

## EEM 401 LABORATORY 3

### Question 1.

We have shown that if the input and output of a causal LTI system satisfy the difference equation

$$y[n] = a y[n-1] + x[n],$$

then the impulse response of the system is  $h[n] = a^n u[n]$ .

(a) For what values of  $a$  is this system stable?

(b) Consider a causal LTI system for which the input and output are related by the difference equation

$$y[n] = a y[n-1] + x[n] - a^N x[n-N],$$

where  $N$  is a positive integer. Determine and sketch a plot of the impulse response of this system.

Hint: Use linearity and time-invariance to simplify the solution.

(c) Is the system in part (b) an FIR or an IIR system? Explain.

(d) For what values of  $a$  is the system in part (b) stable? Explain.

(e) Write two brief MATLAB programs (really just single statements) that implement the system in part (b) for  $a = 0.8$ . One program should use `filter()` and the other should use `conv()`. Test your programs with an impulse input to verify that they produce the same impulse response.

### Question 2.

Use the built-in functions `filter()` and `freqz()` of MATLAB to compute 51 samples of the impulse response and frequency response of the system defined by the difference equation

$$\begin{aligned} y[n] = & 1.7163 y[n-1] - 1.1724 y[n-2] + 0.2089 y[n-3] \\ & + 0.5264 x[n] - 1.5224 x[n-1] + 1.5224 x[n-2] - 0.5264 x[n-3] \end{aligned}$$

(To compute the impulse response, make an input vector for `filter()` consisting of one unit sample followed by 50 zero samples). Hand in a `stem()` plot of the impulse response. Use `subplot()` and `plot()` to make a two panel plot of the magnitude and phase of the frequency response.

### Question 3.

Use the built-in functions `filter()` and `freqz()` of MATLAB to compute 51 samples of the impulse response and frequency response of the system defined by the difference equation

$$y[n] = 1.556 y[n-1] - 1.272 y[n-2] + 0.398 y[n-3] + 0.0798 x[n] + x[n-1] + x[n-2] + x[n-3].$$

(To compute the impulse response, make an input vector for `filter()` consisting of one unit sample followed by 50 zero samples.) Hand in a `stem()` plot of the impulse response. Use `subplot()` and `plot()` to make a two panel plot of the magnitude and phase of the frequency response.