

## Exercises

### *Z-Transformation*

1. Consider the following z-transformed signal  $H(z)$ :

$$H(z) = \frac{z - a}{z - 0.5}$$

In the remaining part of the exercise we set  $T = 1$ .

- a) Determine the corresponding Fourier-transformed signal  $H(f)$ .
- b) For which  $a$  is the DC-component filtered?  
Note: In this case we have  $H(f = 0) = 0$ .
- c) For which  $a$  is the Nyquist-frequency filtered?  
Note: In this case we have  $H\left(f = \frac{1}{2T}\right) = 0$ .
- d) Determine a difference equation which is associated with the z-transform  
 $H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)}$ .

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2. The given difference equation is considered:

$$y(n) = x(n) + b \cdot x(n - 1) - a \cdot y(n - 1)$$

- a) Determine the z-transformed signal of the transfer function  $H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)}$ .
- b) Give a pair of values  $a, b$ , for which  $H(z)$  is a FIR-filter.
- c) Give a pair of values  $a, b$ , for which  $H(z)$  is unstable.

3. A time-discrete signal  $x(n)$  is transmitted over a system with the transfer function  $H(z)$ . The output signal is  $y(n) = h(n) * x(n)$ .

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

- a) Draw the pole-zero diagram of  $H(z)$  stating all characteristic values. Specify also the amplification factor  $H_0$ .
- b) Is the system stable? (justification required)

In the following we set  $x(n) = \delta(n) - \frac{1}{2}\delta(n-1)$ .

- c) Determine the z-transformed signal  $X(z)$  of the input signal.
- d) Determine the z-transformed signal  $Y(z)$  of the output signal.
- e) Determine the output signal  $y(n)$  in time-domain. The result shall not contain any convolution operators.