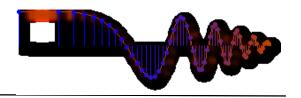
CHƯƠNG 2: TÍN HIỆU RỜI RẠC VÀ HỆ THỐNG RỜI RẠC TRÊN MIỀN THỜI GIAN



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3.2 Determine the causal impulse response h(n) for $n \ge 0$ of the LTI systems described by the following I/O difference equations:

a.
$$y(n) = 3x(n) - 2x(n-1) + 4x(n-3)$$

b.
$$y(n) = 4x(n) + x(n-1) - 3x(n-3)$$

c.
$$y(n) = x(n) - x(n-3)$$

Giải:

a) Thay $x(n) = \delta(n) \Rightarrow y(n) = h(n)$ ta được:

$$h(n) = 3\delta(n) - 2\delta(n-1) + 4\delta(n-3) = \{3, -2, 0, 4\}$$

b) Thay $x(n) = \delta(n) \Rightarrow y(n) = h(n)$ ta được:

$$h(n) = 4\delta(n) + \delta(n-1) - 3\delta(n-3) = \{4, 1, 0, -3\}$$

c) Thay $x(n) = \delta(n) \Rightarrow y(n) = h(n)$ ta được:

$$h(n) = \delta(n) - \delta(n-3) = \{1, 0, 0, -1\}$$

3.3 Determine the causal impulse response h(n) for $n \ge 0$ of the LTI systems described by the following I/O difference equations:

a.
$$y(n) = -0.9y(n-1) + x(n)$$

b.
$$y(n) = 0.9y(n-1) + x(n)$$

c.
$$y(n) = 0.64y(n-2) + x(n)$$

d.
$$y(n) = -0.81y(n-2) + x(n)$$

e.
$$y(n) = 0.5y(n-1) + 4x(n) + x(n-1)$$

a) Thay $x(n) = \delta(n) \Rightarrow y(n) = h(n)$ ta được:

$$h(n) = -0.9h(n-1) + \delta(n)$$

•
$$n = 0 \Rightarrow h(0) = -0.9h(-1) + \delta(0) = 1$$

$$n = 1 \Rightarrow h(1) = -0.9h(0) + \delta(1) = (-0.9)^{1}$$

•
$$n = 2 \Rightarrow h(2) = -0.9h(1) + \delta(2) = (-0.9)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow h(n) = (-0.9)^n u(n) = \begin{cases} (-0.9)^n, & n \ge 0 \\ 0, & n < 0 \end{cases}$$

b) Tương tự câu a, ta có:

$$\Rightarrow h(n) = 0.9^n u(n) = \begin{cases} 0.9^n, & n \ge 0 \\ 0, & n < 0 \end{cases}$$

c) Thay $x(n) = \delta(n) \Rightarrow y(n) = h(n)$ ta được:

$$h(n) = 0.64h(n-2) + \delta(n)$$

- $n = 0 \Rightarrow h(0) = 0.64h(-2) + \delta(0) = 1$
- $n = 1 \Rightarrow h(1) = 0.64h(-1) + \delta(1) = 0$
- $n = 2 \Rightarrow h(2) = 0.64h(0) + \delta(2) = 0.64^{1}$
- $n = 3 \Rightarrow h(3) = 0.64h(1) + \delta(3) = 0$
- $n = 4 \Rightarrow h(4) = 0.64h(2) + \delta 4 = 0.64^2$
- $n = 5 \Rightarrow h(5) = 0.64h(3) + \delta(5) = 0$
- $n = 6 \Rightarrow h(6) = 0.64h(4) + \delta(6) = 0.64^3$

$$\Rightarrow h(n) = \begin{cases} (0.64)^{\frac{n}{2}}, & n & chan \\ 0, & n & le \end{cases} \quad \text{hay} \quad h(n) = \begin{cases} 0.8^n, & n & chan \\ 0, & n & le \end{cases}$$

d) Tương tự câu c, ta có:

