

Q) Find the output of the system whose input output relate by

$$y(n) = 7y(n-1) - 12y(n-2) + 2x(n) - x(n-2]$$

For input $x(n) = u(n)$.

Soln:

$$y(n) = 7y(n-1) - 12y(n-2) + 2x(n) - x(n-2]$$

$$y(z) = 7z^{-1}y(z) - 12z^{-2}y(z) + 2x(z) - z^{-2}x(z)$$

$$y(z) - 7z^{-1}y(z) + 12z^{-2}y(z) = 2x(z) - z^{-2}x(z)$$

$$y(z) [1 - 7z^{-1} + 12z^{-2}] = x(z) [2 - z^{-2}]$$

$$H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{2 - z^{-2}}{1 - 7z^{-1} + 12z^{-2}}$$

Multiply & divide by z^2

$$y(z) = \frac{z^2}{z^2} \cdot \frac{2z^2 - 1}{1 - 7z^{-1} + 12z^{-2}}$$

$$y(z) = \frac{2z^2 - 1}{z^2 - 7z + 12}$$

$$x(n) = u(n) = \frac{z}{z-1}$$

$$y(z) = \frac{z(2z^2 - 1)}{(z-1)(z^2 - 7z + 12)}$$

$$\frac{y(z)}{z} = \frac{2z^2 - 1}{(z-1)(z^2 - 7z + 12)}$$

$$\frac{y(z)}{z} = \frac{2z^2 - 1}{(z-1)(z-3)(z-4)}$$

$$\frac{2z^2 - 1}{(z-1)(z-3)(z-4)} = \frac{A}{z-1} + \frac{B}{z-3} + \frac{C}{z-4}$$

$$2z^2 - 1 = A(z-3)(z-4) + B(z-1)(z-4) + C(z-1)(z-3)$$

Put $z=1$,

$$1 = A(-2)(-3) + B(0) + C(0)$$

$$\boxed{A = 1/6}$$

Put $z=3$

$$17 = A(0) + B(2)(-1) + C(0)$$

$$\boxed{B = -17/2}$$

Put $z=4$

$$31 = A(0) + B(0) + C(3)(1)$$

$$\boxed{C = 31/3}$$

$$\frac{y(z)}{z} = \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{z-1} \right) - \frac{17}{2} \left(\frac{1}{z-3} \right) + \frac{31}{3} \left(\frac{1}{z-4} \right)$$

$$y(z) = \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{z}{z-1} \right) - \frac{17}{2} \left(\frac{z}{z-3} \right) + \frac{31}{3} \left(\frac{z}{z-4} \right)$$

$$y(n) = \frac{1}{6} u(n) - \frac{17}{2} (3)^n u(n) + \frac{31}{3} (4)^n u(n)$$

(a) The output $y(n]$ of a discrete time system HI is $2(1/3)^n u(n]$, when $x(n] = u(n]$. Find the impulse response.

$$y(z) = 2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^n u(n)$$

$$= 2 \left(\frac{z}{z-1/3} \right)$$

$$x(z) = \frac{z}{z-1}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{y(z)}{x(z)}$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(\frac{z}{z-1/3} \right)}{\frac{z}{z-1}}$$

$$= \frac{2(z-1)}{z-1/3}$$

Multiply & divide by z ,

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

$$\frac{2(z-1)}{z(z-1/3)} = \frac{A}{z} + \frac{B}{z-1/3}$$

$$2(z-1) = A(z-1/3) + B(z)$$

Put $z=0$,

$$-2 = A(-1/3) + B(0)$$

$$\boxed{A=6}$$

Put $z = 1/3$

$$-\frac{4}{3} = A(0) + B(1/3)$$

$$\boxed{B = -4}$$

$$\frac{H(z)}{z} = \frac{6}{z} - \frac{4}{z-1/3}$$

$$H(z) = 6 \frac{z}{z} - 4 \left(\frac{z}{z-1/3} \right)$$

$$h(n) = 6 \delta(n) - 4 \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^n u(n)$$

Q) (X)

A discrete time causal system has a

$$\text{function } H(z) = \frac{1-z^{-1}}{1-0.2z^{-1}-0.15z^{-2}}$$

Determine difference equation, Impulse response, pole zero diagram.

