

A discrete-time system has $y[-1] = 0$ and is given by

$$y[n] - y[n-1] = x[n].$$

(a) (5 points) Determine the impulse response $h[n]$. [*Hint: Use the recursive approach.*]

Note that $y[n] - y[n-1] = x[n] \implies h[n] - h[n-1] = \delta[n]$.

Also, $h[n] = h[n-1] + \delta[n]$ and $h[n-1] = h[n] - \delta[n]$.

For $n < 0$,

$$h[-1] = y[-1] = 0$$

$$h[-2] = h[-1] - \delta[-1] = 0 - 0 = 0$$

$$h[-3] = h[-2] - \delta[-2] = 0 - 0 = 0$$

$$h[-4] = h[-3] - \delta[-3] = 0 - 0 = 0$$

\vdots

$$h[n] = 0.$$

Therefore,

For $n \geq 0$,

$$h[0] = h[-1] + \delta[0] = 0 + 1 = 1$$

$$h[1] = h[0] + \delta[1] = 1 + 0 = 1$$

$$h[2] = h[1] + \delta[2] = 1 + 0 = 1$$

$$h[3] = h[2] + \delta[3] = 1 + 0 = 1$$

\vdots

$$h[n] = 1.$$

$$h[n] = u[n].$$

(b) (1 point) This system is

A. **an LTI system, since $y[-1] = 0$.**

B. not an LTI system.

(c) (1 point) This system is

A. an FIR system.

B. **an IIR system, since $h[n] \neq 0$ for $0 \leq n < \infty$.**

(d) (1 point) This system

A. is memoryless.

B. **has memory, since $h[n] \neq 0$ for $0 \leq n < \infty$.**

(e) (1 point) This system is

A. **causal, since $h[n] = 0$ for $n < 0$.**

B. non-causal.

(f) (1 point) This system is BIBO

A. stable.

B. **unstable, since $\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |h[n]| = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 1 = \infty$.**