

ECF 634

Hunter W., Nick S., Andrew P.

Homework 8

5.3-1 $y(n) - \frac{1}{3}y(n-1) = x(n-1)$, $y(-1) = 2$, $x(n) = -u(n)$

$\Rightarrow x(-1) = 0$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{5.3-23} \Rightarrow Y(z) - \frac{1}{3}(z^{-1}Y(z) + y(-1)) = z^{-1}X(z)$

$\Rightarrow Y(z)(1 - \frac{1}{3}z^{-1}) - \frac{2}{3} = z^{-1}X(z) \Rightarrow X(z) = \frac{-z}{z-1}$

$\Rightarrow Y(z)(1 - \frac{1}{3}z^{-1}) = z^{-1}\left(\frac{-z}{z-1}\right) + \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow Y(z) = \frac{\frac{2}{3}}{(1 - \frac{1}{3}z^{-1})} - \frac{z}{z-1} \frac{z^{-1}}{(1 - \frac{1}{3}z^{-1})}$

$\Rightarrow Y(z) = \frac{\frac{2}{3}}{(z - \frac{1}{3})} - \frac{1}{(z-1)(z - \frac{1}{3})} \quad \Rightarrow \text{partial fraction expansion}$

$\Rightarrow Y(z) = \frac{\frac{3}{2}}{(z - \frac{1}{3})} - \frac{\frac{3}{2}}{(z-1)} + \frac{\frac{2}{3}}{(z - \frac{1}{3})} = \frac{\frac{13}{6}}{(z - \frac{1}{3})} - \frac{\frac{3}{2}}{(z-1)}$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{z^{-2}\{Y(z)\}^2} = \frac{\frac{13}{6}(\frac{1}{3})^n - \frac{3}{2}(1)^n}{6} = \boxed{\left(\frac{13}{6}(\frac{1}{3})^n - \frac{3}{2}\right)u(n)}$

5.3-7 $2y(n+2) - 3y(n+1) + y(n) = 4x(n+2) - 3x(n+1)$

$\Rightarrow \text{go to delay form} \Rightarrow 2y(n) - 3y(n-1) + y(n-2) = 4x(n) - 3x(n-1)$

$\Rightarrow 2Y(z) - 3(z^{-1}Y(z) + \overset{0}{y(1)}) + (z^{-2}Y(z) - 0 + 1) = 4X(z) - 3z^{-1}X(z)$

$\Rightarrow Y(z)(2 - 3z^{-1} + z^{-2}) + 1 = X(z)(4 - 3z^{-1})$

$\Rightarrow Y(z)(2 - 3z^{-1} + z^{-2}) = X(z)(4 - 3z^{-1}) - 1 \Rightarrow x(n) = (4)^{-n}u(n) - (\frac{1}{4})^n u(n)$

$\Rightarrow Y(z)z^{-1}(2z^2 - 3z^1 + 1) = -1 + (4z - 3)$

$\Rightarrow Y(z) = \frac{-z}{(2z^2 - 3z^1 + 1)} + \frac{z(4z - 3)}{(2z^2 - 3z^1 + 1)} = \frac{0.5z}{z-0.5} - \frac{1z}{z-1} + \frac{2z}{z-0.5} + \frac{4/3z}{z-1} - \frac{4/3z}{z-0.25}$

b) Zero - Input Zero state

$\Rightarrow y(n) = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2})^n - 1 + 2(\frac{1}{2})^n + \frac{4}{3} - \frac{4}{3}(\frac{1}{4})^n$

$\Rightarrow y(n) = \underbrace{\left(\frac{5}{2}(\frac{1}{2})^n + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{4}{3}(\frac{1}{4})^n\right)}_{\begin{matrix} \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ \text{transient} & \text{Steady} & \text{transient} \end{matrix}} u(n)$

