

Fall 2015 – EE312  
Homework #5 Solution

2.31)

The input can be written as:

$$x[n] : \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 1$$

$\uparrow$   
 $-2$

As given, the LTI system is initially at rest. Hence, since  $x[n] = 0$  for  $n < -3$ , thus,  $y[n] = 0$  for  $n < -3$

Now we recursively insert values of input  $x[n]$  in the difference equation.

Putting:

$n = -2$ ,	$y[-2] + 2y[-3] = x[-2] + 2x[-4]$	Thus, $y[-2] = 1$ .
$n = -1$ ,	$y[-1] + 2y[-2] = x[-1] + 2x[-3]$	Thus, $y[-1] = 0$ .
$n = 0$ ,	$y[0] + 2y[-1] = x[0] + 2x[-2]$	Thus, $y[0] = 5$ .
$n = 1$ ,	$y[1] + 2y[0] = x[1] + 2x[-1]$	Thus, $y[1] = -4$ .
$n = 2$ ,	$y[2] + 2y[1] = x[2] + 2x[0]$	Thus, $y[2] = 16$ .
$n = 3$ ,	$y[3] + 2y[2] = x[3] + 2x[1]$	Thus, $y[3] = -27$ .
$n = 4$ ,	$y[4] + 2y[3] = x[4] + 2x[2]$	Thus, $y[4] = 58$ .
$n = 5$ ,	$y[5] + 2y[4] = x[5] + 2x[3]$	Thus, $y[5] = -114$ .
$n = 6$ ,	$y[6] + 2y[5] = x[6] + 2x[4]$	Thus, $y[6] = 228$ .

and so on.

Thus the output  $y[n]$  becomes as shown

$$y[n] : \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 5 \quad -4 \quad 16 \quad -27 \quad 58 \quad -114 \quad 228 \quad \dots$$

$\uparrow$   
 $-2$

Where,  $y[n] = (-1)^n * (2)^{n-5} * 114$  for  $n \geq 6$

2.33. (a)

(ii) We solve this along the lines of Example 2.14. First assume that  $y_p(t)$  is of the form  $Ke^{2t}$  for  $t > 0$ . Then using eq. (P2.33-1), we get for  $t > 0$

$$2Ke^{2t} + 2Ke^{2t} = e^{2t} \quad \Rightarrow \quad K = \frac{1}{4}.$$

We now know that  $y_p(t) = \frac{1}{4}e^{2t}$  for  $t > 0$ . We may hypothesize the homogeneous solution to be of the form

$$y_h(t) = Ae^{-2t}.$$

Therefore,

$$y_2(t) = Ae^{-2t} + \frac{1}{4}e^{2t}, \quad \text{for } t > 0.$$

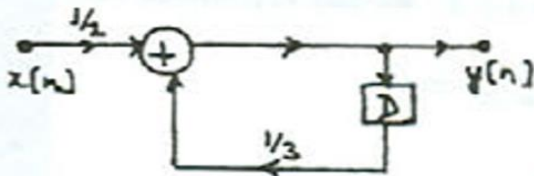
Assuming initial rest, we can conclude that  $y_2(t) = 0$  for  $t \leq 0$ . Therefore,

$$y_2(0) = 0 = A + \frac{1}{4} \quad \Rightarrow \quad A = -\frac{1}{4}.$$

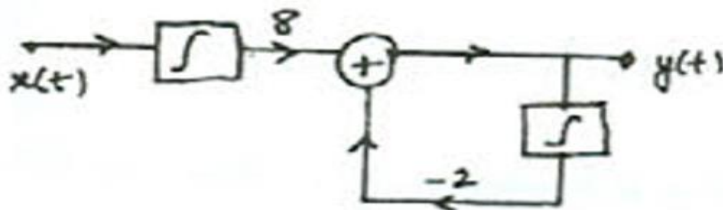
Then,

$$y_2(t) = \left[ -\frac{1}{4}e^{2t} + \frac{1}{4}e^{-2t} \right] u(t).$$

2.38) (a):



2.39) (a):



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% Software Problem
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```
N = 10;  
a = [1;2]; % feedback coeffs  
b = [1]; % feedforward coeffs  
h = impz(b,a,N+1);  
[[0:N]' h] % list the values  
plotdsig(h); % use tool for quick DT plot  
axis([0 10 -1024 1024]);  
ylabel('h[n]');
```

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ans =
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0	1
1	-2
2	4
3	-8
4	16
5	-32
6	64
7	-128
8	256
9	-512
10	1024

