## Bài tập Homework No. 02: Digital Signal Processing (Xử lý Tín hiệu Số)

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## Biến đổi Z

1. 
$$x(n) = 2.\delta(n-2) + 3.u(n-3)$$

2. 
$$x(n) = 3.(0.75)^n \cos(0.3\pi n)u(n) + 4.(0.75)^n \sin(0.3\pi n)u(n)$$

3. 
$$x(n) = n\sin(\frac{1}{3}\pi n)u(n) + 0.9^nu(n-2)$$

4. 
$$x(n) = n^2(\frac{2}{3})^{n-2}u(n-1)$$

5. 
$$x(n) = (n-3)(\frac{1}{4})^{n-2}\cos(\frac{(n-1)\pi}{2})u(n)$$

## Lời giải

1. 
$$x(n) = 2.\delta(n-2) + 3.u(n-3)$$

$$X(z) = Z[x(n)] = Z[2.\delta(n-2) + 3.u(n-3)]$$

= 
$$2.X[\delta(n-2)] + 3.X[u(n-3)]$$

= 
$$2.z^{-2}.X[\delta(n)] + 3.z^{-3}X[u(n)]$$
 (\*)

Ta có:

$$X_1[\boldsymbol{\delta}(\mathbf{n})] = 1$$

$$X_2[u(n)] = \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}}$$

Thay vào (\*), ta có:

$$X(z) = Z[x(n)] = 2.z^{-2}.1 + 3.z^{-3}.\frac{1}{1-z^{-1}}$$

$$=\frac{2.z^{2}-2.z^{3}+3.z^{3}}{1-z^{1}}=\frac{2z^{2}+z^{3}}{1-z^{1}}$$

2. 
$$x(n) = 3.(0.75)^n \cos(0.3\pi n) u(n) + 4.(0.75)^n \sin(0.3\pi n) u(n)$$

Đặt

$$x_1(n) = (0.75)^n \cos(0.3\pi n) u(n)$$

$$x_2(n) = (0.75)^n \sin(0.3\pi n) u(n)$$

$$=> X(z) = Z[x(n)] = 3.Z[x_1(n)] + 4.Z[x_2(n)]$$

$$Z[x_1(n)] = \frac{1 - 0.75\cos(0.3\pi)z^{-1}}{1 - 2.(0.75)\cos(0.3\pi)z^{-1} + 0.75^2z^{-2}} = \frac{1 - 0.75\cos(0.3\pi)z^{-1}}{1 - 1.5.\cos(0.3\pi)z^{-1} + 0.5625z^{-2}}$$

$$Z[x_2(n)] = \frac{0.75\sin(0.3\pi)z^{-1}}{1 - 2.(0.75)\cos(0.3\pi)z^{-1} + 0.75^2z^{-2}} = \frac{0.75\sin(0.3\pi)z^{-1}}{1 - 1.5.\cos(0.3\pi)z^{-1} + 0.5625^{-2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow X(z) = 3. \frac{1 - 0.75\cos(0.3\pi)z^{-1}}{1 - 1.5\cos(0.3\pi)z^{-1} + 0.5625^{-2}} + 4. \frac{0.75\sin(0.3\pi)z^{-1}}{1 - 1.5\cos(0.3\pi)z^{-1} + 0.5625^{-2}}$$

$$=\frac{3+[3\sin{(0.3\pi)}-2.25\cos(0.3\pi)]z^{-1}}{1-1.5.\cos(0.3\pi)z^{-1}+0.5625z^{-2}}$$

3. 
$$\mathbf{x}(\mathbf{n}) = \mathbf{n}\mathbf{sin}(\frac{1}{3}\mathbf{\pi}\mathbf{n})\mathbf{u}(\mathbf{n}) + \mathbf{0.9}^{n}\mathbf{u}(\mathbf{n-2})$$
  
 $= \mathbf{n}\mathbf{sin}(\frac{1}{3}\mathbf{\pi}\mathbf{n})\mathbf{u}(\mathbf{n}) + \mathbf{0.9}^{2}.\mathbf{0.9}^{n-2}\mathbf{u}(\mathbf{n-2})$   
 $= \mathbf{n}\mathbf{sin}(\frac{1}{3}\mathbf{\pi}\mathbf{n})\mathbf{u}(\mathbf{n}) + (\mathbf{0.81}).\mathbf{0.9}^{n-2}\mathbf{u}(\mathbf{n-2})$ 