$$\Rightarrow h(n) = \begin{cases} (-0.81)^{\frac{n}{2}}, & n & chan \\ 0, & n & le \end{cases} \text{ hay } h(n) = \begin{cases} -0.9^n, & n & chan \\ 0, & n & le \end{cases}$$

d) Thay $x(n) = \delta(n) \Rightarrow y(n) = h(n)$ ta được:

$$h(n) = 0.5h(n-1) + 4\delta(n) + \delta(n-1)$$

- $n = 0 \Rightarrow h(0) = 0.5h(-1) + 4\delta(0) + \delta(-1) = 4$
- $n=1 \Rightarrow h(1)=0.5h(0)+4\delta(1)+\delta(0)=0,5.4+1=3=3.\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^0$
- $n = 2 \Rightarrow h(2) = 0.5h(1) + 4\delta(2) + \delta(1) = 0.5.3 = 3.\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{1}$
- $n = 3 \Rightarrow h(3) = 0.5h(2) + 4\delta(3) + \delta(2) = 0.5.0, 5.3 = 3.\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2}$

$$\Rightarrow h(n) = 4\delta(n) + 3\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1} u(n-1) = \begin{cases} 4, & n = 0\\ 3.\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}, & n > 0\\ 0, & n < 0 \end{cases}$$

- 3.4 Determine the I/O difference equations relating x(n) and y(n) for the LTI systems having the following impulse responses:
 - a. $h(n) = (0.9)^n u(n)$
 - b. $h(n) = (-0.6)^n u(n)$
 - c. $h(n) = (0.9)^n u(n) + (-0.9)^n u(n)$
 - d. $h(n) = (0.9j)^n u(n) + (-0.9j)^n u(n)$
- a) Ta có:

$$y(n) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} h(m)x(n-m) = h(0)x(n) + h(1)x(n-1) + h(2)x(n-2) + \dots$$

$$= x(n) + 0.9x(n-1) + 0.9^2x(n-2) + 0.9^3x(n-3) + \dots$$

$$= x(n) + 0.9 \left[x(n-1) + 0.9x(n-2) + 0.9^2 x(n-3) \right] + \dots$$

= $x(n) + 0.9 y(n-1)$

- b) Làm như trên $\Rightarrow y(n) = x(n) 0.6y(n-1)$
- c) Ta có:

$$y(n) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} h(m)x(n-m) = h(0)x(n) + h(1)x(n-1) + h(2)x(n-2) + \dots$$

$$= [1+1]x(n) + [0.9-0.9]x(n-1) + [0.9^{2} + (-0.9)^{2}]x(n-2) + [0.9^{3} - 0.9^{3}]x(n-3)$$

$$+ [0.9^{4} + 0.9^{4}]x(n-4) + \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow y(n) = 2x(n) + 2 \cdot 0 \cdot 0^{2}x(n-2) + 2 \cdot 0 \cdot 0^{4}x(n-4) + 2 \cdot 0 \cdot 0^{6}x(n-6) + \dots$$

$$\Leftrightarrow y(n) = 2x(n) + 2.0,9^{2}x(n-2) + 2.0,9^{4}x(n-4) + 2.0,9^{6}x(n-6) + \dots$$

$$= 2x(n) + 0.9^{2} \left[2x(n-2) + 2.0,9^{2}x(n-4) + 2.0,9^{4}x(n-6) + 2.0,9^{6}x(n-8) + \dots \right]$$

$$= 2x(n) + 0.9^{2} y(n-2)$$

$$= 2x(n) + 0.81y(n-2)$$

d) Ta có:

$$y(n) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} h(m)x(n-m) = h(0)x(n) + h(1)x(n-1) + h(2)x(n-2) + \dots$$

$$= [1+1]x(n) + [0.9j - 0.9j]x(n-1) + [(0.9j)^{2} + (-0.9j)^{2}]x(n-2) + [0.9j^{3} - 0.9j^{3}]x(n-3)$$

