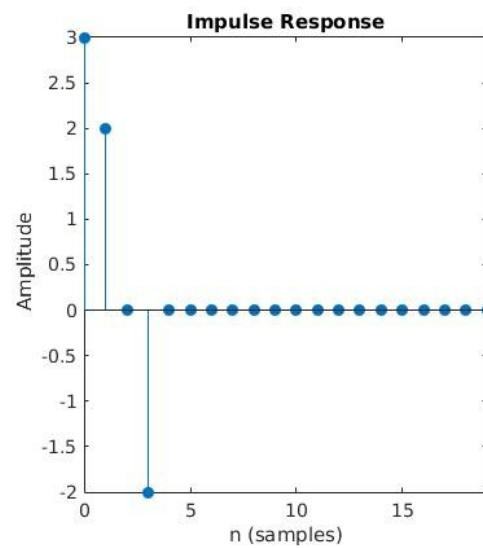
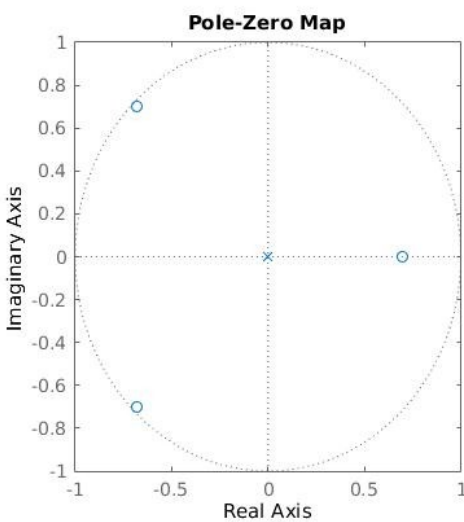
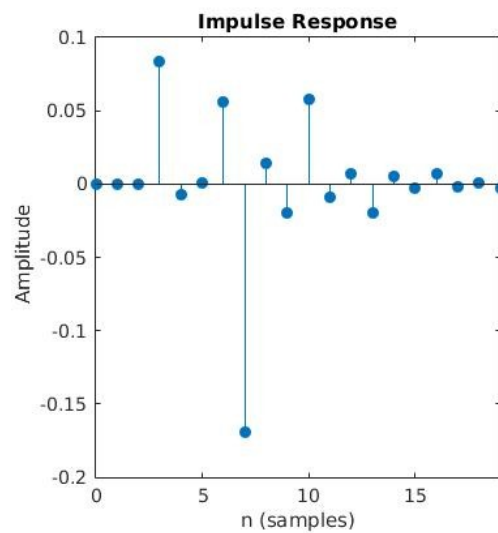
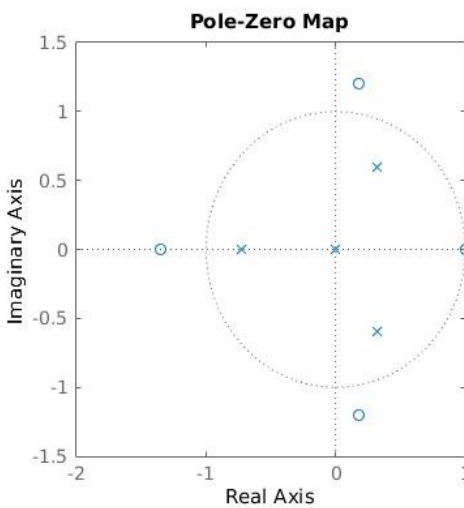
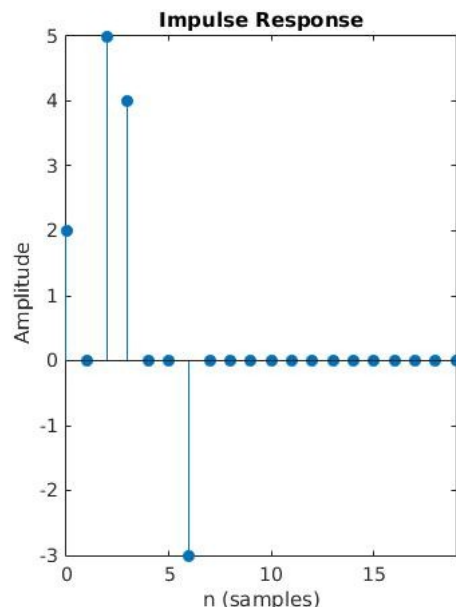
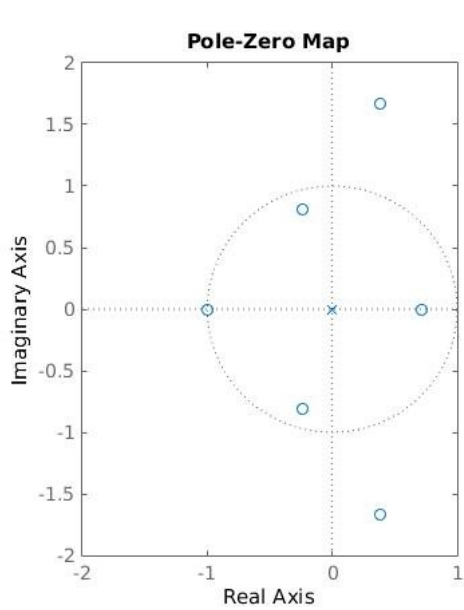


