

11.1

$$(b) \quad 0.7^n + 4(1.5)^n \longrightarrow \frac{z}{z-0.7} + \frac{4z}{z-1.5}$$

$$(g) \quad 20 \cos(2n - \pi/4)$$

$$\text{use } \cos(A-B) \rightarrow \cos A \cos B + \sin A \sin B$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 20 [\cos(2n) \cos(\pi/4) + \sin(2n) \sin(\pi/4)] \\ &= 20 [\cos(2n) \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \sin(2n) \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}] \\ &= 20 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) [\cos(2n) + \sin(2n)] \\ &= 10\sqrt{2} \cos(2n) + 10\sqrt{2} \sin(2n) \\ &= \frac{10\sqrt{2} z (z - \cos(2))}{z^2 - 2z \cos(2) + 1} + \frac{10\sqrt{2} z \sin(2)}{z^2 - 2z \cos(2) + 1} \end{aligned}$$

Spring 2004 ECE 120B HW SOLUTION #3 (2)

11.2

$$(f) 5e^{-t} \cos(t)$$

$$t = nT$$

$$T = 0.05 \text{ s}$$

$$f[n] = 5e^{-n(0.05)} \cos(n(0.05))$$

$$= 5(e^{-0.05})^n \cos(0.05n)$$

$$F(z) = \frac{5z(z - e^{-0.05} \cos(0.05))}{z^2 - 2(e^{-0.05} \cos(0.05))z + (e^{-0.05})^2}$$

$$= \frac{5z(z - (0.951)(0.99875))}{z^2 - 2(0.951)z(0.99875) + 0.9048}$$

$$= \frac{5z(z - 0.949811)}{z^2 - 1.89962z + 0.9048}$$

$$= \frac{5z(z - 0.95)}{z^2 - 1.9z + 0.905}$$

$$= \frac{5z^2 - 4.75z}{z^2 - 1.9z + 0.905}$$

11.4

(a)

$$(i) X = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 0.5^n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 0.5^n z^{-n} \Big|_{z=1}$$

$$= \frac{z}{z-0.5} \Big|_{z=1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1-0.5}$$

$$= 2$$

$$(ii) X = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 0.5^n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 0.5^n - 0.5^0 - 0.5^1$$

(from part (i)) we know $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 0.5^n = 2$

$$\therefore = 2 - 1 - 0.5$$

$$= 0.5$$

$$(b) X = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 0.5^n \cos(0.1n) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 0.5^n \cos(0.1n) z^{-n} \Big|_{z=1}$$

$$= \frac{z(z - 0.5 \cos(0.1))}{z^2 - 2(0.5)z \cos(0.1) + (0.5)^2} \Big|_{z=1}$$

$$= 1.97$$

$$11.9 \quad f[n] = a^n u[n] \quad F(z) = \frac{z}{z-a}$$

$$(a) \quad f[n/3]$$

Use Time Scaling Property:

$$\mathcal{Z}[f[n/k]] = F(z^k), \quad k \text{ a positive integer}$$

$$\rightarrow F(z) = \frac{z^3}{z^3 - a}$$

$$(b) \quad f[n-3]u[n-3]$$

Use Real Shifting Property:

$$\mathcal{Z}[f[n-n_0]u[n-n_0]] = z^{-n_0} F(z), \quad n_0 \geq 0$$

$$\rightarrow z^{-3} \left(\frac{z}{z-a} \right) = \frac{z^{-2}}{z-a} = \frac{1}{z^2(z-a)}$$

Verifying: (using long division)

$$\begin{array}{r} z^{-3} + az^{-4} + a^2z^{-5} + a^3z^{-6} \dots \\ z^3 - az^2 \overline{) 1} \\ \underline{1 - az^{-1}} \\ 0 + az^{-1} \\ \underline{- az^{-1} - a^2z^{-2}} \\ 0 + a^2z^{-2} \\ \underline{- a^2z^{-2} - a^3z^{-3}} \\ - a^3z^{-3} \\ \underline{- a^3z^{-3} - a^4z^{-4}} \\ a^4z^{-4} \dots \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{z^3} + \frac{a}{z^4} + \frac{a^2}{z^5} + \frac{a^3}{z^6} \dots$$

