

Solutions to TSE150 Linear Systems 170107

1) a) Linear system: $x(n) = a_1 x_1(n) + a_2 x_2(n) \rightarrow y(n) = a_1 y_1(n) + a_2 y_2(n)$
 if $x_1(n) \rightarrow y_1(n)$ and $x_2(n) \rightarrow y_2(n)$

Time-invariant system: $x_1(n) = x(n-k) \rightarrow y_1(n) = y(n-k)$
 if $x(n) \rightarrow y(n)$

b) BIBO stable system: Bounded Input \rightarrow Bounded Output $\forall n$
 $|x(n)| \leq M_1 < \infty \quad |y(n)| \leq M_2 < \infty$

Causal system: Output $y(n)$ depends only on earlier input sample values $x(n), x(n-1), x(n-2), \dots$

c) Transform expression and ROC \Leftrightarrow unique sequence

d) ROC includes the unit circle \Leftrightarrow stable system
 (Causal syst. poles inside the unit circle)

e) Lowpass since $H(1) = 1$ and $H(-1) = 0$
 $\omega T = 0 \quad \omega T = \pi$

$$2) a) H(z) = \frac{1 - z^{-1} + z^{-2}}{1 + b_1 z^{-1}} = \frac{z^2 - z + 1}{z(z + b_1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{zeros: } z_{01,2} = \frac{1}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \pm j \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

b) poles at 0 and $-b_1 \Rightarrow$ stable iff $|b_1| < 1$

$$c) H(z) = \frac{1}{1 + b_1 z^{-1}} [1 - z^{-1} + z^{-2}]$$

$$\Rightarrow h(n) = (-0,75)^n u(n) - (-0,75)^{n-1} u(n-1) + (-0,75)^{n-2} u(n-2)$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0 & n < 0 \\ 1 & n = 0 \\ -1,75 & n = 1 \\ \frac{37}{4} (-0,75)^n & n \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$3) \quad h(n) = 0,5^n u(n) \Leftrightarrow H(z) = \frac{z}{z-0,4}$$

$$x(n) = x_1(n) + x_2(n-2) \text{ where}$$

$$x_1(n) = 0,2^n u(n) \Leftrightarrow X_1(z) = \frac{z}{z-0,2}$$

$$x_2(n) = 0,8^n u(n) \Leftrightarrow X_2(z) = \frac{z}{z-0,8}$$

$$Y_1(z) = H(z)X_1(z) = \frac{z}{z-0,4} \cdot \frac{z}{z-0,2} = \frac{z^2}{z-0,4} = \frac{z}{z-0,2}$$

$$\Rightarrow y_1(n) = 2 \cdot 0,4^n u(n) - 0,2^n u(n)$$

$$Y_2(z) = H(z)X_2(z) = \frac{z}{z-0,4} \cdot \frac{z}{z-0,8} = \frac{-z}{z-0,4} + \frac{z}{z-0,8}$$

$$\Rightarrow y_2(n) = -0,4^n u(n) + 2 \cdot 0,8^n u(n)$$

$$y(n) = y_1(n) + y_2(n-2) \text{ (since LTI)}$$

$$= 2 \cdot 0,4^n u(n) - 0,2^n u(n) - 0,4^{n-2} u(n-2) + 2 \cdot 0,8^{n-2} u(n-2)$$

$$= 0 \quad n < 0$$

$$= 1 \quad n = 1$$

$$= 0,6 \quad n = 2$$

$$= -\frac{17}{8} \cdot 0,4^n - 0,2^n + \frac{25}{8} \cdot 0,8^n, \quad n > 2$$

$$4) \quad H(e^{j\omega T}) = a_0 + a_1 e^{-j\omega T} + a_2 e^{j2\omega T} = e^{-j\omega T} (2a_0 \cos(\omega T) + a_1)$$

$$\text{Desired: } \begin{cases} |H(e^{j0,25\pi})| = 0 \\ |H(e^{j0,75\pi})| = 2 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 2a_0 \cos(0,25\pi) + a_1 = 0 & (1) \\ 2a_0 \cos(0,75\pi) + a_1 = \pm 2 & (2) \end{cases}$$

