

Solution of ECE 315 Test 5 F05

1. Let

$$x_1[n] = 2\delta[n] - 2\delta[n-1] + \delta[n-2] \text{ and } x_2[n] = -4\delta[n+1] + 3\delta[n-1]$$

and let $x[n] = x_1[n] * x_2[n]$. In the space provided sketch $x[n]$ for $-4 \leq n \leq 4$.

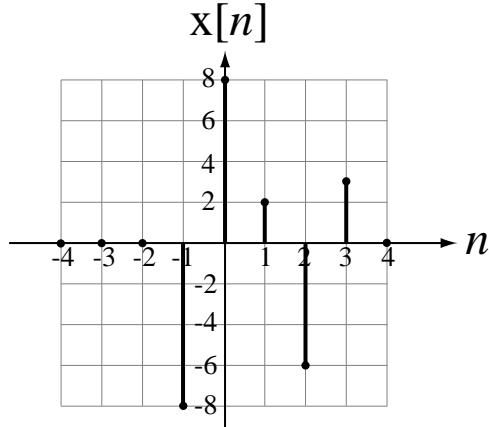
$$x[n] = (2\delta[n] - 2\delta[n-1] + \delta[n-2]) * (-4\delta[n+1] + 3\delta[n-1])$$

$$x[n] = \begin{cases} 2\delta[n] * (-4\delta[n+1] + 3\delta[n-1]) \\ -2\delta[n-1] * (-4\delta[n+1] + 3\delta[n-1]) \\ +\delta[n-2] * (-4\delta[n+1] + 3\delta[n-1]) \end{cases}$$

Using $x[n] * A\delta[n - n_0] = Ax[n - n_0]$,

$$x[n] = -8\delta[n+1] + 6\delta[n-1] + 8\delta[n] - 6\delta[n-2] - 4\delta[n-1] + 3\delta[n-3]$$

$$x[n] = -8\delta[n+1] + 8\delta[n] + 2\delta[n-1] - 6\delta[n-2] + 3\delta[n-3]$$



Alternate Solution:

$$x[n] = (2\delta[n] - 2\delta[n-1] + \delta[n-2]) * (-4\delta[n+1] + 3\delta[n-1])$$

$$x[n] = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} (2\delta[m] - 2\delta[m-1] + \delta[m-2])(-4\delta[n-m+1] + 3\delta[n-m-1])$$

$$x[n] = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \left(-8\delta[m]\delta[n-m+1] + 6\delta[m]\delta[n-m-1] + 8\delta[m-1]\delta[n-m+1] \right. \\ \left. -6\delta[m-1]\delta[n-m-1] - 4\delta[m-2]\delta[n-m+1] + 3\delta[m-2]\delta[n-m-1] \right)$$

$$x[n] = -8\delta[n+1] + 6\delta[n-1] + 8\delta[n] - 6\delta[n-2] - 4\delta[n-1] + 3\delta[n-3]$$

$$x[n] = -8\delta[n+1] + 8\delta[n] + 2\delta[n-1] - 6\delta[n-2] + 3\delta[n-3]$$

(Could also be done graphically.)

2. A DT system is described by $y[n] + 1.8y[n-1] + 1.2y[n-2] = x[n]$.

(a) Is it stable?

The eigenvalues are the solutions of $\alpha^n + 1.8\alpha^{n-1} + 1.2\alpha^{n-2} = 0$.

They are $\alpha = -0.9 \pm j0.6245$ or $\alpha = 1.094e^{\pm j2.535}$. Their magnitudes are both 1.0954 which is greater than one. Therefore the system is unstable.

(b) If $h[n]$ is this system's impulse response, fill in the table below.

n	0	3	5
-----	---	---	---

$h[n]$	1	-1.512	1.322
--------	---	--------	-------

Iterating on the difference equation with $x[n] = \delta[n]$ and

$y[n] = h[n]$.

n	0	1	2	3	4	5
-----	---	---	---	---	---	---

$h[n]$	1	-1.8	2.04	-1.512	0.2736	1.322
--------	---	------	------	--------	--------	-------

Solution of ECE 315 Test 5 F05

1. Let

$$x_1[n] = 2\delta[n] + 2\delta[n-1] + \delta[n-2] \text{ and } x_2[n] = 4\delta[n+1] - 3\delta[n-1]$$

and let $x[n] = x_1[n] * x_2[n]$. In the space provided sketch $x[n]$ for $-4 \leq n \leq 4$.

