

13.1

(19)

a) $x_a[n] = 2(0.8)^n u[n]$, find $X_a(z)$

$$b_0 a^n u[n] \rightarrow \frac{b_0}{1 - a_1 z^{-1}} \quad \text{from table + lecture}$$

$$b_0 = 2 \\ a_1 = 0.8$$

$$X_a(z) = \frac{2}{1 - 0.8z^{-1}}$$

b) $x_b[n] = 4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n] - 2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{n-1} u[n-1]$, find $X_b(z)$

use linearity, transform from a),
and $x[n-1] \rightarrow z^{-1} X(z)$

$$4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n] \rightarrow \frac{4}{1 - 0.5z^{-1}}$$

$$2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u[n] \rightarrow \frac{2}{1 - 0.25z^{-1}}, \quad x[n-1] \rightarrow z^{-1} X(z) = \frac{2z^{-1}}{1 - 0.25z^{-1}}$$

" $X(z)$

$$X_b(z) = \frac{4}{1 - 0.5z^{-1}} - \frac{2z^{-1}}{1 - 0.25z^{-1}} = \frac{4 - 3z^{-1} + z^{-2}}{1 - 0.75z^{-1} + 0.125z^{-2}}$$

As polynomials in z^{-1}

c) $x_b[n] = \delta[n] + u[n+1]$, find $X_b(z)$

$$\delta[n] \rightarrow 1, \quad u[n] \rightarrow \frac{1}{1 - z^{-1}}, \quad u[n-1] \rightarrow \frac{z^{-1}}{1 - z^{-1}}$$

$$X_b(z) = 1 + \frac{z^{-1}}{1 - z^{-1}} = \frac{1}{1 - z^{-1}}$$

(note, $X_b(z)$ corresponds to $x_b[n] = u[n]$,
but $\delta[n] + u[n-1] = u[n]$)

13.2

a) $H_a(z) = \frac{1+z^{-2}}{1-0.8z^{-1}}$, find $h[n]$

$$\frac{1+z^{-2}}{1-0.8z^{-1}} = \frac{1}{1-0.8z^{-1}} + (z^{-2}) \frac{1}{1-0.8z^{-1}}, \quad \frac{1}{1-0.8z^{-1}} \rightarrow (0.8)^n u[n]$$

$$h[n] = (0.8)^n u[n] + (0.8)^{n-2} u[n-2]$$

b) $H_b(z) = \frac{0.5}{1-0.8e^{j0.25\pi}z^{-1}} + \frac{0.5}{1-0.8e^{-j0.25\pi}z^{-1}}$, find $h[n]$

recall $\frac{b_0}{1-a_1 z^{-1}} \rightarrow b_0 a_1^n u[n] \rightarrow \frac{b_0}{1-a_1 z^{-1}}$, (a_1 can be complex)
and use linearity

$$h_b[n] = (0.5)(0.8)^n (e^{j0.25\pi})^n u[n] + (0.5)(0.8)^n (e^{-j0.25\pi})^n u[n]$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(0.8)^n u[n] \left[e^{j0.25\pi n} + e^{-j0.25\pi n} \right]$$

$$= (0.8)^n u[n] \cos(0.25\pi n)$$

13.2(c) $H(z) = \frac{1 + 0.64z^{-1}}{1 + 0.64z^{-2}}$, find $h[n]$.

$$\frac{1 + 0.64z^{-1}}{1 + 0.64z^{-2}} = \frac{1 + 0.64z^{-1}}{(1 + j0.8z^{-1})(1 - j0.8z^{-1})} = \frac{A}{1 + j0.8z^{-1}} + \frac{B}{1 - j0.8z^{-1}}$$

$$A = \left. \frac{1 + 0.64z^{-1}}{1 - j0.8z^{-1}} \right|_{z=-j0.8} = \frac{1 + \frac{0.64}{-j0.8}}{1 - \frac{j0.8}{-j0.8}} = 0.5 + j0.4 \approx 0.6403e^{j0.6747}$$

$$B = \left. \frac{1 + 0.64z^{-1}}{1 + j0.8z^{-1}} \right|_{z=j0.8} = \frac{1 + \frac{0.64}{j0.8}}{1 + \frac{j0.8}{j0.8}} = 0.5 - j0.4 \approx 0.6403e^{-j0.6747}$$