Đăt

$$x_1(n) = n \cos(\frac{1}{3}\pi n)u(n)$$

$$x_2(n) = 0.9^{n-2}u(n-2)$$

$$=> X(z) = Z[x(n)] = Z[x_1(n)] + (0.81)Z[x_2(n)]$$
 (\*)

Biến đổi Z cho :x<sub>1</sub>(n)

$$Z[x_1(n)] = -z. \frac{dZ[\cos(\frac{1}{3}\pi n)u(n)]}{dz}$$

$$Z[\cos(\frac{1}{3}\pi n)u(n)] = \frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{3})z^{-1}}{1-2\cos(\frac{\pi}{2})z^{-1}+z^{-2}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}+z^{-2}}$$

$$=> Z[x_1(n)] = -z.(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}.\frac{1}{1-z^{-1}+z^{-2}})$$

$$=\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}z.\frac{-(1-z^{-1}+z^{-2})'}{(1-z^{-1}+z^{-2})^2}=\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}z.\frac{z^{-2}-2z^{-3}}{(1+z^{-2}+z^{-4}-2z^{-1}+2z^{-2}-2z^{-3})}$$

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

$$Z[x_2(n)] = z^{-2}.X[0.9^n.u(n)] = z^{-2}.\frac{1}{1 - 0.9z^{-1}}$$

Thay vào (\*), ta có:

$$X(z) = Z[x(n)] = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{(z^{-1} - 2z^{-2})}{(1 - 2z^{-1} + 3z^{-2} - 2z^{-3} + z^{-4})} + \frac{0.81z^{-2}}{1 - 0.9z^{-1}}$$

4. 
$$x(n) = n^2 (\frac{2}{3})^{n-2} u(n-1)$$
  
=  $(\frac{2}{3})^{-1} n. [n(\frac{2}{3})^{n-1} u(n-1)] = \frac{3}{2} n. [n(\frac{2}{3})^{n-1} u(n-1)]$ 

$$x_1(n) = (\frac{2}{3})^{n-1}u(n-1)$$
  
 $x_2(n) = n x_1(n)$ 

$$\Rightarrow x(n) = \frac{3}{2} nx_2(n)$$

$$\Rightarrow Z[x(n)] = \frac{3}{2} Z[nx_2(n)]$$

Biến đổi :

$$Z[nx_2(n)] = -z. \frac{dZ[x_2(n)]}{dz} \quad (1)$$

$$Z[x_2(n)] = Z[nx_1(n)] = -z. \frac{dZ[x_1(n)]}{dz}$$
 (2)

$$Z[x_1(n)] = Z[(\frac{2}{3})^{n-1}u(n-1)] = z^{-1}.\left(\frac{1}{1-\frac{2}{3}z^{-1}}\right) = \frac{3z^{-1}}{3-2z^{-2}} \ (*)$$

Thay (\*) vào (2), ta có:

$$\begin{split} &Z[x_2(n)] = -z\,(\frac{3z^{-1}}{3-2z^{-2}})' = -z\,\Big[\frac{\left(3z^{-1}\right)'.\left(3-2z^{-2}\right) + \left(3z^{-1}\right).\left(3-2z^{-2}\right)'}{(3-2z^{-2})^2}\Big] \\ &= -z\Big[\frac{\left(-3z^{-2}\right)\ .\left(3-2z^{-2}\right) + \left(3z^{-1}\right).\left(4z^{-3}\right)}{(3-2z^{-2})^2}\Big] \\ &= \frac{\left(9z^{-1}-6z^{-3}\right) - 12z^{-3}}{(3-2z^{-2})^2} = \frac{9z^{-1}-18z^{-3}}{(3-2z^{-2})^2} = \frac{9(z^{-1}-2z^{-3})}{(9-12z^{-2}+4z^{-4})}\,(**) \end{split}$$