5.3-9

$$y(-1) = 0, y(-2) = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 4y(n+2) + 4y(n+1) + y(n) = x(n+1) \\ & 4y(n) + 4y(n-1) + y(n-2) = x(n-1) \end{aligned}$$

$$4Y(z) + 4z^{-1}Y(z) + z^{-2}Y(z) + 1 = z^{-1}X(z)$$

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

$$Y(z) = \frac{z}{(z-1)(4z^2 + 4z + 1)} - \frac{z}{(4z^2 + 4z + 1)} = -\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8z} + \frac{1}{9z^2} - \frac{1}{9z^3} + \frac{1}{12z^4}$$

$$Y(z) = \left[\begin{array}{c} -\frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{8z} \\ \frac{1}{9z^2} \\ \frac{1}{9z^3} \\ \frac{1}{12z^4} \end{array} \right] = \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{z} \frac{1}{z-1} \frac{1}{(z+0.5)^2}$$

Zero input Zero state

$$y(n) = \left(-\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)^n - \frac{1}{4} n \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)^n + \frac{1}{9} - \underbrace{\frac{1}{9} (-0.5)^n}_{\text{steady state}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{16} n (-0.5)^n}_{\text{transient}} \right) u(n)$$

5.3-25 a)

$$X(z) = \frac{e^z}{z-e} \quad Y(z) = \frac{ez^2}{(z-e)(z+0.2)(z-0.8)}$$

$$\frac{Y(z)}{z} = \frac{1.32}{z-e} - \frac{0.186}{z+0.2} - \frac{1.13}{z-0.8}$$

$$y(n) = (1.32(e)^n - 0.186(-0.2)^n - 1.13(0.8)^n) u(n)$$

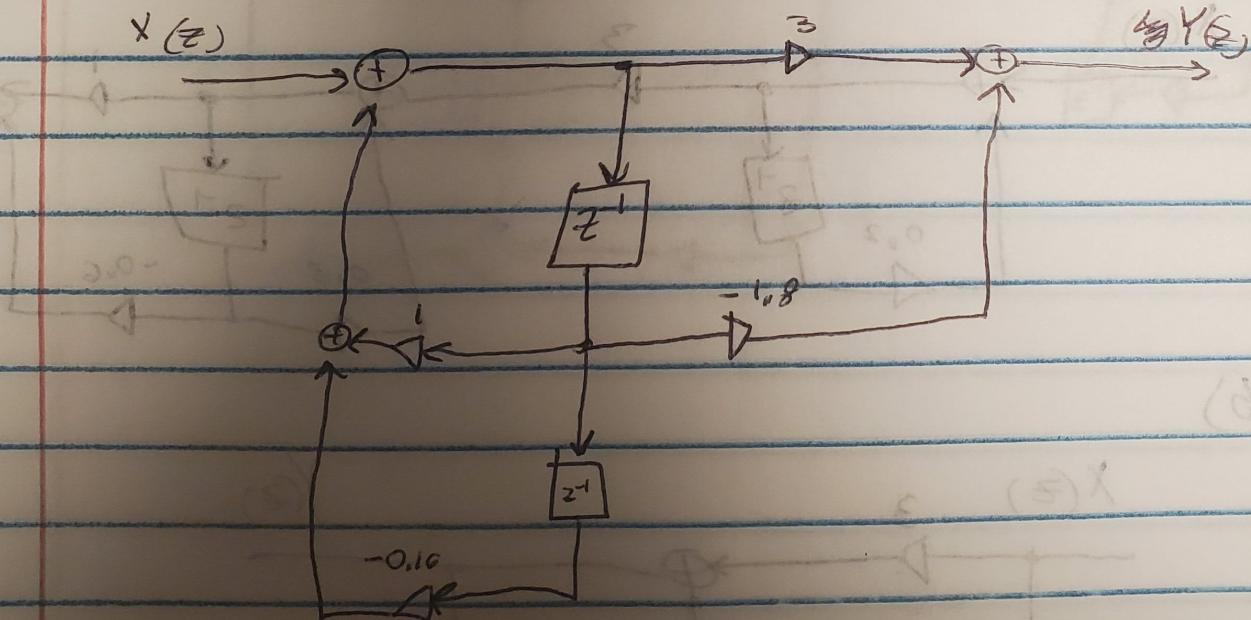
b)

