

PDSiTPclass18MAR2021

Class # 5

$$y[n] = x[n] + 2x[n-1] + x[n-2] + \frac{1}{2}y[n-1] + \frac{1}{2}y[n-2]$$

a)

$$H(z) = \frac{1 + 2z^{-1} + z^{-2}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1} - \frac{1}{2}z^{-2}}, \text{ causal}$$

$$\equiv \frac{\text{"b"}}{\text{"a"}}$$

$$b = [1 \ 2 \ 1];$$

$$a = [1 \ -0.5 \ -0.5];$$

b)

c)

$$H(z) = \frac{1 + 2z^{-1} + z^{-2}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1} - \frac{1}{2}z^{-2}} = \frac{1 + 2z^{-1} + z^{-2}}{(1 - z^{-1})(1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1})}, \text{ ROC} \equiv |z| > \frac{3}{2}$$

$$z^2 - \frac{1}{2}z - \frac{1}{2} = 0 \quad \therefore z = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} - 4(-\frac{1}{2})}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + 2}}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{9}{4}} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + 2}}{2} \quad \begin{matrix} 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}$$

~~$$\equiv \frac{A}{1-z^{-1}} + \frac{B}{1+\frac{1}{2}z^{-1}}$$~~

$$\begin{array}{r} z^{-2} \quad 2z^{-1} \quad 1 \\ -z^{-2} \quad -z^{-1} \quad +2 \\ \hline 0 \quad z^{-1} \quad 3 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{2}z^{-2} \quad -\frac{1}{2}z^{-1} \quad 1}{-2}$$

$$\equiv -2 + \frac{3 + z^{-1}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1} - \frac{1}{2}z^{-2}} = -2 + \frac{A}{1-z^{-1}} + \frac{B}{1+\frac{1}{2}z^{-1}}$$

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

$$1 - z^{-1} \quad 1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}$$

$$A = (1 - z^{-1}) F(z) \Big|_{z=1} = \frac{3 + z^{-1}}{1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} \Big|_{z=1} = \frac{4}{1 + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$B = (1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}) F(z) \Big|_{z=-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{3 + z^{-1}}{1 - z^{-1}} \Big|_{z=-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{3 - 2}{1 - (-2)} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= -2 + \frac{8/3}{1 - z^{-1}} + \frac{1/3}{1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} = H(z)$$

$$R.O.C \equiv |z| > 1$$

$$h[n] = -2\delta[n] + \frac{8}{3}u[n] + \frac{1}{3}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n]$$

$$d) h[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi j} \oint H(z) z^{n-1} dz = \sum_{\text{residues}} H(z) z^{n-1}$$

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

$$n \geq 0$$

$\boxed{n=0}$ \therefore we have 3 poles: $z=1, z=-\frac{1}{2}, z=0$

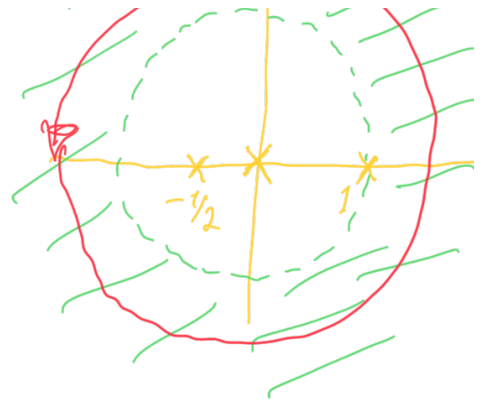
$$H(z) z^{-1} = \frac{z^2 + 2z + 1}{z(z-1)(z + \frac{1}{2})}$$



$$h[0] = \text{residue } H(z) z^{-1} z \Big|_{z=0}$$

$$+ \text{residue } H(z) z^{-1} (z-1) \Big|_{z=1}$$

$$+ \text{residue } H(z) z^{-1} (z + \frac{1}{2}) \Big|_{z=-\frac{1}{2}}$$



$$= \frac{z^2 + 2z + 1}{(z-1)(z + \frac{1}{2})} \Big|_{z=0} + \frac{z^2 + 2z + 1}{z(z + \frac{1}{2})} \Big|_{z=1} + \frac{z^2 + 2z + 1}{z(z-1)} \Big|_{z=-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(-1)(\frac{1}{2})} + \frac{4}{1 + \frac{1}{2}} + \frac{\frac{1}{4} - 1 + 1}{(-\frac{1}{2})(-\frac{1}{2} - 1)} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$= -2 + \frac{8}{3} + \frac{1/4}{+ \frac{3}{4}} = -2 + \frac{8}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = 1$$

$m \geq 1$

$$H(z) z^{m-1}$$

\therefore just two residues

$$h[m] = (1 - z^{-1}) H(z) z^{m-1} \Big|_{z=1} + (1 + \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}) H(z) z^{m-1} \Big|_{z=-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{z^2 + 2z + 1}{z + \frac{1}{2}} z^{m-1} \Big|_{z=1} + \frac{z^2 + 2z + 1}{z-1} z^{m-1} \Big|_{z=-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} + \frac{\frac{1}{4} + 2(-\frac{1}{2}) + 1}{-1 - 1} (-\frac{1}{2})^{m-1}$$

$$= \frac{8}{3} + \frac{1/4}{-3/2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1} = \frac{8}{3} - \frac{1}{6} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$$

$$h[n] = \delta[n] + \left(\frac{8}{3} - \frac{1}{6} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}\right) u[n-1] \quad n \geq 1$$

