

### Problem Set 3

**Due:** February 18th, 6pm PST on Gradescope

EE483 Spring 2025

**110 pts. You can use without proof the properties and DTFT pairs viewed during Lecture, and the tables from Mitra uploaded to the course website.**

1. **LDE, LTI, DTFT. (32pts)** Consider the following LDE corresponding to an LTI system with the initial condition and  $y[n] = 0$  for all  $n < 0$ .

$$y[n] - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)y[n-1] = x[n]$$

- (a) (10pts) Compute the impulse response  $h[n]$  by solving the LDE.
  - (b) (2pts) Is the system causal? Briefly explain.
  - (c) (2pts) Is the system BIBO stable? Briefly explain.
  - (d) (2pts) Find  $H(e^{j\omega})$ , the DTFT of  $h[n]$ .
  - (e) Find the output of the system for the following input signals, using convolution ( $y[n] = h[n] \otimes x[n]$ ). Simplify your answer.
    - (i) (5pts)  $x[n] = 2^n u[n]$
    - (ii) (5pts)  $x[n] = \delta[n] + 2\delta[n-1] - \delta[n+1]$ .
  - (f) (6pts, 3pts each answer) Can you use the DTFT and its properties to compute the answers for (e). If yes, show the computations. If not, give a brief explanation.
2. **DTFT practice.(28pts, 4pts each)** Compute the DTFT and the inverse DTFT for the following sequences. It should be obvious which one to compute for each case.

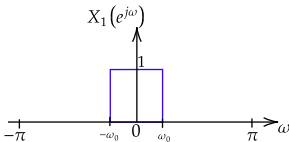
- (a)  $x[n] = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n u[n+1]$
- (b)  $x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2|n|}$
- (c)  $x[n] = \cos\left(\frac{\pi n}{4}\right) + \sin(n)$
- (d)  $x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n \cos\left(\frac{n}{3}\right) u[n]$
- (e)  $X(e^{j\omega}) = \sin(4\omega)$  for  $-\pi \leq \omega \leq \pi$
- (f)  $X(e^{j\omega}) = \sin\left(\frac{\omega}{4}\right)$  for  $-\pi \leq \omega \leq \pi$
- (g)  $X(e^{j\omega}) = \sin^2(\omega) + \cos^2(3\omega)$  for  $-\pi \leq \omega \leq \pi$

3. **DTFT Properties (14 pts)**

- (a) (2 pts) Compute  $X(e^{j\omega})$ , the DTFT of the signal  $x[n] = \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{8}\right)}{\pi n}$ , and sketch the magnitude of the the DTFT,  $|X(e^{j\omega})|$ , for  $\omega \in [-\pi, \pi]$  by hand.
- (b) For each of the following signals, use the properties of DTFT to find their corresponding DTFT and sketch their magnitude for  $\omega \in [-\pi, \pi]$  by hand.
  - i. (3pts)  $y_1[n] = x[n] \cos\left(\frac{\pi n}{4}\right)$
  - ii. (3pts)  $y_2[n] = x[n] \otimes \cos\left(\frac{\pi n}{12}\right)$
  - iii. (3pts)  $y_3[n] = x[n] \otimes \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{10}\right) \otimes \cos\left(\frac{\pi n}{4}\right)$
  - iv. (3pts)  $y_4[n] = x[n+1] + x[n-1]$

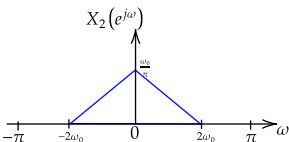
4. **Inverse DTFT and Properties. 36 pts, a)8pts, b)8pts, c)12pts, d)8pts** For each of the sketches of  $X(e^{j\omega})$  below, find the corresponding signals  $x[n]$  in the simplified form. (Hint: Express each of these as sums of saced, shifted rectangles ( $X_1(e^{j\omega})$ ) and triangles ( $X_2(e^{j\omega})$ ) and use their inverse DTFTs)

**DTFT Pairs:**



$X_1(e^{j\omega})$

$$X_1(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} 1 & |\omega| \leq \omega_0 \\ 0 & \omega_0 < |\omega| \leq \pi \end{cases} \Rightarrow x_1[n] = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin(\omega_0 n)}{\pi n} & n \neq 0 \\ \frac{\omega_0}{\pi} & n = 0 \end{cases}$$



$X_2(e^{j\omega})$

$$X_2(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2\pi}(2\omega_0 - |\omega|) & |\omega| \leq 2\omega_0 \\ 0 & 2\omega_0 < |\omega| \leq \pi \end{cases} \Rightarrow x_2[n] = \begin{cases} \left(\frac{\sin(\omega_0 n)}{\pi n}\right)^2 & n \neq 0 \\ \left(\frac{\omega_0}{\pi}\right)^2 & n = 0 \end{cases}$$