# Lab3 Report

Wenqian Ye  
NetID: wenqian3

## 1. Report item 1

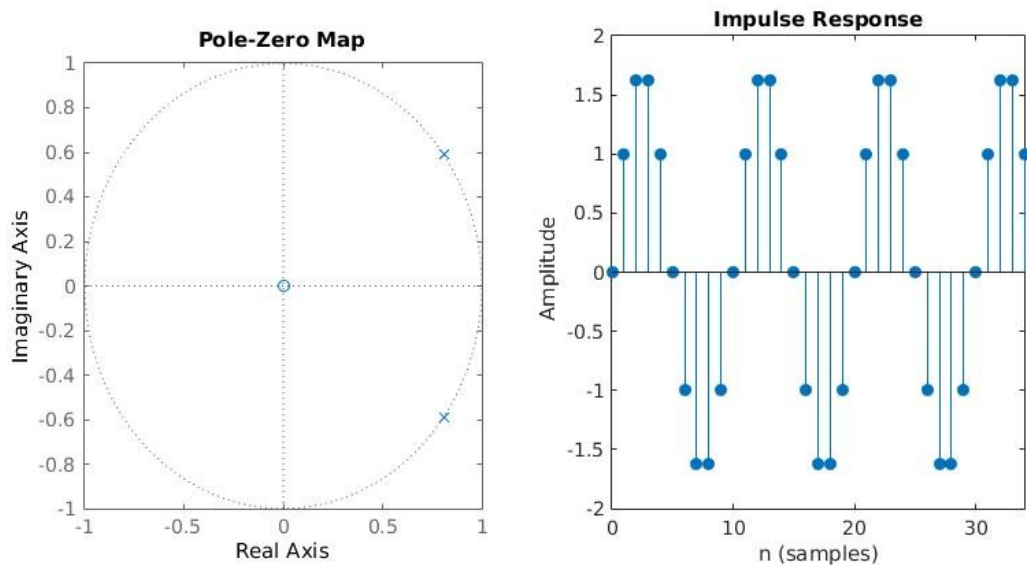
```
%H1
b1 = [2,0,5,4,0,0,-3];
a1 = [1 0];
H1 = tf(b1,a1,-1,'Variable','z^-1');
N=20;
figure(1);
subplot(121);
pzplot(H1);
subplot(122);
impz(b1,a1,N);
%H2
b2 = [3,2,0,-2];
a2 = [1 0];
H2 = tf(b2,a2,-1,'Variable','z^-1');
figure(2);
subplot(121);
pzplot(H2);
subplot(122);
impz(b2,a2,N);
%H3\
b3 = [0,0,0,1,0,0,1,-2];
a3 = [12,1,0,4];
H3 = tf(b3,a3,-1,'Variable','z^-1');
N = 20;
figure(3)
subplot(121)
pzplot(H3)
subplot(122)
impz(b3,a3,N)
```



All three signals are stable because the unit circles are inside the ROC.

## 2.Report item 2

```
b = [0, 1];
a = [1, 2*cos(4*pi/5), 1];
H = tf(b,a,-1,'Variable','z^-1');
N = 35;
figure(1)
subplot(121)
pzplot(H)
subplot(122)
impz(b,a,N)
```



This signal is not stable the ROC doesn't contain the unit circle.