~~$$z^2 - 0.6z - 0.16$$~~

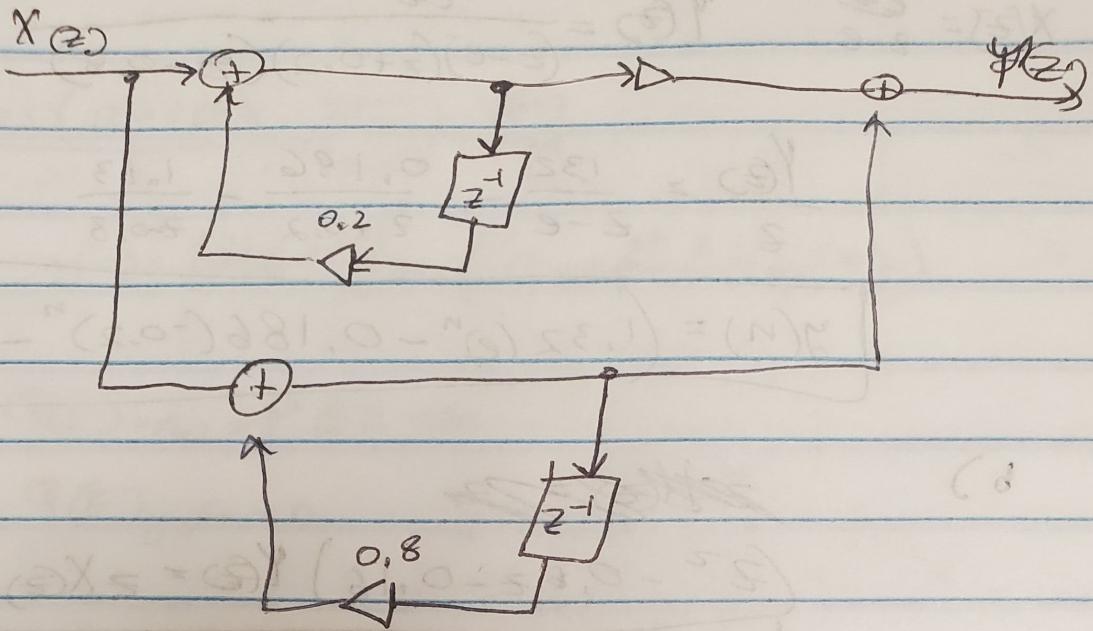
$$(z^2 - 0.6z - 0.16) Y(z) = z X(z)$$

$$y(n) - 0.6y(n-1) - 0.16y(n-2) = x(n-1)$$

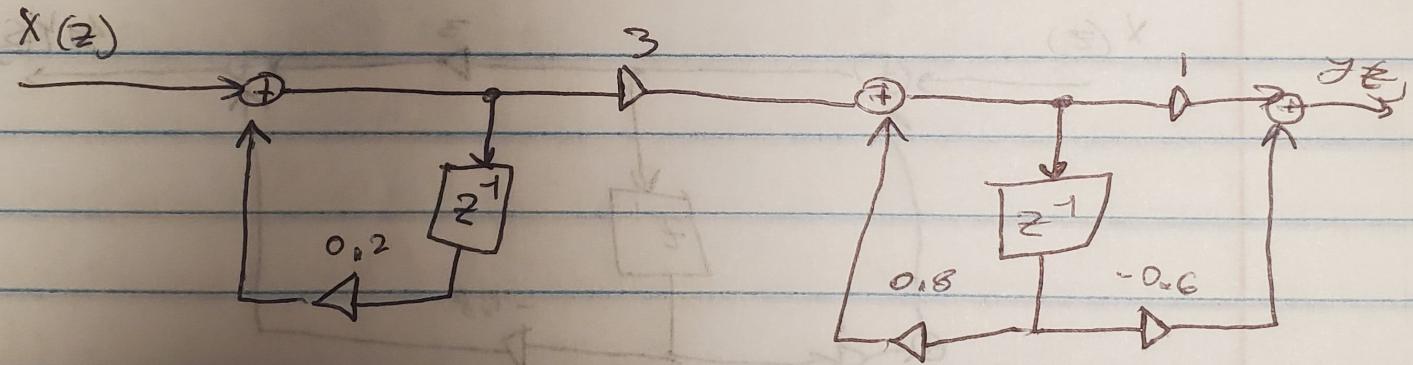
5.4-2 a)



