## Homework #1 Due Th. 9/06

1. (OS 2.22)

Consider a discrete-time LTI system with impulse response h[n]. If the input x[n] is a periodic sequence with period N (i.e. if x[n] = x[n+N]), show that the output y[n] is also a periodic sequence with period N.

- 2. (OS 2.23 a,b,c) + additional systems
  For each of the following systems, determine whether the system is (1) stable, (2) causal, (3) linear, and (4) time-invariant.
  - (a)  $T(x[n]) = (\cos \pi n)x[n]$
  - (b)  $T(x[n]) = x[n^2]$
  - (c)  $T(x[n]) = x[n] \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \delta[n-k]$
  - (d)  $T(x[n]) = e^{x[n]}$
  - (e) T(x[n]) = ax[n] + b
- 3. (OS 2.31)

If the input and output of a causal LTI system satisfy the difference equation

$$y[n] = ay[n-1] + x[n],$$

then the impulse response of the system must be  $h[n] = a^n u[n]$ .

- (a) For what values of a is this system stable?
- (b) Consider a causal LTI system for which the input and output are related by the difference equation

$$y[n] = ay[n-1] + x[n] - a^N x[n-N],$$

where N is a positive integer. Determine and sketch the impulse response of this system. *Hint*: Use linearity and time-invariance to simplify the solution.

- (c) Is the system in part (b) and FIR or an IIR system? Explain.
- (d) For what values of a is the system in part (b) stable? Explain.
- 4. (OS 2.34 a,b,d)

An LTI system has the frequency response

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1 - 1.25e^{-j\omega}}{1 - 0.8e^{-j\omega}} = 1 - \frac{0.45e^{-j\omega}}{1 - 0.8e^{-j\omega}}$$

- (a) Specify the difference equation that is satisfied by the input x[n] and output y[n].
- (b) Use one of the above forms of the frequency response to determine the impulse response h[n].
- (d) If the input to the above system is  $x[n] = \cos(0.2\pi n)$ , the output should be of the form  $y[n] = A\cos(0.2\pi n + \theta)$ . What are A and  $\theta$ .
- 5. (OS 2.74)

The overall system in the dotted box in Figure P2.74 can be shown to be linear and time-invariant.

- (a) Determine an expression for  $H(e^{j\omega})$ , the frequency response of the overall system from the input x[n] to the output y[n], in terms of  $H_1(e^{j\omega})$ , the frequency response of the internal LTI system. Remember that  $(-1)^n = e^{j\pi n}$ .
- (b) Plot  $H(e^{j\omega})$  for the case when the frequency response of the internal LTI system is

$$H_1(e^{j\omega}) = \begin{cases} 1, & |\omega| < \omega_c \\ 0, & \omega_c < |\omega| \le \pi \end{cases}$$

6. (a) Prove that

$$\sum_{n=0}^{N} a^n = \frac{1 - a^{N+1}}{1 - a}$$

(b) Prove that, for |a| < 1,

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a^n = \frac{1}{1-a}$$

(c) Find a closed form expressed for

$$\sum_{n=N_1}^{N_2} a^n$$

for any  $0 < N_1, N_2 < \infty$ .

7. Use the convolution sum formula to find y[n] = h[n] \* x[n] for

$$h[n] = \begin{cases} 1 & n \ge -3 \\ 3^n & n < -3 \end{cases} \qquad \qquad x[n] = \begin{cases} (1/3)^n & n \ge 3 \\ 3^n & n < 3 \end{cases}$$