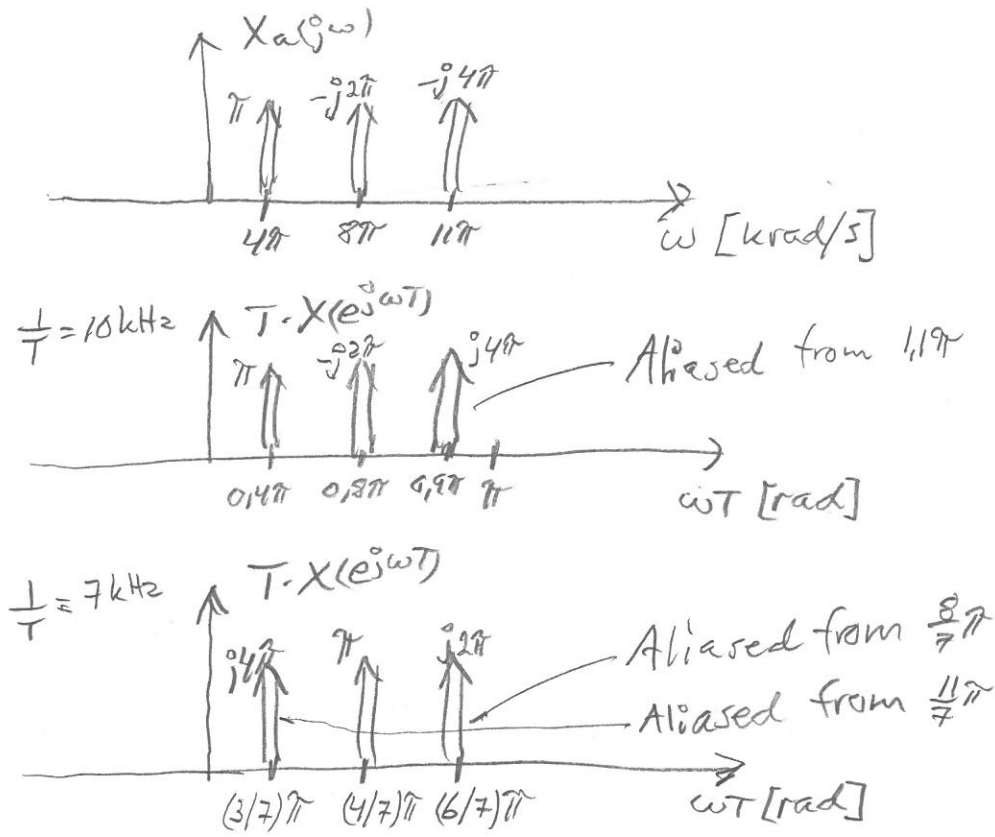
$$(1) \Rightarrow a_1 = -2a_0 \cos(0,25\pi)$$

$$(1) \text{ in } (2) \Rightarrow 2a_0 (\cos(0,75\pi) - \cos(0,25\pi)) = \pm 2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a_0 = \frac{\pm 1}{\cos(0,75\pi) - \cos(0,25\pi)} = \pm$$

$$a_1 = \frac{\mp 2 \cos(0,25\pi)}{\cos(0,75\pi) - \cos(0,25\pi)} = \mp$$

3a)



b) $X_{r1}(z) = \cos(4000\pi t) + 2 \sin(8000\pi t) - 4 \sin(9000\pi t)$
 $X_{r2}(z) = -4 \sin(3000\pi t) + \cos(4000\pi t) - 2 \sin(6000\pi t)$



6a) $X(n) = 2 \sin(0.125\pi n) + 4 \cos(0.75\pi n + 0.5\pi)$
 $= -j e^{j0.125\pi} + j e^{-j0.125\pi} + 2 e^{j0.5\pi} \cdot e^{j0.75\pi n} + 2 e^{-j0.5\pi} \cdot e^{j0.75\pi n}$
 $= e^{j1.875\pi} + e^{j1.25\pi n}$
 $= \left(0.125\pi = 2\pi \cdot \frac{1}{16}, 1.875\pi = 2\pi \cdot \frac{15}{16}, 0.75\pi = 2\pi \cdot \frac{6}{16}, 1.25\pi = 2\pi \cdot \frac{10}{16} \right)$

$= \sum_{k=0}^{15} C_k \cdot e^{j \frac{2\pi k}{16} n}$ with

$C_1 = -j$
 $C_6 = 2 e^{j0.5\pi} =$
 $C_{10} = 2 e^{-j0.5\pi} =$
 $C_{15} = j$
 All other $C_k = 0$

b) $X_1(k) = 16 \cdot C_k$

7a) $L = \frac{3}{4}$ (Interpol. factor)

$\zeta = 3$
 $\omega_c T_3 = \frac{\pi}{6}$
 $\omega_s T_3 = \frac{7\pi}{30}$