Sol:

$$H(z) = \frac{(1-z^{-1})}{1-0.2z^{-1}-0.15z^{-2}}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)}$$

$$Y(z) [1 - 0.2z^{-1} - 0.15z^{-2}] = X(z) [1 - z^{-1}]$$

$$Y(z) - 0.2z^{-1}Y(z) - 0.15z^{-2}Y(z) = X(z) - z^{-1}X(z)$$

$$y(n) - 0.2y(n-1) - 0.15y(n-2) = x(n) - x(n-1]$$

Impulse Response,

$$H(z) = \frac{1 - z^{-1}}{1 - 0.2z^{-1} - 0.15z^{-2}}$$

Multiply & divide by z^2 .

$$H(z) = \frac{z^2}{z^2} \cdot \frac{1 - z^{-1}}{1 - 0.2z^{-1} - 0.15z^{-2}}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{z^2 - z}{z^2 - 0.2z - 0.15}$$

$$\frac{H(z)}{z} = \frac{z-1}{z^2 - 0.2z - 0.15}$$

$$\frac{H(z)}{z} = \frac{z-1}{(z+0.3)(z-0.5)}$$

$$\frac{z-1}{(z+0.3)(z-0.5)} = \frac{A}{z+0.3} + \frac{B}{z-0.5}$$

$$z-1 = A(z-0.5) + B(z+0.3)$$

$$\text{Put } z = -0.3$$

$$-1.3 = A(-0.8) + B(0)$$

$$A = \frac{-1.3}{-0.8}$$

$$\boxed{A = 1.625}$$

$$\text{Put } z = 0.5$$

$$-0.5 = A(0) + B(0.8)$$

$$\boxed{B = 0.625}$$

$$\frac{H(z)}{z} = \frac{1.625}{z+0.8} + \frac{0.625}{z-0.5}$$

$$H(z) = 1.625 \left(\frac{z}{z+0.8} \right) + 0.625 \left(\frac{z}{z-0.5} \right)$$

$$h(n) = 1.625 (-0.8)^n u(n) + 0.625 (0.5)^n u(n)$$

Poles,

$$z = 0$$

$$P_1 = -0.8$$

$$P_2 = 0.5$$

(a) A discrete time LTI system is defined by $y(n) = \frac{3}{4}y(n-1] + \frac{1}{8}y(n-2) = x(n)$. Determine system transfer function, Impulse response & frequency response.

$$\text{Sol: } y(n) = \frac{3}{4}y(n-1] + \frac{1}{8}y(n-2) = x(n)$$

Taking z-transform.

$$y(z) = \frac{3}{4}z^{-1}y(z) + \frac{1}{8}z^{-2}y(z) = x(z)$$

$$y(z) \left[1 - \frac{3}{4}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{8}z^{-2} \right] = x(z)$$

$$H(z) = \frac{y(z)}{x(z)} = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{3}{4}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{8}z^{-2}}$$

For frequency response,

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{3}{4}(e^{j\omega})^{-1} + \frac{1}{8}(e^{j\omega})^{-2}}$$

Impulse Response,

Multiply and Divide by z^2

$$H(z) = \frac{z^2}{z^2} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \frac{3}{4}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{8}z^{-2}}$$

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

$$\frac{y(z)}{z} = \frac{z}{(z - \frac{1}{2})(z - \frac{1}{4})}$$

$$\frac{z}{(z - \frac{1}{2})(z - \frac{1}{4})} = \frac{A}{(z - \frac{1}{2})} + \frac{B}{(z - \frac{1}{4})}$$

$$z = A(z - \frac{1}{4}) + B(z - \frac{1}{2})$$

(1) Put $z = \frac{1}{4}$

$$\frac{1}{4} = A(0) + B\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)$$

$$\boxed{B = -\frac{1}{4} \times 4}$$

$$\boxed{B = -1}$$

Put $z = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)A + B(0)$$

$$\boxed{A = 2}$$