

## DSP HW1 Solution

Subject : .....

2.5  $y[n] - 5y[n-1] + 6y[n-2] = 2x[n-1]$

(a)  $y[n] - 5y[n-1] + 6y[n-2] = 0 \iff 1 - 5z^{-1} + 6z^{-2} = 0 \Rightarrow (1-2z^{-1})(1-3z^{-1}) = 0$

$\Rightarrow$  homogeneous response  $y_h[n] = A_1(2)^n + A_2(3)^n$

(b) z-transform:  $Y(z)[1 - 5z^{-1} + 6z^{-2}] = X(z)(2z^{-1}) \Rightarrow \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{2z^{-1}}{1 - 5z^{-1} + 6z^{-2}} = \frac{-2}{1-2z^{-1}} + \frac{2}{1-3z^{-1}}$

$H(z) = \frac{-2}{1-2z^{-1}} + \frac{2}{1-3z^{-1}} \iff h[n] = -2(2)^n u[n] + 2(3)^n u[n]$

(c)  $x[n] = u[n] \iff X(z) = \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}}$ ,  $Y(z) = X(z)H(z) = \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}} \left( \frac{-2}{1-2z^{-1}} + \frac{2}{1-3z^{-1}} \right)$

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

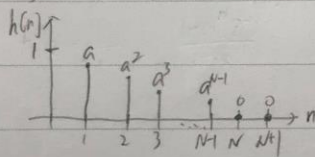
$= \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}} + \frac{-4}{1-2z^{-1}} + \frac{3}{1-3z^{-1}}$

$\iff y[n] = u[n] - 4(2)^n u[n] + 3(3)^n u[n]$

2.30 (X)

(a) stable  $\rightarrow \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |h[n]| < \infty \rightarrow \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |a^n h[n]| = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} |a^n| < \infty \rightarrow |a| < 1$

(b)  $h[n] = ah[n-1] + \delta[n] - a^N \delta[n-N]$ , causal  $\rightarrow h[-1] = 0$ ,  $h[0] = 1$ ,  $h[1] = a$ ,  $h[2] = a^2$



$h[N] = a^N - a^N = 0$ ,  $h[N+1] = 0$

(c) the impulse response is finite length  $\rightarrow$  FIR

(d) FIR is always stable  $\rightarrow \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |h[n]| < \infty \rightarrow$  "a" can be any value

2.35

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = e^{j(\omega - \frac{\pi}{4})} \left( \frac{1}{1 + e^{-j\omega}} \right) = e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}} \cdot e^{-j\omega} \left( \frac{1}{1 + e^{-j\omega}} \right) = e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}} G(e^{j\omega})$$

$$x[n] \rightarrow \boxed{G} \xrightarrow{e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}} \boxed{e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}} \rightarrow y[n], \quad x[n] = \cos\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right) = \frac{(e^{j\frac{\pi n}{2}} + e^{-j\frac{\pi n}{2}})}{2}$$

$$y_1[n] = x[n] * g[n] = \frac{(G(e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}})e^{j\frac{\pi n}{2}} + G(e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}})e^{-j\frac{\pi n}{2}})}{2}$$

$$G(e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}}) = e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}} \left( \frac{1 + e^{j\pi} + 4e^{j\pi}}{1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\pi}} \right) = e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}} \left( \frac{1 + (-1) + 4}{1 + \frac{1}{2}(-1)} \right) = 8e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}}, \quad G(e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}}) = 8e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$y_1[n] = \frac{(8e^{j(\frac{\pi n}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2})} + 8e^{-j(\frac{\pi n}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2})})}{2} = 8\cos\left(\frac{\pi n}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$y[n] = y_1[n] \cdot e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}} = 8e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}} \cos\left(\frac{\pi n}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

2.40

$$(a) \quad x[n] = e^{j\left(\frac{2\pi n}{5}\right)}, \quad x[n+N] = x[n] \rightarrow e^{j\left(\frac{2\pi(n+N)}{5}\right)} = e^{j\frac{2\pi n}{5}} \cdot e^{j\frac{2\pi N}{5}} \rightarrow e^{j\frac{2\pi N}{5}} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{N}{5} = 1$$

$$(b) \quad x[n] = \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{9}\right), \quad x[n+N] = \sin\left(\frac{\pi(n+N)}{9}\right) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{9} + 2\pi k\right) \rightarrow \frac{N}{9} = 2k, \rightarrow N = 38$$

$$(c) \quad x[n] = ne^{j\pi n}, \quad x[n+N] = (n+N)e^{j\pi(n+N)} \neq x[n] = ne^{j\pi n} \text{ for all } N \neq 0 \rightarrow \text{not periodic}$$

$$(d) \quad x[n] = e^{j\pi n}, \quad x[n+N] = e^{j\pi(n+N)} = e^{j\pi n + 2\pi k} \rightarrow N = 2k \rightarrow \text{not periodic}$$

2.47

$$(a) \quad x_1[n] = x_2[n] + x_3[n+4], \text{ but } y_1[n] \neq y_2[n] + y_3[n+4] \rightarrow \text{not linear}$$

$$(b) \quad \delta[n] = x_3[n+4] \rightarrow T[\delta[n]] = y_3[n+4] = 3\delta[n+6] + 2\delta[n+5]$$

$$(c) \quad T \text{ is time-invariant but not linear} \rightarrow \text{can only use shifted inputs } x_1, x_2, x_3 \\ (x_1[n-k], x_2[n-k], x_3[n-k])$$