

ECEn 487 - Introduction to Digital Signal Processing

Winter 2013

Quiz 1

1. The following is the z-transform for a ~~sequence~~ ^{LTI system}

$$H(z) = \frac{8 + 15z^{-1} + 3z^{-2}}{1 + \frac{7}{2}z^{-1} + \frac{3}{2}z^{-2}} = \frac{8 + 15z^{-1} + 3z^{-2}}{(1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1})(1 + 3z^{-1})}$$

(2 pts) What are the possible regions of convergence?

Poles at $z = -\frac{1}{2}, z = -3$

$$ROC_1: |z| < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} < |z| < 3$$

$$|z| > 3$$

2. (2 pts) Which of the above regions of convergence has a Fourier transform?

 $\frac{1}{2} < |z| < 3$ because it contains the unit circle

3. (6 pts) What ^{is} the possible discrete-time sequences for this ~~transform~~ ^{impulse response} system if it is causal?

$$\frac{2}{\frac{3}{2}z^{-2} + \frac{7}{2}z^{-1} + 1} = \frac{2}{3z^{-2} + 15z^{-1} + 8}$$

$$\frac{3z^{-2} + 7z^{-1} + 2}{8z^{-1} + 6}$$

$$H(z) = 2 + \underbrace{\frac{8z^{-1} + 6}{(1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1})(1 + 3z^{-1})}}$$

$$\frac{A_1}{(1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1})} + \frac{A_2}{(1 + 3z^{-1})}$$

$$A_1 = (1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}) H_1(z) \Big|_{z=-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{8(-2) + 6}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-10}{\frac{1}{2}} = -20$$

$$A_2 = (1 + 3z^{-1}) H_2(z) \Big|_{z=-3} = \frac{8(\frac{1}{3}) + 6}{1 - \frac{1}{3}} = \frac{-16 + 36}{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{20}{\frac{2}{3}} = 30$$

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

For causal, ROC: $|z| > 3$

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