

SOLUTION

Name:

4-digit ID:

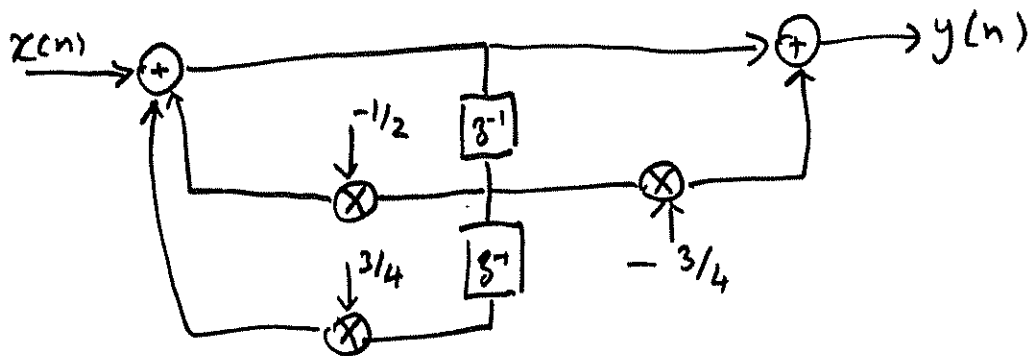
DSP Spring 04

Quiz 2A

1. For the difference equation given below, draw the Direct Form II (minimum delay or canonical) structure representing the input-output relationship.

$$y(n] + \frac{1}{2} y[n-1] - \frac{3}{4} y[n-2] = x[n] - \frac{3}{4} x[n-1]$$

$$y[n] = -\frac{1}{2} y[n-1] + \frac{3}{4} y[n-2] + x[n] - \frac{3}{4} x[n-1]$$



2. The step response of a discrete LTI system is given by $s[n] = \{1, -1, 1\}$. What is the response, $y[n]$, of the system due to an input $x[n] = \{1, -1\}$?

$$h[n] = s[n] - s[n-1]$$

$$= \delta[n] - \delta[n-1] + \delta[n-2] - \delta[n-1] + \delta[n-2] - \delta[n-3]$$

$$= \delta[n] - 2\delta[n-1] + 2\delta[n-2] - \delta[n-3]$$

$$y[n] = h[n] * x[n] = h[n] * [\delta[n] - \delta[n-1]]$$

$$= h[n] - h[n-1]$$

$$= \delta[n] - 2\delta[n-1] + 2\delta[n-2] - \delta[n-3]$$

$$- \delta[n-1] + 2\delta[n-2] - 2\delta[n-3] + \delta[n-4]$$

$$= \delta[n] - 3\delta[n-1] + 4\delta[n-2] - 3\delta[n-3] + \delta[n-4]$$

$$y[n] = \{ \underset{\uparrow}{1}, -3, 4, -3, 1 \}$$

Q 2 A

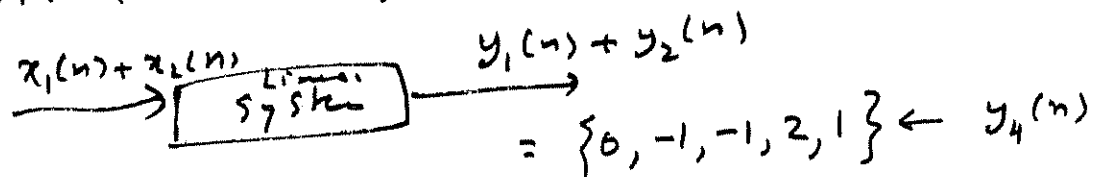
3. The input output relationship of a discrete time linear system is as given below.