## 3.Report item 3

```
clear;

syms n z;
x(n) = ((1/2)^n + (1/3)^n)*heaviside(n);
xz1 = ztrans(x,n,z);

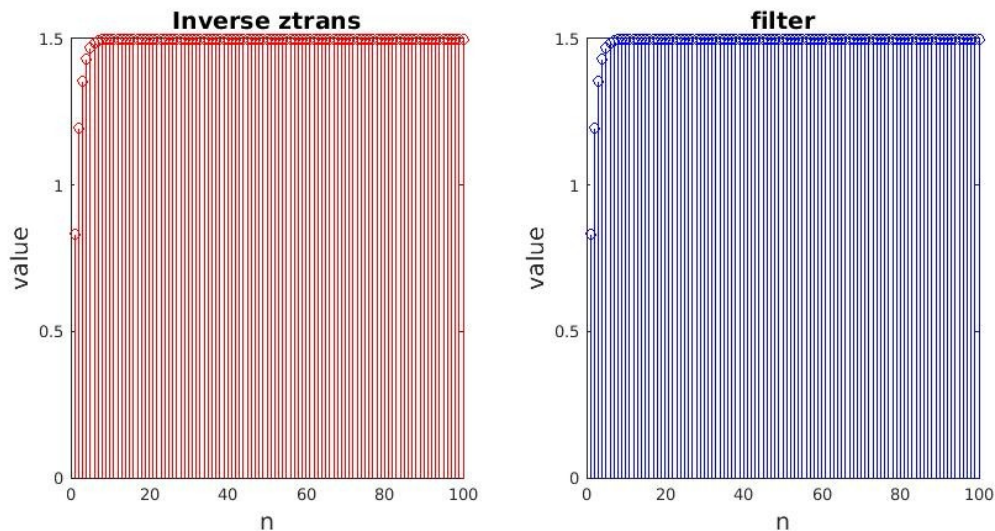
% xz1 =
%
% 1/(2*z - 1) + 1/(3*z - 1)
% Let's the impluse response h[n] = u[n];
% yz = xz1*hz = (1/(2*z - 1) + 1/(3*z - 1))*(1/(1-z^-1))
% b = [6 0 -1];
% a = [6 -5 1];
iztrans((1/(2*z - 1) + 1/(3*z - 1) + 1)*(1/(1-z^-1)));
%ans =
```

```

%3/2 - (1/3)^n/2 - (1/2)^n
b = [1 0];
a = [1 -1];
n = 1:100;
x = (1/2).^n + (1/3).^n;

xz1 = 3/2 - (1/3).^n/2 - (1/2).^n;
xz2 = filter(b,a,x);
figure(1)
subplot(121);
stem(xz1, 'r');
title('Inverse ztrans','fontsize', 14);
xlabel('n','fontsize',14)
ylabel('value','fontsize',14)
subplot(122);
stem(xz2, 'b');
title('filter','fontsize', 14);
xlabel('n','fontsize',14)
ylabel('value','fontsize',14)

```



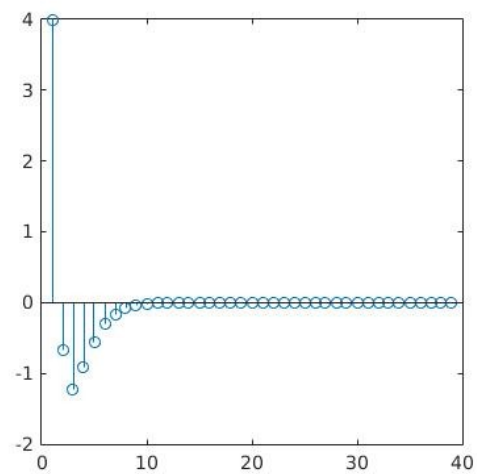
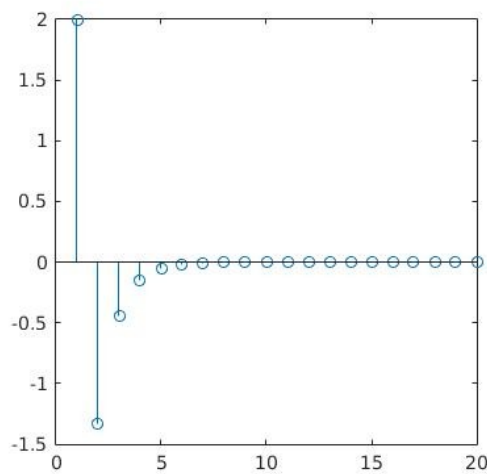
## 4.Report item 4

```

h = zeros(1,20);
h(1,1)=2;
for n =2:20
    h(1,n) = -4*(1/3)^(n-1);
end
figure(1);
subplot(121);
stem(h);
x = zeros(1,20);
for n=1:20
    x(1,n) = (1/2)^(n-2) ;
end
y = conv(x,h);
subplot(122);
stem(y);

