

## Problems for Signals and Systems

### Chapter 3. Time Domain Analysis of Discrete Time System

- **Solve Difference Equation**

1. Solve difference equation  $y(n) - y(n - 1) = n^2$ ,  $y(-1) = 0$ .

(a) Use the iterative method to successively obtain numerical solution. for  $n \geq 0$ , induce a closed-form solution.

(b) Use the classical method to obtain homogeneous and particular solution respectively. Determine the assumption of the functional expression of particular solution.

2. What are the zero-input responses, zero-state responses and complete responses of the LTI systems described by the following difference equations?

(1)  $y(n) + 3y(n - 1) + 2y(n - 2) = x(n)$

$$x(n) = u(n), y(-1) = 1, y(-2) = 0;$$

(2)  $y(n) - y(n - 1) - 2y(n - 2) = x(n) + 2x(n - 2)$

$$x(n) = u(n), y(-1) = 2, y(-2) = -\frac{1}{2}.$$

3. One LTI discrete time system has a certain initial state. When the excitation is  $x(n)$ , the system's complete response is  $y_1(n) = [1 + (\frac{1}{2})^n] \varepsilon(n)$ ; keeping the same initial state, when the excitation is  $[-x(n)]$ , the system's complete response is  $y_2(n) = [(-\frac{1}{2})^n - 1] \varepsilon(n)$ . What is the complete response  $y(n)$  when system's initial state is doubled, and the excitation is  $4x(n)$ ?

- **Convolution Operation**

4. Compute the convolutions of the following signals:

(1)  $2^n u(n) * 3^n u(n)$ ;

(2)  $2^{-n} u(-n) * 3^{-n} u(-n)$ .

5. Compute the convolutions of the following signals:

(1)  $2^n u(n) * [u(n) - u(n - 4)]$ ;

(2)  $\cos \frac{n\pi}{2} * \{\sin \frac{n\pi}{2} [u(n) - u(n - 5)]\}$ .

- **Properties of Systems**

6. The following unit impulse responses belong to discrete-time LTI systems.

Determine whether or not each of the following system is (1) causal system? (2) stable? State your reasons.

(a)  $h(n) = (\frac{1}{2})^n u(n)$ ;

(b)  $h(n) = (\frac{1}{2})^n u(-n)$ ;

(c)  $h(n) = 3^n u(2 - n)$ ;

(d)  $h(n) = 3u(n)$ .

7. For the compound system as shown in the Figure 3.1, it is known that

$h_1(n) = u(n)$ ,  $h_2(n) = \delta(n)$ ,  $h_3(n) = \delta(n - N)$ , and  $N$  is constant, what is the unit impulse response  $h(n)$  of the compound system?

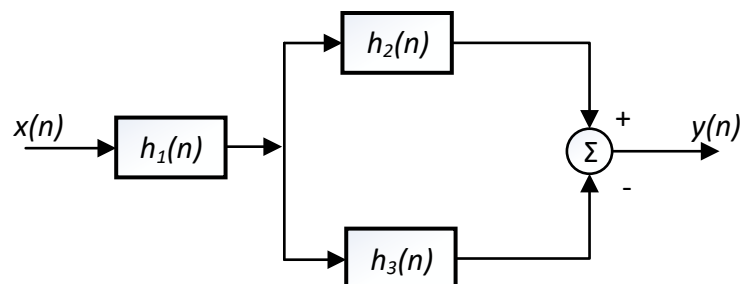


Figure 3.1