## Handwrite part

7.5 Determine the z-transform and its ROC for

$$x[n] = 2\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n u[n] - \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^n u[n]$$

- **7.6** Find the z-transform of the following signals:
  - (a) u[n m]
  - (b)  $na^nu[n]$
  - (c)  $a^n \cos \pi n \ u[n]$

**7.19** The z-transform of a discrete-time signal x[n] is

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

Calculate x[0], x[1], and  $x[10^5]$ .

7.21 Using the z-transform, determine the convolution of these sequences:

$$x[n] = [1, -1, 3, 2], h[n] = [1, 0, 2, 1, -3].$$

## **7.25** Obtain the inverse z-transform of

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

**7.27** Invert each of the following z-transform:

(a) 
$$X_1(z) = \frac{1-z^{-1}}{1-z^{-1}+0.75z^{-2}}$$

(b) 
$$X_2(z) = \frac{1+z^{-1}}{1-0.8z^{-1}+0.64z^{-2}}$$

**7.30** The difference equation for a system is

$$y[n] + 6y[n-1] + 15y[n-2] = 0$$
,  $y[-2] = 0$ ,  $y[-1] = 1$ .

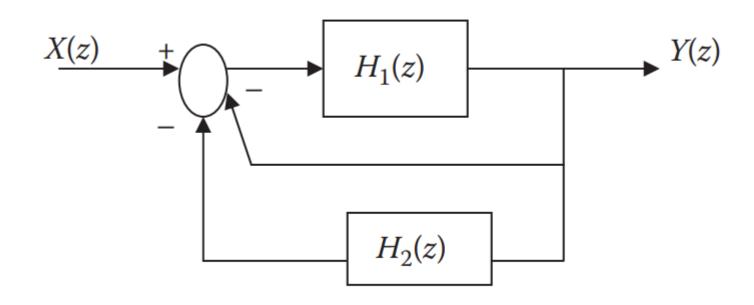
Find y[n].

**7.36** The transfer function of a discrete-time system is

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

Find the system response y[n] when the input is a unit step function u[n].

**7.38** Determine the transfer function of the feedback system represented in Figure 7.14.



**FIGURE 7.14** For Problem 7.38.

**7.41** Find the response of a system with a transfer function

$$H(z) = \frac{z - 0.6}{(z + 0.2)(z - 0.8)}$$

and an input x[n] given by

- (a) x[n] = u[n]
- (b)  $x[n] = 2^n u[n]$

## Simulation part

## **7.45** Use MATLAB to find the inverse z-transform of

$$X(z) = \frac{z}{z - 0.6}$$

**7.46** A linear discrete-time system is represented by the transfer function

$$H(z) = \frac{z+1}{z^3 + 2z^2 + z + 3}$$

Use MATLAB to plot the step response of the system.

7.47 Determine the poles and zeros of the transfer function

$$H(z) = \frac{z^2 + 6z + 1}{z^4 + 3z^3 + 4z + 10}$$

**7.49** Determine the stability of the systems represented by the following transfer function:

$$H(z) = \frac{z^3 + 3z^2 + z - 1}{z^4 + 1.25z^3 + 0.5z^2 - 0.375z - 0.2}$$