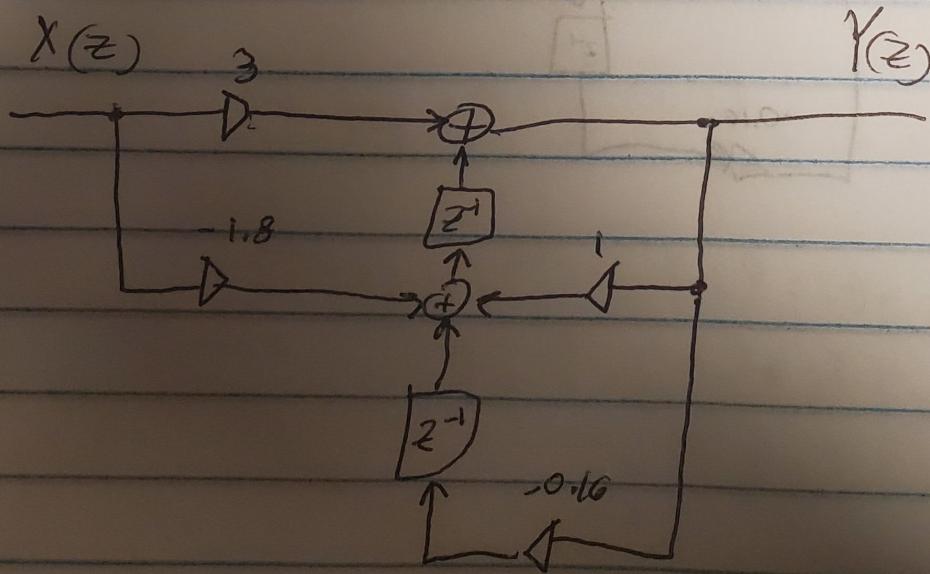
$$H(z) = \frac{2z}{z-0.2} + \frac{z}{z-0.8}$$

