Discussion problem assignment:

第一题:

1. A stable LTI system is described by the difference equation

$$y[n] - \frac{1}{4}y[n-1] - \frac{1}{8}y[n-2] = x[n]$$

- (a) Find the system function H(z) and its ROC
- (b) Determine the unit impulse response h[n]. Is this system causal?
- (c) Compute the output of this system if the input signal is $x[n] = \cos(\pi n)$

解答:

(a) 确定差分方程对应系统的系统函数

$$y[n] - \frac{1}{4}y[n-1] - \frac{1}{8}y[n-2] = x[n]$$

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1} - \frac{1}{8}z^{-2}} = \frac{z^{2}}{z^{2} - \frac{1}{4}z - \frac{1}{8}} = \frac{z^{2}}{(z - \frac{1}{2})(z + \frac{1}{4})}$$

由此得到两个极点,再加上稳定的条件,可得ROC为 $|z| > \frac{1}{2}$

(b) 系统单位冲激响应可以由系统函数的反变换得到

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1})(1 + \frac{1}{4}z^{-1})} = \frac{\frac{2}{3}}{(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1})} + \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{(1 + \frac{1}{4}z^{-1})}$$

$$h[n] = \frac{2}{3} (\frac{1}{2})^n u[n] + \frac{1}{3} (-\frac{1}{4})^n u[n]$$

从时域,以及ROC,都可以判断出系统因果

(c) 求系统输出, 关键在于 $x[n] = \cos(\pi n) = (-1)^n$

同时,z=-1在系统函数的ROC内,有

$$y[n] = H(z = -1)(-1)^n = \frac{8}{9}(-1)^n$$

当然,也可以使用欧拉公式,将cos(pi*n)展开为两个负指数信号,分别求输出,再求和。

最后,需要注意,cos(pi*n)没有Z变换,如果将cos(pi*n)分成左右两个信号,两个信号的ROC无公共部分

第二题:

2. Given the following information about a causal discrete-time LTI system:

- (1) The unit step response is $s[n] = a(\frac{1}{2})^n u[n] 2(\frac{1}{3})^n u[n]$
- (2) The value of the unit impulse response at n=0 is h[0] = 1

Solve the following questions:

- (a) Find the system function H(z) and its ROC
- (b) Determine the unit impulse response h[n].
- (c) Suppose $g[n] = \lambda^n h[n]$, determine the range of real number λ so that g[n] is the unit impulse response of a stable system.

解答:

(a) 已知系统阶跃响应(注意是阶跃响应,第二章的一个知识点,不是冲激响应)。利用系统阶跃响应的概念,当系统输入x[n] = u[n]时,对应的系统输出就是系统阶跃响应。由此

$$u[n] \stackrel{z}{\longleftrightarrow} U(z) = \frac{1}{1 - z^{-1}}, |z| > 1$$

$$s[n] \stackrel{z}{\longleftrightarrow} S(z) = \frac{a}{1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} - \frac{2}{1 - \frac{1}{3}z^{-1}}, |z| > \frac{1}{2}$$

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

未知系数 a 可由初值定理 $\lim_{z \to a} H(z) = h[0] = 1 = a - 2$, $\therefore a = 3$

代入系数后,得到的系统函数为

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

由极点位置,及系统因果性,确定ROC为 $|z| > \frac{1}{2}$

(b) 求系统h[n], 有两种基本方法

方法一是利用s[n]和h[n]的时域关系,有

$$s[n] = 3(\frac{1}{2})^{n} u[n] - 2(\frac{1}{3})^{n} u[n]$$

$$h[n] = s[n] - s[n-1]$$

$$= 3(\frac{1}{2})^{n} u[n] - 2(\frac{1}{3})^{n} u[n] - 3(\frac{1}{2})^{n-1} u[n-1] + 2(\frac{1}{3})^{n-1} u[n-1]$$

但是表达式还需要进一步简化

方法二是对系统函数做反变换,有

$$H(z) = \frac{1 - z^{-1}}{(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1})(1 - \frac{1}{3}z^{-1})} = \frac{-3}{(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1})} + \frac{4}{(1 - \frac{1}{3}z^{-1})}$$

$$h[n] = -3(\frac{1}{2})^n u[n] + 4(\frac{1}{3})^n u[n]$$

(c) 为了保证g[n]对应的系统稳定,需要确定G(z)的ROC包含单位 圆。由 $g[n] = \lambda^n h[n]$

系统H(z)的极点将变化到 $|\lambda|^{\frac{1}{2}} < 1$,:: $|\lambda| < 2$