

Signals and Systems - known past paper mistakes

Emilie d'Olne

March 22, 2022

2018

Question 3.(b)(ii)

Consider the discrete signals $x_1[n] = 2^n$ and $x_2[n] = 3^n$ for $n \geq 0$. Find their convolution using their z -transforms and properties of convolution.

Mistake: the final ROC was incorrect.

Remember that the z -transform of $x[n] = a^n u[n]$ is given by

$$\begin{aligned} X(z) &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a^n z^{-n} \\ &= \frac{1}{1 - az^{-1}} \text{ if } |az^{-1}| < 1 \\ &= \frac{z}{z - a} \text{ if } |z| > |a|. \end{aligned}$$

Thus the convolution is obtained in the z -domain as

$$\begin{aligned} X_1(z)X_2(z) &= \frac{z}{z-2} \frac{z}{z-3} \text{ with } |z| > 3 \cap |z| > 2 \\ &= z \left(\frac{z}{z-3} - \frac{z}{z-2} \right) = z \left(\frac{z}{z-3} - x_1(0) + x_1(0) - \frac{z}{z-2} \right) \\ &= z \left(\frac{z}{z-3} - x_1(0) - \frac{z}{z-2} + x_2(0) \right) \text{ since } x_1(0) = x_2(0) \\ &= z \left(\frac{z}{z-3} - x_1(0) \right) - z \left(\frac{z}{z-2} - x_2(0) \right) \text{ with } |z| > 3. \end{aligned}$$

Using results from part (i), this gives $3^{n+1}u[n] - 2^{n+1}u[n]$ in the time domain.

Question 3.(c)

Consider a LTI system with input $x[n]$ and output $y[n]$ related by the difference equation

$$2y[n] - 9y[n-1] + 4y[n-2] = -14x[n-2].$$

Investigate whether the above system can be both stable and causal. Justify your answer. Determine the impulse response and its z -transform in the following three cases

- the system is causal
- the system is stable
- the system is neither causal nor causal.

Use the fact that the z -transform $\frac{z}{z-a}$ corresponds to the function $a^n u[n]$ in discrete time if $|z| > |a|$ and the function $-a^n u[-n-1]$ if $|z| < |a|$.

Mistake: the input $x[n-2]$ leads to a transfer function that does not contain $\frac{z}{z-a}$ terms. Instead, use $x[n]$ as input.

The system can be written in the z -domain as

$$Y(z)[1 - 3.5z^{-1} + 2z^{-2}] = -7X(z),$$

giving the transfer function

$$H(z) = \frac{-7}{(1 - 0.5z^{-1})(1 - 4z^{-1})} = \frac{1}{1 - 0.5z^{-1}} - \frac{8}{1 - 4z^{-1}} = \frac{z}{z - 0.5} - 8\frac{z}{z - 4}.$$

The system is causal

$$h[n] = (0.5)^n u[n] - 8(4)^n u[n], |z| > 4.$$

The system is stable

$$h[n] = (0.5)^n u[n] + 8(4)^n u[-n - 1], 0.5 < |z| < 4.$$

The system is neither stable nor causal

$$h[n] = -(0.5)^n u[n - 1] + 8(4)^n u[-n - 1], |z| < 0.5.$$

There is no combination that allows the system to be both stable and causal.

2019

Question 1.(g)(ii)

Consider the discrete-time, causal LTI system with input $x[n]$ and output $y[n]$ related with the difference equation

$$y[n] - \frac{5}{6}y[n - 1] + \frac{1}{6}y[n - 2] = x[n] - \frac{1}{2}x[n - 1].$$

Find the analytical expression and the ROC of the z -transform of the output if $x[n] = (\frac{1}{2})^n u[n]$.

Mistake: the final ROC was incorrect.

From standard z -transforms we have

$$X(z) = \frac{z}{z - \frac{1}{2}}$$

and from part (i) we have

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

Thus the z -transform of the output is

$$Y(z) = \frac{z^2}{(z - \frac{1}{2})(z - \frac{1}{3})} \text{ ROC: } |z| > \frac{1}{2} \cap |z| > \frac{1}{3} = |z| > \frac{1}{2}.$$

2020 v2

Question 1.(g)(ii)

Consider the discrete-time, causal LTI system with input $x[n]$ and output $y[n]$ related with the difference equation

$$y[n] - \frac{5}{8}y[n - 1] + \frac{1}{16}y[n - 2] = x[n] - \frac{1}{8}x[n - 1].$$

Find the analytical expression and the ROC of the z -transform of the output if $x[n] = (\frac{1}{4})^n u[n]$.

Mistake: the final ROC was incorrect.

From standard z -transforms we have

$$X(z) = \frac{z}{z - \frac{1}{4}}$$

and from part (i) we have

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

Thus the z -transform of the output is

$$Y(z) = \frac{z^2}{(z - \frac{1}{2})(z - \frac{1}{4})} \text{ ROC: } |z| > \frac{1}{2} \cap |z| > \frac{1}{4} = |z| > \frac{1}{2}.$$

2020 v3

Question 1.(a)(i)

Consider $x(t) = |\sin(2\pi t + \frac{\pi}{3})|$. Specify if the signal is causal/non causal, periodic/non-periodic, odd/even.

Mistake: the answer said this signal is even, when it is neither even or odd.

Non causal, periodic with period $T = 0.5$, neither even or odd.

Question 3.(d)(iii)

Verify the results in part (d)(i) for the sequence $u[n+2] - u[-n+2]$.

Mistake: wrong power of z in the first step.

Taking the z -transform of $x[n] = u[n+2] - u[-n+2]$

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

The expression for $X(z^{-1})$ is

$$\begin{aligned} X(z^{-1}) &= z^{-2} \frac{z^{-1}}{z^{-1}-1} - z^2 \frac{z}{z-1} \\ &= -\left(z^2 \frac{z}{z-1} - z^{-2} \frac{z^{-1}}{z^{-1}-1}\right) \\ &= -X(z) \end{aligned}$$

Thus proving the results in (d)(i).