

HV 7.27

Determine the impulse corresponding to the following functions. The systems are causal.

$$c) \underline{X}(z) = \frac{4z}{z^2 - \frac{1}{2}z + \frac{1}{16}}, \quad x[n] = ?$$

Strategy:

Skriv om $\underline{X}(z)$ något och plöjka från tabell

Utförande:

$$\underline{X}(z) = \frac{4z \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot 4}{\left(z - \frac{1}{4}\right)^2} \quad \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \parallel \begin{matrix} na^n \\ \rightarrow \end{matrix} \longleftrightarrow \frac{az}{(z-a)^2}$$

$\rightarrow a = \frac{1}{4}$

$$x[n] = 16n \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u[n]$$

$$\text{ROC: } |z| > \frac{1}{4}$$

HV 7.29

A casual system has input $x[n]$ and output $y[n]$.
 Determine the impulse response to the system.

$$b) \quad x[n] = (-3)^n u[n]$$

$$y[n] = 4 \cdot (2)^n u[n] - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n]$$

$$h[n] = ?$$

Strategy:

- z-transformera
- $Y(z) = X(z) H(z) \Rightarrow H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)}$
- invers z-transform tillbaka för att få $h[n]$

Utförande

$$x[n] \xleftrightarrow{zT} \frac{z}{z - (-3)} = \frac{z}{z + 3} = X(z)$$

$$y[n] \xleftrightarrow{zT} 4 \cdot \frac{z}{z - 2} - \frac{z}{z - \frac{1}{2}} = Y(z)$$

$$H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{4z(z+3)}{(z-2)z} - \frac{z(z+3)}{(z-\frac{1}{2})z}$$

$$= \frac{4(z+3)}{z-2} - \frac{z+3}{z-\frac{1}{2}} = 4H_1(z) - H_2(z)$$

$$\frac{H_1(z)}{z} = \frac{z+3}{z(z-2)} = \frac{k_1}{z} + \frac{k_2}{z-2} \quad \parallel \quad \begin{cases} k_1 = -\frac{3}{2} \\ k_2 = \frac{5}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$H_1(z) = z \left(\frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{z} + \frac{\frac{5}{2}}{z-2} \right) = \underline{\underline{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{5}{2} \frac{z}{z-2}}}$$

$$\frac{H_2(z)}{z} = \frac{z+3}{z(z-\frac{1}{2})} = \frac{k_1}{z} + \frac{k_2}{z-\frac{1}{2}} \quad \left\| \begin{array}{l} k_1 = -6 \\ k_2 = 7 \end{array} \right.$$

$$H_2(z) = z \left(\frac{-6}{z} + \frac{7}{z-\frac{1}{2}} \right) = -6 + \frac{7z}{z-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$H(z) = 4H_1(z) - H_2(z) = 4 \left(\frac{5}{2} \frac{z}{z-2} - \frac{3}{2} \right) - \left(-6 + \frac{7z}{z-\frac{1}{2}} \right)$$

$$h[n] = \left(10(2)^n - 7\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \right) u[n]$$

Alternativt räknasätt:

$$X(z) = \frac{z}{z+3} = \frac{1}{1+3z^{-1}}$$

$$Y(z) = \frac{4z}{z-2} - \frac{z}{z-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{4}{1-2z^{-1}} - \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{2}z^{-1}}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = 4 \left(\frac{1+3z^{-1}}{1-2z^{-1}} \right) - \frac{1+3z^{-1}}{1-\frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} =$$

$$= 4 \left(\frac{1}{1-2z^{-1}} + \frac{3z^{-1}}{1-2z^{-1}} \right) - \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} - \frac{3z^{-1}}{1-\frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} =$$

$$= 4 \left(\frac{z}{z-2} + \frac{3z \cdot z^{-1}}{z-2} \right) - \left(\frac{z}{z-\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{3z^{-1} \cdot z}{z-\frac{1}{2}} \right)$$

$$h[n] = 4 \left(2^n u[n] + 3(2^{n-1} u[n-1]) \right) - \left(\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n] + 3\left(\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1} u[n-1]\right) \right)$$

Kom ihåg:

$$\delta[n-n_0] \longleftrightarrow z^{-n_0}$$

Alltså z^{-1} ger
tidsförskjutning i
tids domänen

Slutsats:

Olika svar, men båda
är korrekta

HV 7.30

A system has impulse response $h[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n]$.
Determine the input $x[n]$ to the system if the output is given by:

$$b) y[n] = \frac{1}{3} u[n] + \frac{2}{3} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n]$$

Strategy:

- Z-transformera $h[n]$ och $y[n]$
- Nyttja att $Y(z) = X(z) \cdot H(z) \Rightarrow X(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{H(z)}$
- Transformera tillbaka

Utförande:

$$Y(z) = \frac{1}{3} \frac{z}{z-1} + \frac{2}{3} \frac{z}{z+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{z}{z-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$X(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{H(z)} = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}}{1 - z^{-1}} + \frac{2}{3} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}}{1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} \right) =$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \frac{1 - z^{-1} + z^{-1} - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}}{1 - z^{-1}} + \frac{2}{3} \frac{1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1} - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1} - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}}{1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} \quad \parallel$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left(1 + \frac{\frac{1}{2}z^{-1}}{1 - z^{-1}} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \left(1 - \frac{z^{-1}}{1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} \right) =$$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{6} \frac{z^{-1}}{1 - z^{-1}} - \frac{2}{3} \frac{z^{-1}}{1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}}$$

x[n] =

$$x[n] = \delta[n] + \frac{1}{6} u[n-1] - \frac{2}{3} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1} u[n-1]$$

7.32

Determine the transfer function and difference equation representation of the systems with the following impulse responses.

$$b) h[n] = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u[n] + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-2} u[n-1]$$

$$f[n-n_0] u[n-n_0] = z^{-n_0} F(z)$$

$$h[n] = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u[n] + 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1} u[n-1]$$

$$H(z) = \frac{z}{z - \frac{1}{3}} + z^{-1} \cdot \frac{2z}{z - \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{z(z - \frac{1}{2}) + 2(z - \frac{1}{3})}{(z - \frac{1}{2})(z - \frac{1}{2})}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{z^2 + \frac{3}{2}z - \frac{2}{3}}{z^2 - \frac{5}{6}z + \frac{1}{6}} = \frac{1 + \frac{3}{2}z^{-1} - \frac{2}{3}z^{-2}}{1 - \frac{5}{6}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{6}z^{-2}} = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)}$$

$$Y(z) = \left(1 - \frac{5}{6}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{6}z^{-2}\right) X(z) = X(z) \left(1 + \frac{3}{2}z^{-1} - \frac{2}{3}z^{-2}\right)$$

$$y[n] - \frac{5}{6}y[n-1] + \frac{1}{6}y[n-2] = x[n] + \frac{3}{2}x[n-1] - \frac{2}{3}x[n-2]$$

Strategi för denna typ av uppgift är alltså:

- z-transformera
- Kom ihåg hur en differensekvation representeras
- Skriv om till att passa detta
- Transformera tillbaka hela uttrycket.