$$+ [(0.9j)^{4} + (0.9j)^{4}]x(n-4) + \dots$$

$$= 2x(n) + 2.(0.9j)^{2}x(n-2) + 2.(0.9j)^{4}x(n-4) + 2.(0.9j)^{6}x(n-6) + \dots$$

$$= 2x(n) + (0.9j)^{2}[2x(n-2) + 2.(0.9j)^{2}x(n-4) + 2.(0.9j)^{4}x(n-6) + 2.(0.9j)^{6}x(n-8) + \dots]$$

$$=2x(n)+(0.9j)^{2}y(n-2)=2x(n)-0.81y(n-2)$$

3.5 A causal IIR filter has impulse response $h(n) = 4\delta(n) + 3(0.5)^{n-1}u(n-1)$. Working with the convolutional equation $y(n) = \sum_m h(m)x(n-m)$, derive the *difference equation* satisfied by y(n).

Ta có đáp ứng xung: $h(n) = \{4, 3, 3.0, 5, 3.0, 5^2, 3.0, 5^3, ...\}$

$$y(n) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} h(m)x(n-m) = h(0)x(n) + h(1)x(n-1) + h(2)x(n-2) + \dots$$

$$=4x(n)+3[x(n-1)+0.5x(n-2)+0.5^2x(n-3)+0.5^3x(n-4)...]$$

$$\Leftrightarrow y(n) = 4x(n) + 3x(n-1) + 3[0.5x(n-2) + 0.5^2x(n-3) + 0.5^3x(n-4)...]$$
 (*)

Mặt khác:

$$y(n-1) = 4x(n-1) + 3[x(n-2) + 0.5x(n-3) + 0.5^2x(n-4) + ...]$$

$$\Rightarrow Dang thi\acute{e}u \ 0.5$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 0.5y(n-1) = 2x(n-1) + 3[0.5x(n-2) + 0.5^2x(n-3) + 0.5^3x(n-4) + ...]$$
(**)

Thêm 0.5 dô để cho xuất hiện cụm giống nhau, khi trừ nhau sẽ triệt tiêu ^.

 $L\hat{a}y$ (*) – (**) \rightarrow Phép màu là đây:

$$\Leftrightarrow y(n) - 0.5y(n-1) = 4x(n) + 3x(n-1) - 2x(n-1)$$
$$\Rightarrow y(n) = 4x(n) + x(n-1) + 0.5y(n-1)$$

3.6 A causal IIR filter has impulse response:

$$h(n) = \begin{cases} 5, & \text{if } n = 0 \\ 6(0.8)^{n-1}, & \text{if } n \ge 1 \end{cases}$$

Working with the convolutional filtering equation, derive the *difference equation* satisfied by y(n).

Ta có đáp ứng xung: $h(n) = \{5, 6, 6.0, 8, 6.0, 8^2, ...\}$

$$y(n) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} h(m)x(n-m) = h(0)x(n) + h(1)x(n-1) + h(2)x(n-2) + \dots$$

= $5x(n) + 6 \left[x(n-1) + 0.8x(n-2) + 0.8^2 x(n-3) + 0.8^3 x(n-4) \dots \right]$

$$\Leftrightarrow y(n) = 5x(n) + 6x(n-1) + 6 \left[0.8x(n-2) + 0.8^2x(n-3) + 0.8^3x(n-4) \dots \right]$$
 (*)

Mặt khác:

$$y(n-1) = 5x(n-1) + 6\left[x(n-2) + 0.8x(n-3) + 0.8^2x(n-4) + \dots\right]$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 0.8y(n-1) = 4x(n-1) + 6\left[0.8x(n-2) + 0.8^2x(n-3) + 0.8^3x(n-4) + \dots\right]$$
 (**)

 $L \hat{a} y$ (*) – (**) \rightarrow Phép màu tiếp tục:

$$\Leftrightarrow y(n) - 0.8y(n-1) = 5x(n) + 6x(n-1) - 4x(n-1)$$
$$\Rightarrow y(n) = 5x(n) + 2x(n-1) + 0.8y(n-1)$$