

# Hw 3 Nov. 26, '15

**Answers without justifications will not be given credits**

1. Let  $h(n) = (\frac{1}{2})^n u(n) + (\frac{1}{3})^n u(n)$  be the impulse response of an LTI system, the input be  $x(n) = \delta(n) - \frac{1}{3}\delta(n-1)$  and the output be  $y(n)$ .
  - (a) Determine  $H(z)$  and its ROC.
  - (b) Plot the pole-zero diagram of  $H(z)$ .
  - (c) Determine the stability of the system from the location of its poles and ROC.
  - (d) Find  $Y(z)$  and its ROC.
  - (e) Apply inverse z-transform on  $Y(z)$  to obtain  $y(n)$ .
  - (f) Find an input  $x(n)$  such that the output has finitely many nonzero samples.
2. Let  $h(n)$  be the impulse response of an 8-point moving average system.
  - (a) Determine  $H(z)$  and its ROC.
  - (b) Plot pole-zero diagram of  $H(z)$ .
3. \*Let  $h(n)$  be the impulse response of an LTI system with z-transform  $H(z) = \sum_{n=0}^L h(n)z^{-n}$  and  $h(n)$  is complex in general. Suppose  $H(z)$  has zeros  $z_1, z_2, \dots, z_L$ . Let  $g(n) = h^*(n)$ .
  - (a) Express  $G(z)$  in terms of  $H(z)$ . Determine the zeros of  $G(z)$ .
  - (b) What can we say about the zeros of  $H(z)$  when  $h(n)$  is real?