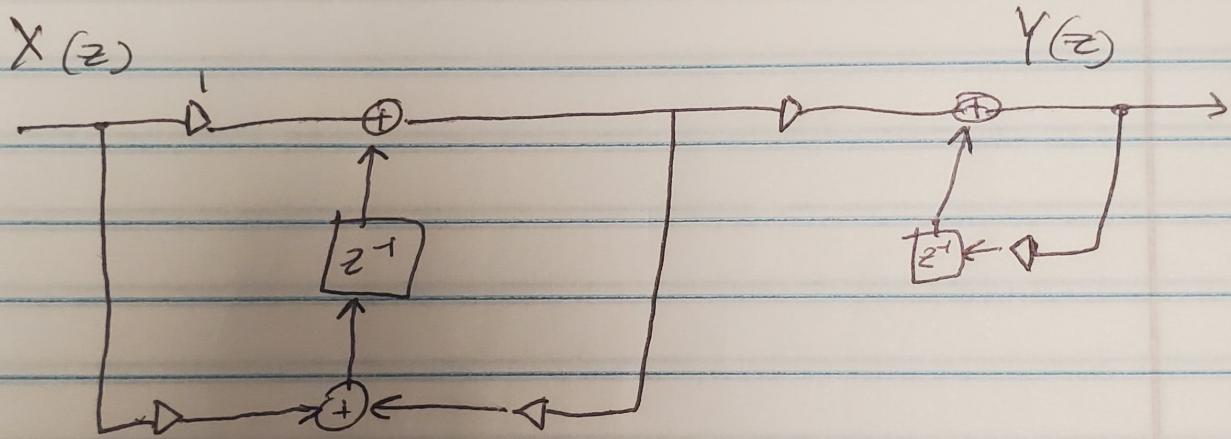
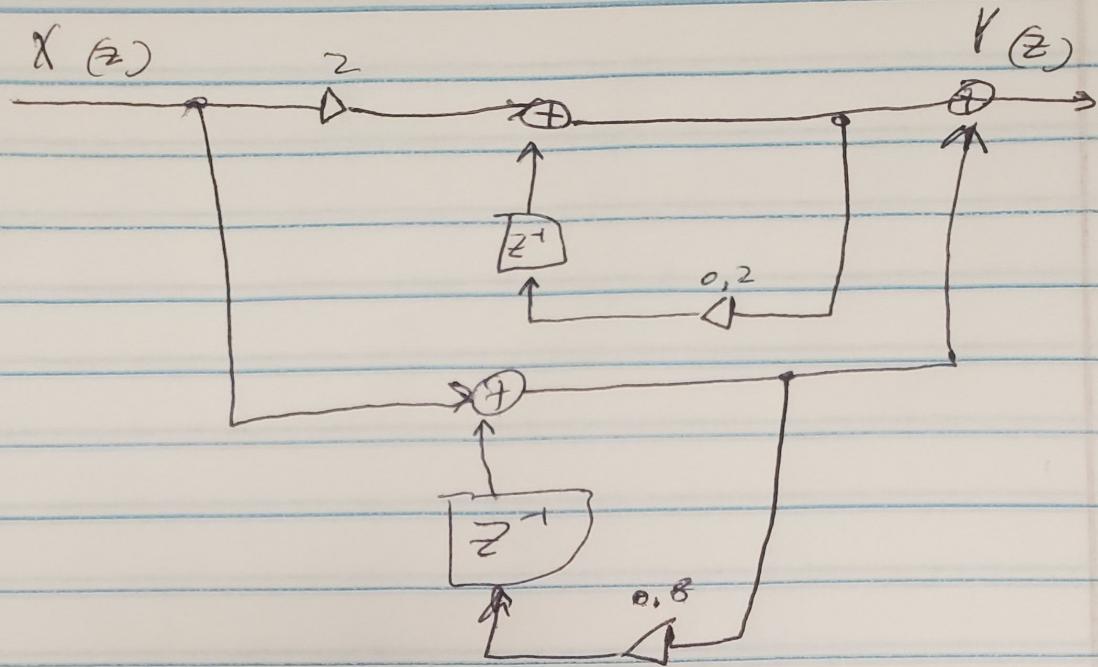


$$H(z) = \left(\frac{3z}{z-0.2} \right) \left(\frac{z-0.6}{z-0.8} \right)$$



b)





Andrew Petrucci

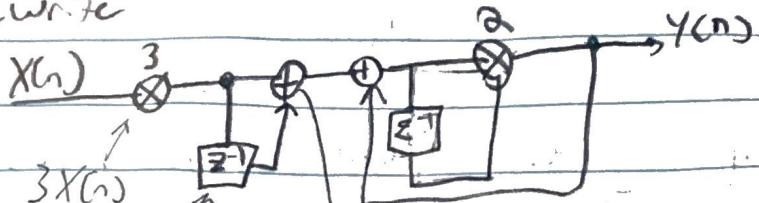
Hw 8

Team 5

4/6/23



Rewrite



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

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

$$\underset{-1}{\cancel{y(n+1)}} - \underset{-1}{\cancel{y(n)}} = 6x(n) + 6x(n-1) \leftarrow \text{must add delay for } y(n+1)$$

$$y(n) - 2y(n-1) = 6x(n-1) + 6x(n-2) \leftarrow \text{correct form}$$

b.) Need Z transform

$$Z\{y(n) - 2y(n-1)\} = 6x(n-1) + 6x(n-2)$$

$$Z\{y(n)\} - \frac{1}{z}Z\{y(n-1)\} \left\{ \right. - Z\{6x(n-1)\} \left. \right\} + (Z\{x(n-2)\})$$

$$Y(z) - 2Y(z)z^{-1} = 6X(z)z^{-1} + 6X(z)z^{-2} \text{ factor out } X(z)$$

$$Y(z)(1-2z^{-1}) = X(z)(6z^{-1} + 6z^{-2})$$

$$\frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{6(z+1)^{-2}}{z(z-2)} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{partial} \\ \text{fractions} \end{array} \right\} \frac{a}{z} + \frac{b}{z-2}$$

