramola

Abstract—This document contains the solution to Exercise 2.32 of Oppenheim.

Problem 1. Consider a system with input $x[n]$ and output $y[n]$. The input-output relation for the system is defined by following two properties:

- 1) $y[n] - ay[n-1] = x[n]$,
- 2) $y[0] = 1$.

Determine whether the system is linear.

Solution:

We can re-write the system function $H(e^{j\omega})$ as :

$$\begin{aligned} H(e^{j\omega}) &= e^{j\pi/4} \cdot e^{-j\omega} \left(\frac{1 + e^{-j2\omega} + 4e^{-j4\omega}}{1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{-j2\omega}} \right) \\ &= e^{j\pi/4} G(e^{j\omega}) \end{aligned}$$

Let $y_1[n] = x[n] * g[n]$, then

$$\begin{aligned} x[n] &= \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{e^{jn\pi/2} + e^{-jn\pi/2}}{2} \\ y_1[n] &= \frac{G(e^{j\pi/2})e^{jn\pi/2} + G(e^{-j\pi/2})e^{-jn\pi/2}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Evaluating the frequency response at $\omega = \pm\pi/2$:

$$\begin{aligned} G(e^{j\pi/2}) &= e^{-j\pi/2} \frac{1 + e^{-j\pi} + 4e^{-j2\pi}}{1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\pi}} = 8e^{-j\pi/2} \\ G(e^{-j\pi/2}) &= 8e^{j\pi/2} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$y_1[n] = (8e^{j(\pi n/2 - \pi/2)} + 8e^{j(-\pi n/2 + \pi/2)})/2 = 8 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}n - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

and

$$y[n] = e^{j\pi/4} y_1[n] = 8e^{j\pi/4} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}n - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$