

1 a)

$$y(n) = \frac{3}{2}y(n-1) + y(n-2) + \frac{1}{2}x(n) - x(n-1)$$

$$H(z) = \frac{z^0 + \frac{3}{2}z^{-1} + z^{-2}}{\frac{1}{2}z^0 - z^{-1}} = z^{(1-2)} \frac{z^2 + \frac{3}{2}z^1 + z^0}{\frac{1}{2}z^1 - z^0} = z^{-1} \frac{z^2 + \frac{3}{2}z^1 + 1}{\frac{1}{2}z^1 - 1}$$

$$z_{p1} = 0; z_{p2} = 2$$

Since $y(n)$ is a causal signal, the ROC of $H(z)$ is the exterior of a circle. Since $H(z)$ has a pole at $z_{p1} = 0$ and $z_{p2} = 2$, its ROC is outside the range $|z| < 2$. Thus it does not contain the unit circle $|z|=1$.

Thus the system is not BIBO-stable.

2a)

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

Impulse response $h(n)$:

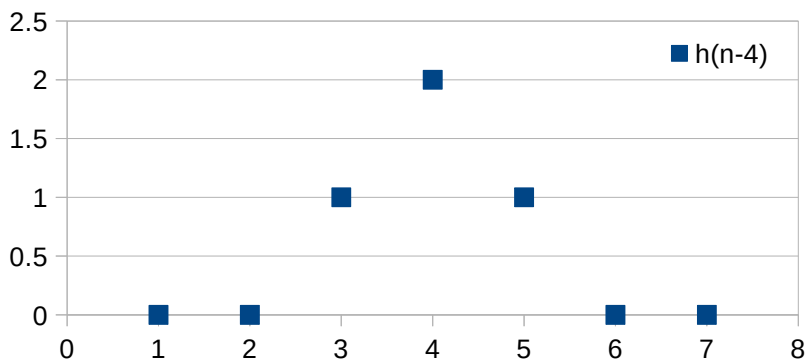
$$h(m) = 0 \text{ for all } m < -1$$

$$h(-1) = 1$$

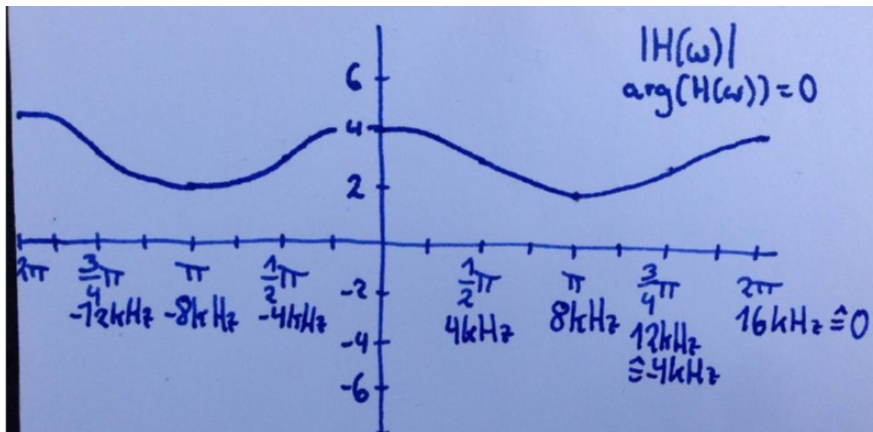
$$h(0) = 2$$

$$h(1) = 1$$

$$h(m) = 0 \text{ for all } m > 1$$



$$H(\omega) = 1e^{j\omega(-1)} + 2e^{j\omega(0)} + 1e^{j\omega(1)} = e^{j\omega} + 2 + e^{-j\omega} = 2 + 2\cos(\omega)$$



2b)

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

Impulse response $h(n)$:

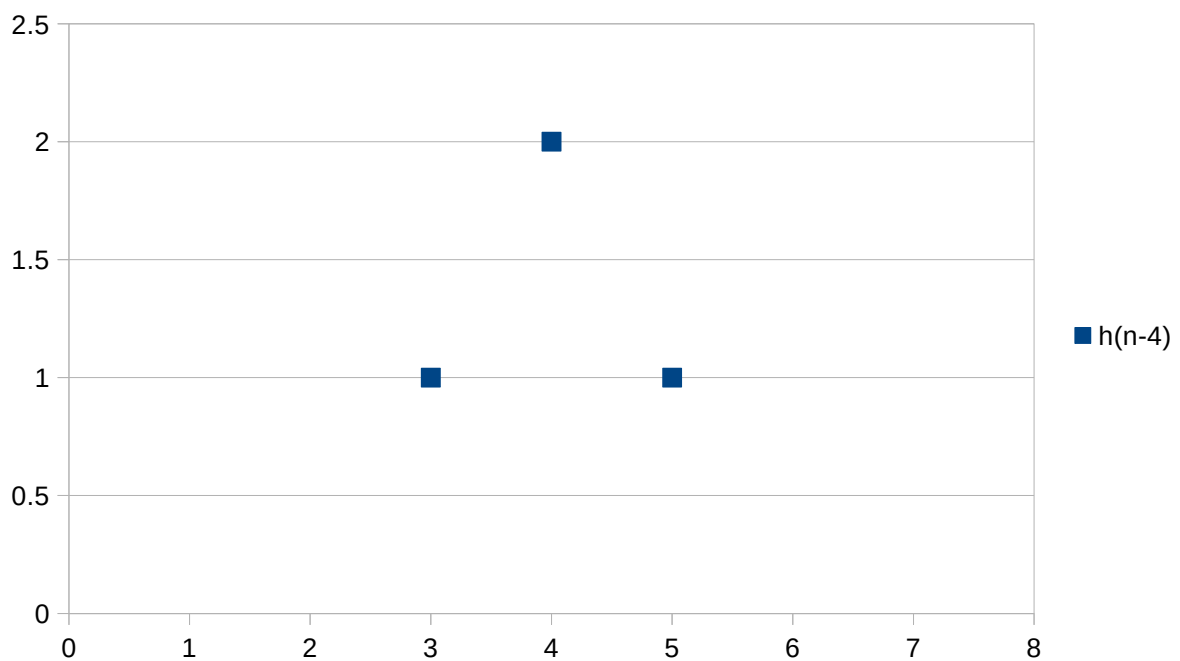
$$h(m) = 0 \text{ for } m < 1$$

$$h(1) = 1$$

$$h(2) = 2$$

$$h(3) = 1$$

$$h(m) = 0 \text{ for } m > 3$$



$$\begin{aligned} H(\omega) &= 1e^{-j\omega(1)} + 2e^{-j\omega(2)} + 1e^{-j\omega(3)} = e^{-j\omega} + 2e^{-2j\omega} + e^{-3j\omega} = \cos(\omega) + j\sin(\omega) + 2\cos(2\omega) + j2\sin(2\omega) + \cos(3\omega) \\ &\quad + j\sin(3\omega) \\ &= \cos(\omega) + 2\cos(2\omega) + \cos(3\omega) + j\sin(\omega) + j2\sin(2\omega) + j\sin(3\omega) \end{aligned}$$

3)

$$y(n) = x(n-N)$$

a)

$$H(z) = z^{-N}$$