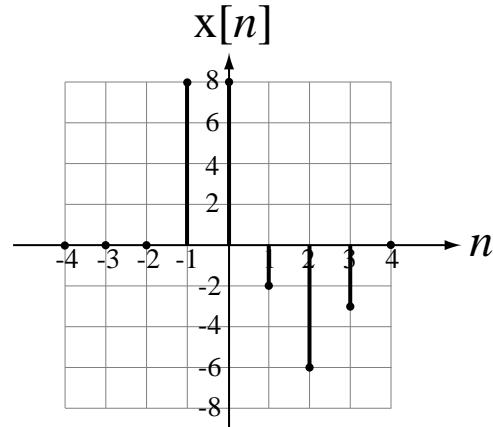
$$x[n] = (2\delta[n] + 2\delta[n-1] + \delta[n-2]) * (4\delta[n+1] - 3\delta[n-1])$$

$$x[n] = \begin{cases} 2\delta[n] * (4\delta[n+1] - 3\delta[n-1]) \\ + 2\delta[n-1] * (4\delta[n+1] - 3\delta[n-1]) \\ + \delta[n-2] * (4\delta[n+1] - 3\delta[n-1]) \end{cases}$$

Using $x[n] * A\delta[n-n_0] = Ax[n-n_0]$,

$$x[n] = 8\delta[n+1] - 6\delta[n-1] + 8\delta[n] - 6\delta[n-2] + 4\delta[n-1] - 3\delta[n-3]$$

$$x[n] = 8\delta[n+1] + 8\delta[n] - 2\delta[n-1] - 6\delta[n-2] - 3\delta[n-3]$$



Alternate Solution:

$$x[n] = (2\delta[n] + 2\delta[n-1] + \delta[n-2]) * (4\delta[n+1] - 3\delta[n-1])$$

$$x[n] = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} (2\delta[m] + 2\delta[m-1] + \delta[m-2])(4\delta[n-m+1] - 3\delta[n-m-1])$$

$$x[n] = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \left(8\delta[m]\delta[n-m+1] - 6\delta[m]\delta[n-m-1] + 8\delta[m-1]\delta[n-m+1] \right. \\ \left. - 6\delta[m-1]\delta[n-m-1] + 4\delta[m-2]\delta[n-m+1] - 3\delta[m-2]\delta[n-m-1] \right)$$

$$x[n] = 8\delta[n+1] - 6\delta[n-1] + 8\delta[n] - 6\delta[n-2] + 4\delta[n-1] - 3\delta[n-3]$$

$$x[n] = 8\delta[n+1] + 8\delta[n] - 2\delta[n-1] - 6\delta[n-2] - 3\delta[n-3]$$

(Could also be done graphically.)

2. A DT system is described by $y[n] - 1.8y[n-1] + 1.2y[n-2] = x[n]$.

(a) Is it stable?

The eigenvalues are the solutions of $\alpha^n - 1.8\alpha^{n-1} + 1.2\alpha^{n-2} = 0$.

They are $\alpha = 0.9 \pm j0.6245$ or $\alpha = 1.094e^{\pm j0.6066}$. Their

magnitudes are both 1.0954 which is greater than one. Therefore the system is unstable.

(b) If $h[n]$ is this system's impulse response, fill in the table below.

n	0	3	5
-----	---	---	---

$h[n]$	1	1.512	-1.322
--------	---	-------	--------

Iterating on the difference equation with $x[n] = \delta[n]$ and

$y[n] = h[n]$.

n	0	1	2	3	4	5
-----	---	---	---	---	---	---

$h[n]$	1	1.8	2.04	1.512	0.2736	-1.322
--------	---	-----	------	-------	--------	--------