

University of Kentucky
Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering

EE421G: Signals and Systems I – Fall 2007

Problem Set 4

Issued: September 17, 2007

Due: September 24, 2008 (In class)

Reading Assignments:

Read Chapter 3 of Chen.

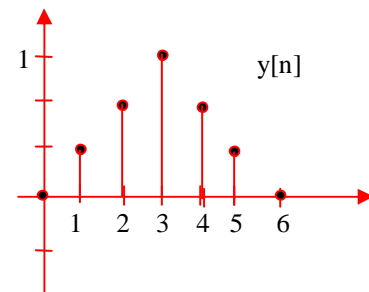
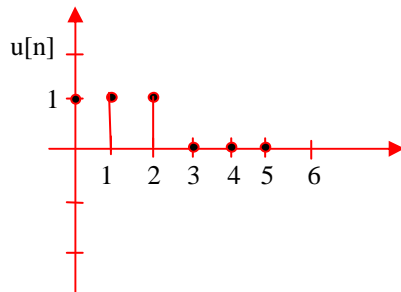
Computer Assignments:

- 1) Explore the “*Joy of Convolution*” and “*Joy of Convolution (Discrete Time)*” sections at <http://www.jhu.edu/~signals>.

If the Java applets in the above webpages are not running properly, install the latest Java Runtime Environment (JRE) from <http://java.sun.com/javase/downloads/index.jsp>

Paper and Pencil Assignments:

- 1) Problem 2.16: Consider a DT LTI system with the input-output pair shown below. What is its step response (the output excited by the step sequence $q[n]$)? What is its impulse response (the output excited by the impulse sequence $\delta[n]$)?



- 2) Problem 3.2: Consider the sequence $h=[1 \ 2 \ 3 \ -2]$ which is located at $n=0:3$ and $u[1 \ 0 \ -2 \ 4 \ 4 \ 5]$ which is located at $n=0:5$. Compute their convolution for $n=-2:12$.

- 3) Problem 3.3: Consider the polynomials

$$h(s) = s^3 + 2s^2 + 3s - 2$$

And

$$h(s) = s^5 - 2s^3 + 4s^2 + 4s + 5$$

Compute $h(s)u(s)$. Verify that its coefficients are the same as those in Problem 2. Thus the multiplication of two polynomials can be computed as the convolution of their coefficients.

4) Problem 3.6: Consider a DT LTI system with impulse response $h[0]=0$ and $h[n]=1$ for all $n \geq 1$. Find a difference equation to describe the system.

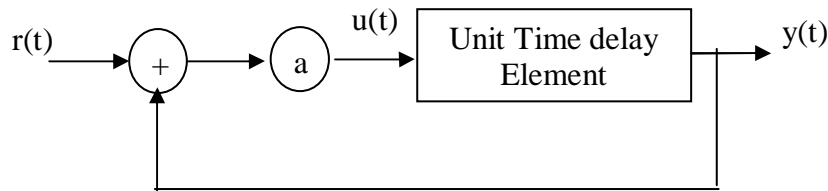
5) Problem 3.9: Consider the difference equation

$$y[n] + 2y[n-1] = u[n-1] + 3u[n-2] + 2u[n-3]$$

Does it describe a causal system? What is its order?

6) Problem 3.10: Compute the impulse response of the DT system in Problem 5. Is it FIR or IIR? If it is FIR, what is its length? Can you find a non-recursive difference equation to describe the system?

~~7) Problem 3.14: Consider the positive feedback system show below. Find its impulse response.~~



~~8) Problem 3.15: Compute the integral convolution of $h_i(t)$ and $u_i(t)$, shown below.~~