$$a(z-2) + bz(z) = 6z + 6 \quad z=0$$

$$-2a = 6 \rightarrow a = -3$$

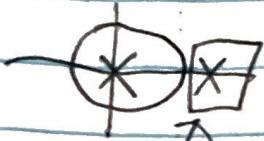
$$-3(0) + -2(b) = 12 + 6 \rightarrow +2b = 18 \rightarrow b = 9$$

$$\frac{-3}{z} + \frac{9}{z-2} \rightarrow z^{-1} \rightarrow -3s(n-1) + 9(2)^{n-1} u(n-1)$$

All delayed by $n-1$

c.) due to how the feed back loops are made there are exactly 2 delay components which is equivalent to $n-2$, the largest delay, the system is canonical

d.) $\frac{6(z+1)}{z(z-2)}$ poles



2 is out of unit circle
Unstable system

e.) if $h(\alpha) = 0$ for $n < 0$

$$h(n)_{2-} = -3s(n-1) + 9(2)^{n-1} u(n-1)$$

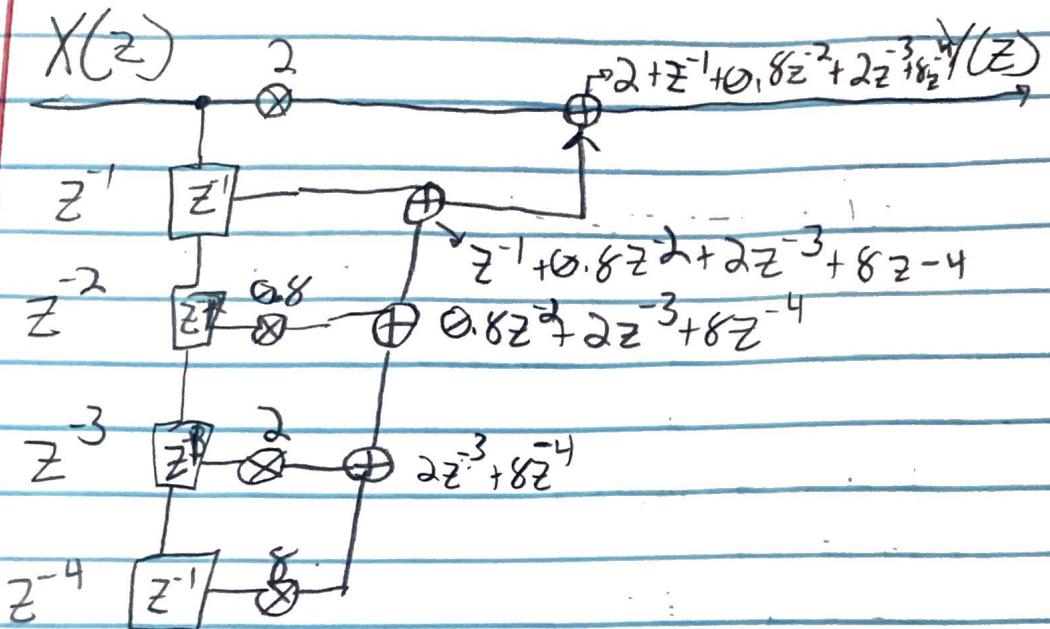
$\frac{6(-2+1)}{-z-2+2}$ Any input less than 0 has to be 0 because of $(k_n) s(n)$

5.4.8) Realize System $H(z) = \frac{2z^4 + z^3 + 0.8z^2 + 2z + 8}{z^4}$

$$\frac{2z^4 + z^3 + 0.8z^2 + 2z + 8}{z^4} \cdot \left(\frac{z^{-4}}{z^{-4}} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow 2z^0 + z^{-1} + 0.8z^{-2} + 2z^{-3} + 8z^{-4}$$

Now the model



5. 4-9 Realize model $H(z) = \sum_{n=0}^6 a_n z^{-n}$ expand

$$0z^0 + 1z^{-1} + 2z^{-2} + 3z^{-3} + 4z^{-4} + 5z^{-5} + 6z^{-6}$$

