

1. A second-order recursive system is described by the LCCDE

$$y(n) = \frac{3}{4}y(n-1) - \frac{1}{8}y(n-2) + x(n) - x(n-1)$$

a) Find the unit sample response  $h(n)$  of this system.

b) Find the system's response to the input  $x(n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$ .

Term in $x(n)$	Particular Solution
$C$	$C_1$
$Cn$	$C_1 n + C_2$
$C a^n$	$C_1 a^n$
$C \cos(n\omega_0)$	$C_1 \cos(n\omega_0) + C_2 \sin(n\omega_0)$
$C \sin(n\omega_0)$	$C_1 \cos(n\omega_0) + C_2 \sin(n\omega_0)$
$C a^n \cos(n\omega_0)$	$C_1 a^n \cos(n\omega_0) + C_2 a^n \sin(n\omega_0)$
$C \delta(n)$	None

a)  $r^2 - \frac{3}{4}r + \frac{1}{8} = (r - \frac{1}{4})(r - \frac{1}{2})$

$$y_h(n) = A_1 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n + A_2 \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n \quad n \geq 0$$

$$y(0) = \frac{3}{4}y(-1) - \frac{1}{8}y(-2) + x(0) - x(-1) = 1$$

$$1 = A_1 + A_2$$

$$y(1) = \frac{3}{4}y(0) - \frac{1}{8}y(-1) + x(1) - x(0) = \frac{3}{4} - 1 = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}A_1 + \frac{1}{4}A_2 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} 1 = A_1 + A_2 \\ -\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}A_1 + \frac{1}{4}A_2 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} A_1 = -2 \\ A_2 = 3 \end{array}$$

$$y(n) = -2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n + 3\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n \quad n \geq 0, \quad h(n) = \left[-2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n + 3\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n\right]u(n)$$

b)  $y_p(n) = K n \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$

$$K n \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n = \frac{3}{4} K (n-1) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1} - \frac{1}{8} K (n-2) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-2} + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$$

dividing through by  $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$

$$K n = \frac{3}{4} K (n-1) 2 - \frac{1}{8} K (n-2) 4 + 1 - 2$$

$$K n = \frac{3}{2} K (n-1) - \frac{1}{2} K (n-2) - 1, \quad K = -2$$

$$y(n) = -2 n \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n + A_1 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n + A_2 \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n \quad n \geq 0$$

$$y(0) = 1 \quad y(1) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 1 = A_1 + A_2 \\ \frac{1}{4} = -1 + \frac{1}{2}A_1 + \frac{1}{4}A_2 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} A_1 = 4 \\ A_2 = 3 \end{array}$$

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