```

$$\begin{aligned}
 x[n] &= u[n] \\
 y[n] &= 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u[n] \\
 X(z) &= \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}} & Y(z) &= \frac{2}{1-\frac{1}{3}z^{-1}} \\
 H(z) &= \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{2(1-z^{-1})}{1-\frac{1}{3}z^{-1}} = \frac{2-2z^{-1}}{1-\frac{1}{3}z^{-1}} \\
 &= \frac{6(1-\frac{1}{3}z^{-1})-4}{1-\frac{1}{3}z^{-1}} \\
 &= 6 - 4 \cdot \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{3}z^{-1}} \\
 &\Rightarrow 6\delta[n] - 4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u[n]
 \end{aligned}$$

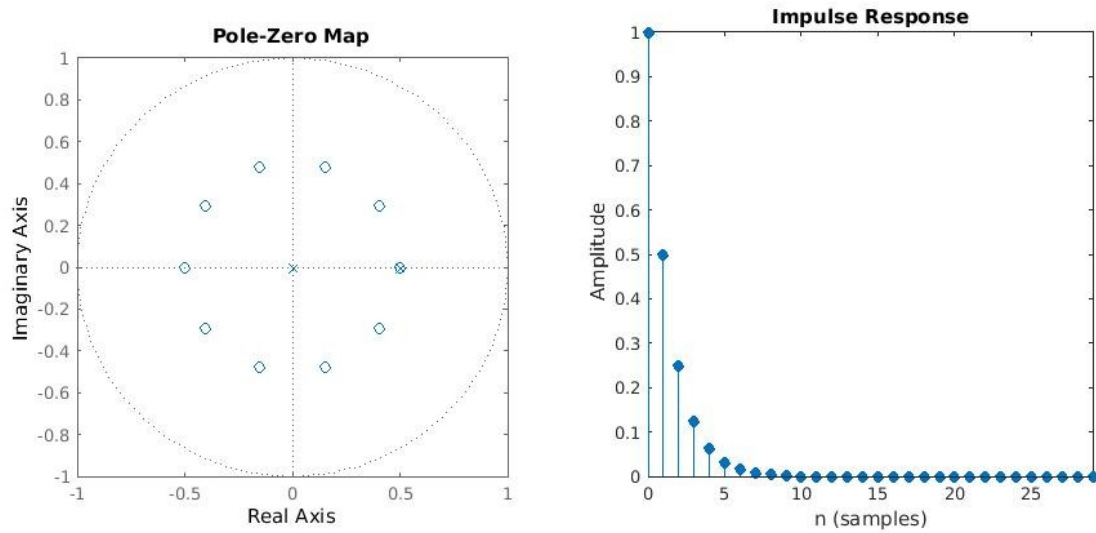


## 5. Report item 5

```

clear;
b1 = [1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1/1024];
a1 = [1 -1/2];
H1 = tf(b1,a1,-1,'Variable','z^-1');
figure(1);
N=30;
subplot(121);
pzplot(H1);
subplot(122);
impz(b1,a1,N);

```



## 6.Report item 6

```
clear;
y1 = zeros(1,52);
x = zeros(1,51);
for i = 0:49
    x(1,i+2) = 0.7^i;
end
for i = 0:49
    y1(1,i+3) = x(1,i+2)-x(1,i+1)+0.81*y1(1,i+1);
end
figure;
hold;
subplot(121)
stem(y1(3:52),'r');
title('Recursive','fontsize', 14);
xlabel('n','fontsize',14)
ylabel('value','fontsize',14)

b1 = [1 0 -0.81];
a1 = [1 -1];
y2 = filter(a1,b1,x);
for n = 1:50
    y2(n) = y2(n+1);
end
subplot(122)
stem(y2(1:50),'b');
title('Filter','fontsize', 14);
xlabel('n','fontsize',14)
ylabel('value','fontsize',14)
```