Thay (\*\*) vào (1), ta có:

$$Z[nx_{2}(n)] = -z \left(\frac{9(z^{-1} - 2z^{-3})}{9 - 12z^{-2} + 4z^{-4}}\right)' = 9.-z \left[\frac{(z^{-1} - 2z^{-3})' \cdot (9 - 12z^{-2} + 4z^{-4}) + (z^{-1} - 2z^{-3}) \cdot (9 - 12z^{-2} + 4z^{-4})'}{(9 - 12z^{-2} + 4z^{-4})^{2}}\right]$$

$$= 9\left[\frac{-9z^{-1} + 18z^{-3} + 13^{-5} - 18z^{-7}}{(9 - 12z^{-2} + 4z^{-4})^{2}}\right]$$

$$\Rightarrow Z[x(n)] = \frac{3}{2} \cdot 9\left[\frac{-9z^{-1} + 18^{-3} + 132z^{-5} - 18^{-7}}{(9 - 12z^{-2} + 4z^{-4})^{2}}\right] = \frac{27}{2} \cdot \left[\frac{-9z^{-1} + 18z^{-3} + 132z^{-5} - 18z^{-7}}{(9 - 12z^{-2} + 4z^{-4})^{2}}\right]$$

5. 
$$\mathbf{x}(\mathbf{n}) = (\mathbf{n} - 3)(\frac{1}{4})^{\mathbf{n} - 2}\cos(\frac{(\mathbf{n} - 1)\pi}{2})\mathbf{u}(\mathbf{n})$$
  
 $= 4^{2}(\mathbf{n} - 3).(\frac{1}{4})^{n}\cos[-(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{n\pi}{2})]\mathbf{u}(\mathbf{n})$   
 $= 4^{2}(\mathbf{n} - 3).(\frac{1}{4})^{n}\cos[(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{n\pi}{2})]\mathbf{u}(\mathbf{n})$   
 $= 16(\mathbf{n} - 3).(\frac{1}{4})^{n}\sin(\frac{n\pi}{2})\mathbf{u}(\mathbf{n})$   
 $= 16[n(\frac{1}{4})^{n}\sin(\frac{n\pi}{2})\mathbf{u}(\mathbf{n}) - 3.(\frac{1}{4})^{n}\sin(\frac{n\pi}{2})\mathbf{u}(\mathbf{n})]$ 

Đặt

$$\begin{split} &x_{1(n)} = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) u(n) \\ &=> X[x_{(n)}] = 16.X[n.x_{1(n)} - 3.x_{1(n)}] = 16.[\{-z.\frac{dZ[x1(n)]}{dz}\} - 3.Z[x1(n)] \ell^*) \end{split}$$

Biến đổi Z cho  $x_{1(n)}$ 

$$X_{1}(z) = Z[x1(n)] = Z[(\frac{1}{4})^{n} \sin(\frac{n\pi}{2})u(n)] = \frac{(\frac{1}{4}) \sin(\frac{\pi}{2})z^{-1}}{1 - 2.(\frac{1}{4}).\cos(\frac{\pi}{2})z^{-1} + (\frac{1}{4})^{2}z^{-2}}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) z^{-1}}{1 - \left(\frac{z^{-2}}{16}\right)} = \frac{4z^{-1}}{16 - z^{-2}} (1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dZ[x1(n)]}{dz} = \left(\frac{4z^{-1}}{16 - z^{-2}}\right)' = \frac{\left(4z^{-1}\right)' \cdot \left(16 z^{-2}\right) + \left(4z^{-1}\right) \cdot \left(16 z^{-2}\right)'}{(16 z^{-2})^2}$$

$$= \frac{\left(-4z^{-2}\right) \cdot \left(16 - z^{-2}\right) + \left(4z^{-1}\right) \cdot \left(2 \cdot z^{-3}\right)}{(16 z^{-2})^2}$$

$$= \frac{-64z^{-2} + 12z^{-4}}{(16 z^{-2})^2} (2)$$

Thay (1), (2) vào (\*), ta có:

Thay (1), (2) vào (\*), ta có:  

$$X(z) = Z[x(n)] = 16. \left[ -z \frac{-64z^{-2} + 12z^{-4}}{(16 z^{-2})^2} - 3. \frac{4z^{-1}}{16 - z^{-2}} \right]$$

$$= 16. \left[ \frac{64^{-1} - 12^{-3}}{(16 - z^{-2})^2} - \frac{12z^{-1}(16 z^{-2})}{(16 z^{-2})^2} \right]$$

$$= 16. \left[ \frac{64z^{-1} - 12^{-3} - 192z^{-1} + 12^{-3}}{(16 - z^{-2})^2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{-2048z^{-1}}{(16 - z^{-2})^2}$$