## Solution to ECE 315 Test #4 F04

In the DT system diagram below,  $a = \sqrt{2}$  and b = 1.

(a) What is the numerical value of the impulse response at time, n = 0? h[0] = 1

The difference equation is  $y[n] + \sqrt{2}y[n-1] + y[n-2] = x[n]$ .

For impulse response the equation becomes  $h[n] + \sqrt{2}h[n-1] + h[n-2] = \delta[n]$ 

At time, n = 0, the equation is  $h[0] + \sqrt{2}h[0 - 1] + h[0 - 2] = h[0] + \sqrt{2}(0) + (0) = 1$ 

(b) What is the numerical value of the impulse response at time, n = 1?  $h[1] = -\sqrt{2} = -1.414$ 

At time, n = 0, the equation is  $h[1] + \sqrt{2}h[1-1] + h[1-2] = h[1] + \sqrt{2}(1) + (0) = 0$ 

(c) What are the numerical magnitudes and angles (in radians) of the eigenvalues?

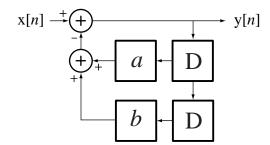
The characteristic equation is  $\alpha^2 + \sqrt{2}\alpha + 1 = 0$ . The eigenvalues are the roots which are  $-0.7071 \pm j0.7071$ .  $|\alpha_1| = 1, \ \angle \alpha_1 = \frac{3\pi}{4} = 2.3562, \ |\alpha_2| = 1, \ \angle \alpha_2 = -\frac{3\pi}{4} = -2.3562$ 

(d) What is the numerical value of the impulse response at time, n = 223? h[223] = 0

We need the impulse response in closed form for this answer. The form is  $h[n] = K_1 \alpha_1^n + K_2 \alpha_2^n$ . The two equations for the two constants are  $K_1+K_2=1$  and  $K_1\alpha_1+K_2\alpha_2=-\sqrt{2}$ . The solution of these simultaneous equations is  $K_1=0.5+j0.5$  and  $K_2=0.5-j0.5$ . So  $h[n]=(0.5+j0.5)\,e^{j3\pi n/4}+(0.5-j0.5)\,e^{-j3\pi n/4}$ . Therefore  $h[223]=(0.5+j0.5)\,e^{j3\pi(223)/4}+(0.5-j0.5)\,e^{-j3\pi(223)/4}$ .  $h[223]=0.707\,\left(e^{+j\pi/4}e^{j669\pi/4}+e^{-j669\pi/4}\right)=0.707\,\left(e^{j167.5\pi}+e^{-j167.5\pi}\right)=0$ 

$$h[223] = 0.707 \left( e^{+j\pi/4} e^{j669\pi/4} + e^{-j\pi/4} e^{-j669\pi/4} \right) = 0.707 \left( e^{j167.5\pi} + e^{-j167.5\pi} \right) = 0.707$$

(e) Is the system BIBO stable or BIBO unstable? BIBO Unstable



## Solution to ECE 315 Test #4 F04

In the DT system diagram below,  $a = -\sqrt{2}$  and b = 1.

(a) What is the numerical value of the impulse response at time, n = 0? h[0] = 1

The difference equation is  $y[n] - \sqrt{2}y[n-1] + y[n-2] = x[n]$ .

For impulse response the equation becomes  $h[n] - \sqrt{2}h[n-1] + h[n-2] = \delta[n]$ 

At time, n = 0, the equation is  $h[0] - \sqrt{2}h[0 - 1] + h[0 - 2] = h[0] - \sqrt{2}(0) + (0) = 1$ 

(b) What is the numerical value of the impulse response at time, n = 1?  $h[1] = \sqrt{2} = 1.414$ 

At time, n = 0, the equation is  $h[1] - \sqrt{2}h[1-1] + h[1-2] = h[1] - \sqrt{2}(1) + (0) = 0$ 

(c) What are the numerical magnitudes and angles (in radians) of the eigenvalues?

The characteristic equation is  $\alpha^2 - \sqrt{2}\alpha + 1 = 0$ . The eigenvalues are the roots which are  $0.7071 \pm j0.7071$ .

 $|\alpha_1| = 1, \ \angle \alpha_1 = \frac{\pi}{4} = 0.7854, \ |\alpha_2| = 1, \ \angle \alpha_2 = -\frac{\pi}{4} = -0.7854$ 

(d) What is the numerical value of the impulse response at time, n = 224? h[224] = 1

We need the impulse response in closed form for this answer. The form is  $h[n] = K_1 \alpha_1^n + K_2 \alpha_2^n$ . The two equations for the two constants are  $K_1+K_2=1$  and  $K_1\alpha_1+K_2\alpha_2=\sqrt{2}$ . The solution of these simultaneous equations is  $K_1=0.5-j0.5$  and  $K_2=0.5+j0.5$ . So  $h[n]=(0.5-j0.5)\,e^{j\pi n/4}+(0.5+j0.5)\,e^{-j\pi n/4}$ . Therefore  $h[224]=(0.5-j0.5)\,e^{j3\pi(224)/4}+(0.5+j0.5)\,e^{-j3\pi(224)/4}$ .  $h[223]=0.707\,\left(e^{j\pi/4}e^{j672\pi/4}+e^{+j\pi/4}e^{-j672\pi/4}\right)=0.707\,\left(e^{j168.25\pi}+e^{-j168.25\pi}\right)=1$ 

$$h[223] = 0.707 \left( e^{j\pi/4} e^{j672\pi/4} + e^{+j\pi/4} e^{-j672\pi/4} \right) = 0.707 \left( e^{j168.25\pi} + e^{-j168.25\pi} \right) = 1$$

(e) Is the system BIBO stable or BIBO unstable? BIBO Unstable