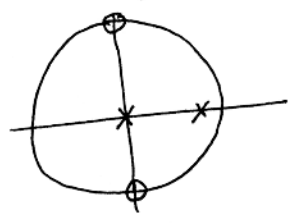
$$\begin{aligned} h[n] &= (0.5 + j0.4)(-j0.8)^n u[n] + (0.5 - j0.4)(j0.8)^n u[n] \\ &= (0.5 + j0.4)(0.8e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}})^n u[n] + (0.5 - j0.4)(0.8e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}})^n u[n] \\ &= (0.8)^n u[n] \left(0.5 \left(e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}} \right)^n + \left(e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}} \right)^n \right) + j0.4 \left(\left(e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}} \right)^n - \left(e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}} \right)^n \right) \\ &= (0.8)^n u[n] \left(\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}n\right) + j0.4 \left(-j2 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}n\right) \right) \right) \\ &= (0.8)^n u[n] \left(\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}n\right) + 0.8 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}n\right) \right) \\ &= (0.8)^n u[n] \left(\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}n\right) + 0.8 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}n - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right) \\ &= (0.8)^n u[n] \left(\Re \left\{ e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}n} + 0.8e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}n} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}} \right\} \right) \\ &= (0.8)^n u[n] \left(\Re \left\{ e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}n} (1 + 0.8e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}}) \right\} \right) \\ &= (0.8)^n u[n] \left(\Re \left\{ e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}n} (1 - j0.8) \right\} \right) \\ &\approx (0.8)^n u[n] \left(\Re \left\{ e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}n} (1.2806e^{-j0.6747}) \right\} \right) \\ &= \left(1.2806 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}n - 0.6747\right) \right) (0.8)^n u[n] \end{aligned}$$

13.3 find poles and zeros

S1: Y(z) = 0.8 z^{-1} Y(z) + X(z) + z^{-2} X(z)

H(z) = Y(z)/X(z) = (1+z^{-2}) / (1-0.8z^{-1}), multiply by z^2/z^2 => (z^2+1) / (z)(z-0.8)

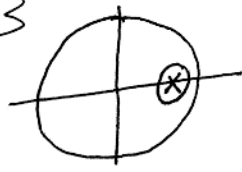
poles @ (z)(z-0.8)=0 => z=0, 0.8
zeros @ z^2+1=0, z=±j



S2: H(z) = (1.25 - z^{-1}) / (1 - 0.8z^{-1}) = (1.25z - 1) / (z - 0.8)

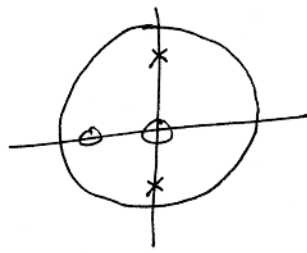
zero @ z=0.8
pole @ z=0.8

{note H(z) = (1.25)(1.25 - z^{-1}) / (1.25 - z^{-1}) = 1.25}



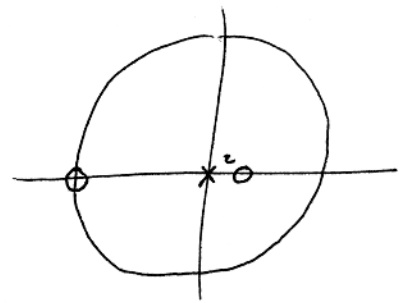
S3: H(z) = (1 + 0.64z^{-1}) / (1 + 0.64z^{-2}) = (z^2 + 0.64z) / (z^2 + 0.64) = (z)(z + 0.64) / ((z + 0.8j)(z - 0.8j))

zeros @ z=0, -0.64
poles @ z=±0.8j



S4: H(z) = (1 + 3/4 z^{-1} - 1/4 z^{-2}) / 1 = (z^2 + 3/4 z - 1/4) / z^2 = (z+1)(z-1/4) / (z)(z)

zeros @ z=-1, z=1/4
poles @ z=0, 0

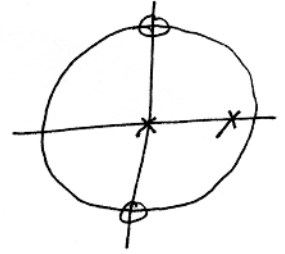


13.4) Causal LTI system

$$H(z) = \frac{1+z^2}{1-0.8z^{-1}}$$

$$a) \left(\frac{1+z^{-2}}{1-0.8z^{-1}} \right) \left(\frac{z^2}{z^2} \right) = \frac{z^2+1}{z(z-0.8)}$$

