

ICE503 DSP-Homework#5

1. Prove the convolution property in z-transform.

$$x_1[n] * x_2[n] \xleftrightarrow{\mathbb{Z}} X_1(z)X_2(z), \quad \text{ROC contains } R_{x_1} \cap R_{x_2}$$

2. The block diagram of a causal LTE system is shown in Figure 1.

- (a) Write the rational polynomials of the system $H(z)$.
 (b) Use partial fraction to find the LCCDE $h[n]$ of this system.
 (c) Write the difference equation that characterizes the system with $x[n]$ and $y[n]$.

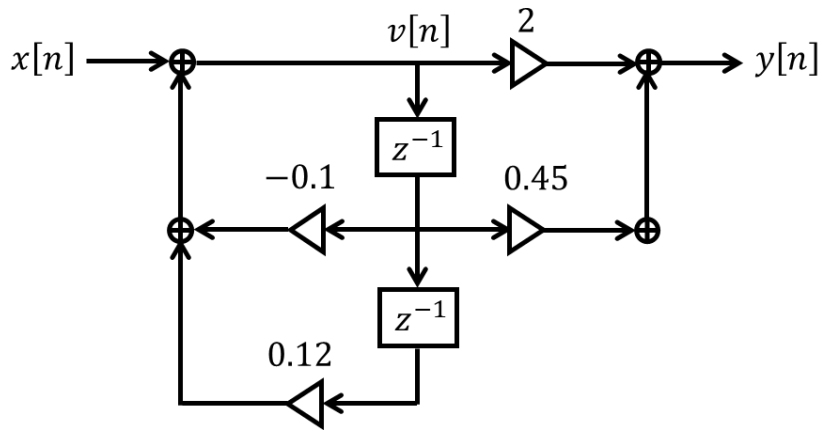


Figure 1: The block diagram of an LTE system

3. When the input to an LTE system is

$$x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \mu[n] + 2^n \mu[-n - 1]$$

the output is

$$y[n] = 6 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \mu[n] - 6 \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^n \mu[n]$$

- (a) Find the ZT of $x[n]$ and $y[n]$, and indicate their ROC.
 (b) Find the rational polynomials of the system $H(z)$, plot the pole(s) and zeros(s) and indicate the ROC.
 (c) Determine whether the system is causal and stable.

- (d) Find the impulse response $h[n]$ of the system.
- (e) Write the difference equation that characterizes the system.

4. MATLAB simulation:

In the question 2(b), you might have sketched the pole(s) and zeros(s) of the system $H(z)$, and you might have found the difference equation in the question 2(e)

- (a) Use `zplane` function to plot the pole(s) and zeros(s) of the system $H(z)$

(The result should be the same as your answer in question 2(b).)

- (b) Use `freqz` function to calculate a 100-point frequency response vector and the corresponding angular frequency vector, then plot the magnitude and phase response of the frequency response vector.