EE 3054 - Spring 2013

1. A causal LTI system is implemented with the difference equation

$$y(n) = x(n) + 0.9 y(n-5)$$

- (a) Find and sketch the impulse response of the system.
- (b) Find the dc gain of the system.
- (c) Find the steady-state value of the step-response of the system.
- 2. An LTI system has impulse response

$$h(n) = 2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}n\right) u(n)$$

- (a) Derive a difference equation to implement the system. Show your work.
- (b) Find the poles and zeros of the system. Sketch the pole/zero diagram.
- 3. A causal LTI system is implemented by the difference equation

$$y(n) = x(n) + y(n-1) - y(n-2)$$

- (a) Find the impulse response h(n). Express h(n) without j.
- (b) Find the poles and zeros of the system. Sketch the pole/zero diagram.
- (c) Classify the system as stable/unstable.
- 4. An LTI system has impulse response

$$h(n) = 3(0.8)^n u(n).$$

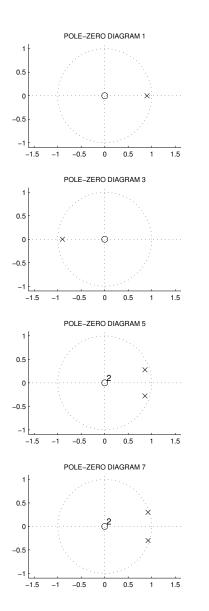
Find the output signal y(n) produced by input signal

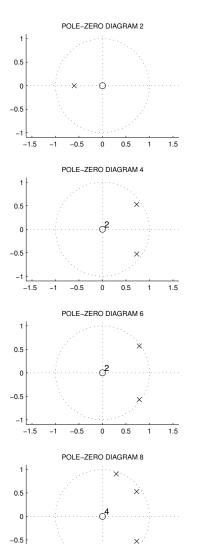
$$x(n) = 2(0.9)^n \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n\right) u(n).$$

You need not find y(n) exactly. Express y(n) as accurately as possible without computing the residues in the partial fraction expansion. Your answer should not contain j.

5. The impulse responses and pole-zero diagrams of eight LTI systems are shown on the next page — but they are out of order. Match the systems by completing the table.

Pole-zero diagram	Impulse response
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	





×

1.5

-0.5 0.5

-1

-1.5 -1

