DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

EXPERIMENT NO.5

AIM: To solve the difference equation and calculate the system response.

APPARATUS: MATLAB software

THEORY:

In order to solve the difference equation, first it is converted into the algebraic equation by taking its Z-transform. Then, the solution of the equation is calculated in z-domain and finally, the time-domain solution of the equation is obtained by taking its inverse Z-transform.

The various responses of a system are –

- **Forced Response** When the initial conditions are neglected, then the response of the system due to input alone is called *the forced response of the system*.
- **Natural Response** the input is neglected, the response of the system due to initial conditions alone is called *the natural response of the system*.
- **Total Response** The response of the system due to initial conditions and input considered simultaneously is called *the total response of the system*.
- **Impulse Response** When the input to the system is a unit impulse signal, then the response of the system is called *the impulse response of the system*.
- **Step Response** When the input to the system is a unit step signal, then the response of the system is called *the step response of the system*.

PROGRAM:

STEP RESPONSE

```
N= input('Enter the length of response = ');
num = [-1 2];
den = [1 -1/4 -3/8];
x = [ones(1,N)];
n = 0:1:N-1;
h = filter(num,den,x);
disp('Response of filter =');
disp(h);
subplot(2,1,1);
stem(n,x);
title('Step input');
xlabel('n');
ylabel('x(n)');
subplot(2,1,2);
stem(n,h);
```

DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

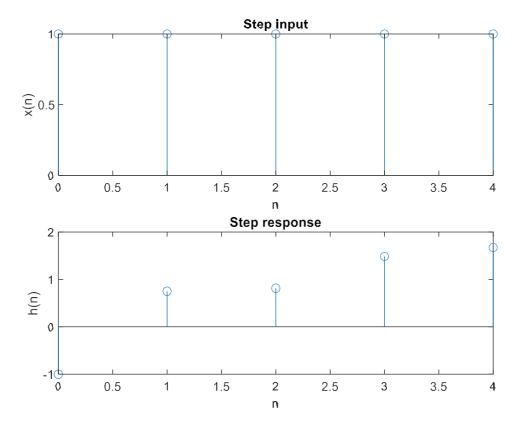
```
title('Step response');
xlabel('n');
ylabel('h(n)');
```

OUTPUT:

Enter the length of response = 5

Response of filter =

-1.0000 0.7500 0.8125 1.4844 1.6758



IMPULSE RESPONSE

```
N= input('Enter the length of response = '); \\ b = [-2 5/4]; \\ a = [1 1/4 -1/8]; \\ x = [1,zeros(1,N-1)]; \\ n = 0:N-1; \\ h = filter(b,a,x); \\ disp('Response of filter = '); \\ disp(h); \\ subplot(2,1,1); \\ stem(n,x); \\
```

DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

```
title('Impulse input');

xlabel('n');

ylabel('x(n)');

subplot(2,1,2);

stem(n,h);

title('Impulse response');

xlabel('n');

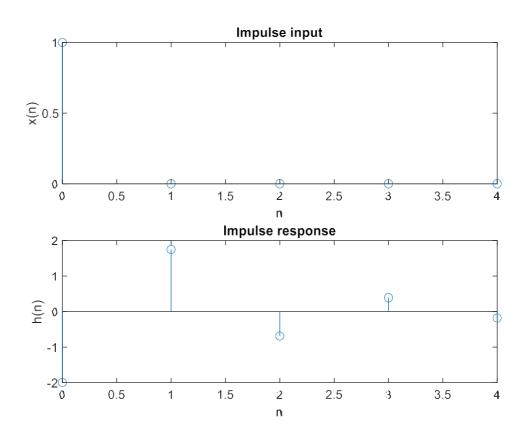
ylabel('h(n)');
```

OUTPUT

Enter the length of response = 5

Response of filter =

-2.0000 1.7500 -0.6875 0.3906 -0.1836



POST LAB QUESTION:

Q1. Describe the properties of Z Transform in detail.