

HOMEWORK #8 (Submit solutions through blackboard in PDF format)

Problem 1

Given the Z-transform

$$X(z) = \frac{10 - 4z^{-1}}{1 - \frac{3}{4}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{8}z^{-2}}$$

Using partial fraction expansion (assuming causal ROC), invert $X(z)$ to obtain the time domain signal $x(n)$

Problem 2

Using unilateral Z-transform, find the total solution of the difference equation for the input signal $x(n] = 2 u(n)$ (work in Z^+ domain and then invert the $Y^+(z)$ using any method you prefer).

$$y(n) + y(n-1) - 2y(n-2) = x(n) - 4x(n-1)$$

$$y(-1) = 2$$

$$y(-2) = -2$$

Problem 3

For the continuous periodic signal:

$$x_p(t) = A \sin(2\pi F_0 t + \varphi)$$

- Calculate Fourier Series expansion coefficients c_k for the signal $x_p(t)$
- Which coefficients c_k are non-zero? How does the phase angle φ affect the magnitude of c_k ?
- Calculate the power of the signal using Parseval's Theorem.

Problem 4

For the continuous aperiodic signal (that consists of one period of the continuous sine-wave):

$$x_a(t) = \begin{cases} A \sin(2\pi F_0 t), & -T_0/2 < t < T_0/2 \\ 0, & elsewhere \end{cases}$$

where $F_0 = 1/T_0$

- Obtain the (continuous aperiodic) Fourier Transform $X_a(F)$ of the signal $x_a(t)$
- Sketch the magnitude of $X_a(F)$. Hint: the FT consists of a specific waveform shifted by $\pm F_0$
- Compare the Fourier series coefficients from problem 3a) to the $X_a(F)$ sampled in frequency domain with "sampling period" F_0 (i.e. $X_a(F)$ evaluated at discrete frequency points $X_a(kF_0)$ where $k=0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$).