zeros @ $z = \pm j$
poles @ $z = 0, 0.8$



$$b) \text{ find } h[n]. \quad H(z) = \frac{1+z^{-2}}{1-0.8z^{-1}} = \frac{1}{1-0.8z^{-1}} + (z^{-2}) \left(\frac{1}{1-0.8z^{-1}} \right)$$

$$h[n] = (0.8)^n u[n] + (0.8)^{n-2} u[n-2]$$

c) stable? yes, poles inside unit circle

$$\text{or } \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |h[n]| = \left| \frac{1}{1-0.8} \right| + \left| \frac{1}{1-0.8} \right| < \infty$$

$$d) H(e^{j\omega}) = H(z) \Big|_{z=e^{j\omega}} = \frac{1+e^{-j2\omega}}{1-0.8e^{-j\omega}}$$

$$e) y[n] = H(e^{j\omega}) x[n] = H(e^{j\pi/2}) x[n]$$

$$H(e^{j\pi/2}) = \frac{1+e^{-j2\pi/2}}{1-0.8e^{-j\pi/2}} = \frac{1-1}{1+0.8j} = 0$$

$$y[n] = 0$$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \hat{\omega} = \pi/2 \text{ is a zero of } H(z) \\ \text{from part a} \end{array} \right\}$

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13.5) $y[n] = 0.8y[n-1] + x[n] + x[n-2]$

a) $x[n] = u[n]$

find $X(z) = \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}}$

find $H(z) = \frac{1+z^{-2}}{1-0.8z^{-1}}$

find $Y(z) = X(z)H(z) = \frac{1+z^{-2}}{(1-z^{-1})(1-0.8z^{-1})} = \frac{A}{1-z^{-1}} + \frac{B+Cz^{-1}}{1-0.8z^{-1}}$
 $= \frac{10}{1-z^{-1}} + \frac{-9-z^{-1}}{1-0.8z^{-1}} = \frac{10}{1-z^{-1}} + \frac{-9}{1-0.8z^{-1}} + (z^{-1}) \frac{-1}{1-0.8z^{-1}}$

$y[n] = 10u[n] - 9(0.8)^n u[n] - (0.8)^{n-1} u[n-1]$

b) use freq domain + linearity

$H(z) = \frac{1+z^{-2}}{1-0.8z^{-1}} \Rightarrow H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1+e^{-2j\omega}}{1-0.8e^{-j\omega}}$

$x[n] = 2\cos(0.5\pi n - \pi/2) + \cos(0.25\pi n - \pi)$

need $H(e^{j\pi/2}), H(e^{j\pi/4})$

$H(e^{j\pi/2}) = \frac{1+e^{-2j\pi/2}}{1-0.8e^{-j\pi/2}} = \frac{1+e^{-j\pi}}{1-0.8e^{-j\pi/2}} = 0$

$H(e^{j\pi/4}) = \frac{1+e^{-j\pi/2}}{1-0.8e^{-j\pi/4}} = 1.983 \angle -1.7014 = 1.983 e^{-j1.7014}$

$y[n] = 1.983 \cos(0.25\pi n + 1.4402)$

13.5 c) time domain

(7)

$$x[n] = 10\delta[n-5]$$

$$H(z) = \frac{1+z^{-2}}{1-0.8z^{-1}} = \frac{1}{1-0.8z^{-1}} + (z^{-2}) \left(\frac{1}{1-0.8z^{-1}} \right)$$

$$h[n] = (0.8)^n u[n] + (0.8)^{n-2} u[n-2]$$

$$y[n] = x[n] * h[n] =$$

$$10(0.8)^{n-5} u[n-5] + 10(0.8)^{n-7} u[n-7]$$

d) use MATLAB to evaluate

$$y[n] = x[n] * h[n]$$

where $x[n]$ is the 10,000 numbers

$h[n]$ is the impulse response, as in part c

(note that while $h[n]$ is infinite in length,

$h[n]$ for say $n > 200$ is so small that the computer will consider it to be zero)