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11.9 (b) continued

Note that using equation 11.4

$$F(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} f[n] z^{-n}$$

then $f[n-3]u[n-3] \rightarrow z^{-3} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} f[n] z^{-n}$ where $f[n] = a^n u[n]$

$$= z^{-3} [a^0 z^{-0} + a^1 z^{-1} + a^2 z^{-2} + a^3 z^{-3} \dots]$$

$$= z^{-3} \left[1 + \frac{a}{z} + \frac{a^2}{z^2} + \frac{a^3}{z^3} \dots \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{z^3} + \frac{a}{z^4} + \frac{a^2}{z^5} + \frac{a^3}{z^6} \dots$$

same as result obtained from long division

11.9

(c) $f[n+3]u[n]$ with $f[n] = a^n u[n]$ $F(z) = \frac{z}{z-a}$

Use Time scaling Property

$$\mathcal{Z}[f[n+n_0]u[n]] = z^{n_0} \left[F(z) - \sum_{n=0}^{n_0-1} f[n]z^{-n} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow F(z) = z^3 \left[\frac{z}{z-a} - \sum_{n=0}^2 a^n z^{-n} \right]$$

$$= z^3 \left[\frac{z}{z-a} - [a^0 z^0 + a^1 z^{-1} + a^2 z^{-2}] \right]$$

$$= z^3 \left[\frac{z}{z-a} - 1 - \frac{a}{z} - \frac{a^2}{z^2} \right]$$

$$= z^3 \left[\frac{z(z^2) - z^2(z-a) - az(z-a) - a^2(z-a)}{(z-a)(z^2)} \right]$$

$$= \frac{z^3}{z^2(z-a)} \left[\cancel{z^3} - \cancel{z^3} + \cancel{az^2} - \cancel{az^2} + \cancel{a^2z} - \cancel{a^2z} + a^3 \right]$$

$$= \frac{a^3 z}{z-a}$$

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11.9 (c) continued

Verifying:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 a^3 + a^4 z^{-1} + a^5 z^{-2} + a^6 z^{-3} \dots \\
 z - a \sqrt{\begin{array}{r} a^3 z \\ - a^3 z - a^4 \\ \hline a^4 \\ - a^4 - a^5 z^{-1} \\ \hline a^5 z^{-1} \\ - a^5 z^{-1} - a^6 z^{-2} \\ \hline a^6 z^{-2} \\ - a^6 z^{-2} - a^7 z^{-3} \\ \hline a^7 z^{-3} \dots \end{array}}
 \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow a^3 + \frac{a^4}{z} + \frac{a^5}{z^2} + \frac{a^6}{z^3} \dots$$

Note that using equation 11.4 $F(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} f(n) z^{-n}$

then $f(n+3)u(n) \rightarrow z^3 [F(z) - \sum f(n) z^{-n}]$

$$= z^3 \left[\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} f(n) z^{-n} - \sum f(n) z^{-n} \right]$$

$$= z^3 \left[\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} f(n) z^{-n} \right] \text{ where } f(n) = a^n u(n)$$

$$= z^3 [a^3 z^{-3} + a^4 z^{-4} + a^5 z^{-5} + a^6 z^{-6} \dots]$$

$$= a^3 + \frac{a^4}{z} + \frac{a^5}{z^2} + \frac{a^6}{z^3} \dots$$

Same as result obtained from long division.

11.9

(d) $b^{2^n} f[n]$ (using two different procedures)

1) use Complex shifting

$$\mathcal{Z}[a^n f[n]] = F(z/a)$$

$$\rightarrow F(z) = \frac{z/(b^2)}{z/(b^2) - a} = \frac{z}{z - ab^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2) \quad b^{2^n} f[n] &= b^{2^n} [a^n u[n]] \\ &= (b^2 a)^n u[n] \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow F(z) = \frac{z}{z - ab^2}$$