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$x[n]$: number of new students at year n

$y[n]$: total # of " " " " " "

success rate: 70% \therefore fail rate is 30%

a) $y[n] = x[n] + 0.3 y[n-1]$, causal

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{1 - 0.3z^{-1}}, \quad |z| > 0.3$$

$$x[n] = 100 u[n] \quad \therefore X(z) = \frac{100}{1 - z^{-1}}, \quad \text{ROC} \equiv |z| > 1$$

$$Y(z) = H(z)X(z) = \frac{100}{(1 - z^{-1})(1 - 0.3z^{-1})}, \quad |z| > 1$$

$$Y(z) = \frac{A}{1 - z^{-1}} + \frac{B}{1 - 0.3z^{-1}}$$

$$A = (1 - z^{-1}) Y(z) \Big|_{z=1}$$

$$= \frac{100}{1 - 0.3z^{-1}} \Big|_{z=1}$$

$$B = (1 - 0.3z^{-1}) Y(z) \Big|_{z=1/0.3}$$

$$B = (1 - 0.3z^{-1}) / (1 - z^{-1}) \Big|_{z = \frac{3}{10}} = \frac{100}{1 - \frac{3}{10}} = \frac{100}{\frac{7}{10}} = \frac{1000}{7}$$

$$= \frac{100}{1 - z^{-1}} \Big|_{z = \frac{3}{10}} = \frac{100}{1 - \frac{10}{3}} = -\frac{300}{7}$$

$$= \frac{1000/7}{1 - z^{-1}} - \frac{300/7}{1 - 0.3z^{-1}}$$

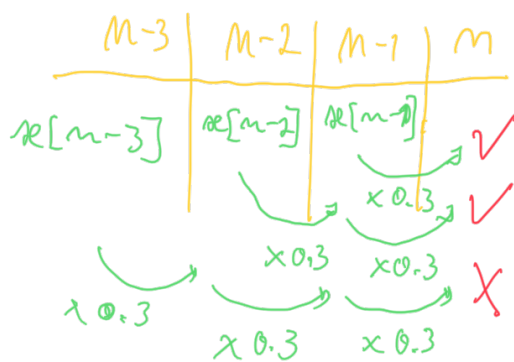
$|z| > 1$ $|z| > 0.3$

$$y[n] = \frac{1000}{7} u[n] - \frac{300}{7} (0.3)^n u[n]$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y[n] = \frac{1000}{7} \approx 143$$

c) if a student fails for the 3rd time, he/she is not allowed to enrol again

$$y[n] = x[n] + 0.3y[n-1] - 0.3^3 x[n-3]$$



$$\therefore 0.3^3 x[n-3]$$

$$H(z) = \frac{1 - 0.3^3 z^{-3}}{1 - 0.3 z^{-1}} = \frac{1 - (0.3 z^{-1})^3}{1 - 0.3 z^{-1}} = 1 + 0.3 z^{-1} + (0.3 z^{-1})^2$$

↓ new students
↑

$$X(z) = \frac{100}{1-z^{-1}}, \quad |z| > 1$$

students
who
failed once

students
who
failed
twice

$$Y(z) = H(z)X(z)$$

$$= \left(1 + 0.3z^{-1} + 0.3^2z^{-2}\right) \frac{100}{1-z^{-1}}$$

$$= \frac{100}{1-z^{-1}} + \frac{30z^{-1}}{1-z^{-1}} + \frac{9z^{-2}}{1-z^{-1}}$$

$|z| > 1$ $|z| > 1$ $|z| > 1$

$$y[n] = 100u[n] + 30u[n-1] + 9u[n-2]$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y[n] = 100 + 30 + 9 = 139$$

$n \rightarrow \infty$

5.

pole: α , $|\alpha| < 1$

zero: $1/\alpha^*$

$$\alpha = re^{j\theta}$$



$$a) H(z) = \frac{z - \frac{1}{\alpha^*}}{z - \alpha}$$

$$\text{all-pass: } |H(e^{j\omega})|^2 = 1 = H(e^{j\omega})H^*(e^{j\omega})$$

$$= |H(z) \cdot H^*(1/z^*)|$$

... | z = e^{j\omega}

$$h[n] * h^*[-n] \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} = 1$$

$$= S[n]$$

$$H(z)H^*(z^*) = \frac{z - 1/\alpha^*}{z - \alpha} \cdot \left(\frac{1/z^* - 1/\alpha^*}{1/z^* - \alpha} \right)^*$$

$$= \frac{z - 1/\alpha^*}{z - \alpha} \cdot \frac{1/z - 1/\alpha}{1/z - \alpha^*}$$

$$= \frac{z - 1/\alpha^*}{z - \alpha} \cdot \frac{1 - z/\alpha}{1 - z\alpha^*}$$

$$= \frac{z - \frac{z^2}{\alpha} - \frac{1}{\alpha^*} + \frac{z}{\alpha\alpha^*}}{z - z^2\alpha^* - \alpha + z\alpha\alpha^*}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\alpha\alpha^*} \frac{\alpha\alpha^* z - \alpha^* z^2 - \alpha + z}{z - z^2\alpha^* - \alpha + z\alpha\alpha^*}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\alpha\alpha^*} = \frac{1}{|\alpha|^2}$$

to continue...