

EE-3221-11 - Dr. Durant - Quiz 4  
Winter 2017-'18, Week 4

- (2 point) Draw a stem plot sketch of  $x(n) = 3\delta(n+2)$  for a reasonable range of  $n$  values.
- (3 points) Indicate whether each of the following systems is linear, time-invariant, and causal. You **do not** need to show your work for this problem.

|                 | $y_1(n) = 3x(n) + 2x(n-4)$ | $y_2(n) = \ln(x(n+1))$            | $y_3(n) = nx^2(n-2)$       |
|-----------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Linear?         | +                          | - $\ln(a+b) \neq \ln(a) + \ln(b)$ | - $(a+b)^2 \neq a^2 + b^2$ |
| Time-invariant? | +                          | +                                 | - $n \cdot$                |
| Causal?         | +                          | - $n+1$ looks to future           | +                          |

- (3 points) **Calculate** the first 4 samples of the unit **step** response of  $y(n) = (2/3)y(n-1) + 2x(n) - x(n-1)$ . Recall that the impulse response is  $y(n)$  when  $x(n) = u(n)$ .
- (2 points) **Re-write** the equation in standard form and then **indicate** the name of each coefficient ( $a_1$ , etc.).



③

| n | x | y  |
|---|---|--|
| 0 | 1 | $\frac{2}{3} \cdot 0 + 2 \cdot 1 - 0 = 2$                                |
| 1 | 1 | $\frac{2}{3} \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 1 - 1 = 2\frac{1}{3}$                     |
| 2 | 1 | $\frac{2}{3} \left(2\frac{1}{3}\right) + 2 \cdot 1 - 1 = 2\frac{5}{9}$   |
| 3 | 1 | $\frac{2}{3} \left(2\frac{5}{9}\right) + 2 \cdot 1 - 1 = 2\frac{19}{27}$ |

(Note: converging to  $\frac{b_0 + b_1}{a_0 + a_1} = \frac{2-1}{1/3} = 3$ )

④

$$y(n) - \frac{2}{3}y(n-1) = 2x(n) - x(n-1)$$

$\uparrow$   $\quad$   $\uparrow$   $\quad$   $\uparrow$   $\quad$   $\uparrow$   
 $a_0=1$   $a_1$   $b_0=2$   $b_1=-1$

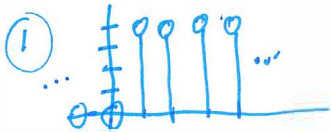
EE-3221-41 - Dr. Durant - Quiz 4  
Winter 2017-'18, Week 4

- (2 point) Draw a stem plot sketch of  $x(n) = 4u(n - 1)$  for a reasonable range of  $n$  values.
- (3 points) Indicate whether each of the following systems is linear, time-invariant, and causal. You **do not** need to show your work for this problem.

|                 | $y_1(n) = x(n-3) + 2x(n-4)$ | $y_2(n) = nx^2(n+2)$    | $y_3(n) = \cos(x(n-1))$              |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Linear?         | +                           | - due to square         | - $\cos(a+b) \neq \cos(a) + \cos(b)$ |
| Time-invariant? | +                           | - due to <del>n</del> n | +                                    |
| Causal?         | +                           | - due to <u>n+2</u>     | +                                    |

3x. (3 points) **Calculate** the first 4 samples of the unit **impulse** response of  $y(n) = 4y(n-1) - 3x(n) + 2x(n-1)$ . Recall that the impulse response is  $y(n)$  when  $x(n) = \delta(n)$ .

4z. (2 points) **Re-write** the equation in standard form and then **indicate** the name of each coefficient ( $a_1$ , etc.).



③

|     |     |  |
|-----|-----|--|
| $n$ | $x$ | $y$  |
| 0   | 1   | -3   |
| 1   | 0   | $4 \cdot -3 - 3 \cdot 0 + 2 \cdot 1 = -10$ |
| 2   | 0   | -40  |
| 3   | 0   | -160                                       |

④

$$y(n) - \underbrace{4}_{a_1} y(n-1) = \underbrace{-3}_{b_0} x(n) + \underbrace{2}_{b_1} x(n-1)$$

$a_0 = 1$