	$x(n)$		$y(n)$
$x_1(n)$	$\rightarrow \{-1, 2, 1\}$		$\{1, -2, -1, 0, 1\} \leftarrow y_1(n)$
$x_2(n)$	$\rightarrow \{1, -1, -1\}$		$\{-1, 1, 0, 2\} \leftarrow y_2(n)$
$x_3(n)$	$\rightarrow \{0, 1, 1\}$		$\{1, 2, 1\} \leftarrow y_3(n)$

Could this be a time invariant system? Give reasons.

$$x_1(n) + x_2(n) = \delta(n)$$

For a linear system, then



$$x_3(n) = \delta(n) + \delta(n-1)$$

If $y_3(n)$ equals $y_4(n) + y_4(n-1)$ the system could be time invariant.

$$y_4(n) + y_4(n-1) = \{0, -1, -1, 2, 1\} + \{0, 0, -1, -1, 2, 1\}$$

$$= \{0, -1, -2, 1, 3, 1\}$$

which is not equal to $y_3(n)$

\implies System is NOT TIME INVARIANT

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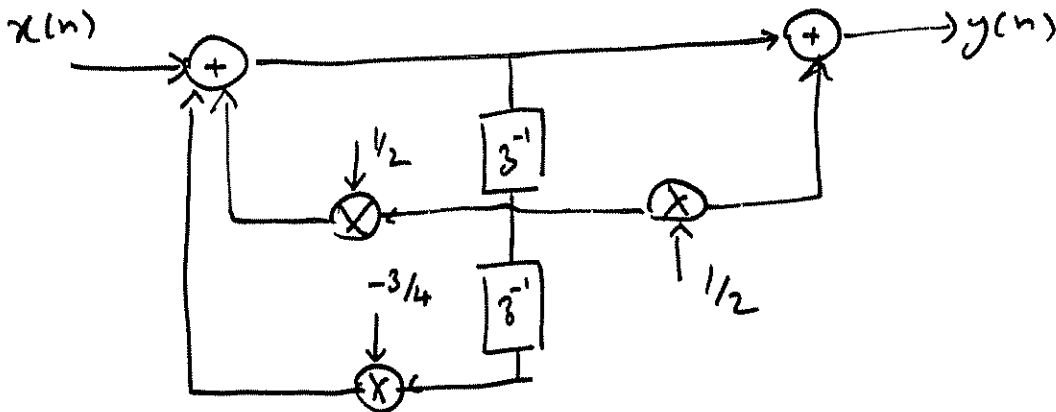
DSP Spring 04

Quiz 2B

1. For the difference equation given below, draw the Direct Form II (i.e. minimum delay or canonical) structure representing the input-output relationship.

$$y(n) - \frac{1}{2}y(n-1) + \frac{3}{4}y(n-2) = x(n) + \frac{1}{2}x(n-1)$$

$$y(n) = \frac{1}{2}y(n-1) - \frac{3}{4}y(n-2) + x(n) + \frac{1}{2}x(n-1)$$



2. The step response of a discrete LTI system is given by $s(n) = \{1, -1, 1\}$. What is the response, $y(n)$, of the system due to an input $x(n) = \{-1, 1\}$

$$\begin{aligned} h(n) &= s(n) - s(n-1) = \delta(n) - \delta(n-1) + \delta(n-2) \\ &\quad - \delta(n-1) + \delta(n-2) - \delta(n-3) \\ &= \delta(n) - 2\delta(n-1) + 2\delta(n-2) - \delta(n-3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y(n) &= h(n) * x(n) = h(n) * (-\delta(n) + \delta(n-1)) \\ &= -h(n) + h(n-1) \\ &= -[\delta(n) - 2\delta(n-1) + 2\delta(n-2) - \delta(n-3)] \\ &\quad + [\delta(n-1) - 2\delta(n-2) + 2\delta(n-3) - \delta(n-4)] \\ &= -\delta(n) + 3\delta(n-1) - 4\delta(n-2) + 3\delta(n-3) - \delta(n-4) \end{aligned}$$

$$y(n) = \{-1, 3, -4, 3, -1\}$$

Q2B

3. The input output relationship of a discrete time linear system is as given below.

$x(n)$	$y(n)$
$\{-1, 2, 1\}$ ↑	$\{1, -2, -1, 0, 1\}$
$\{1, -1, -1\}$ ↑	$\{-1, 1, 0, 2\}$
$\{0, 1, 1\}$ ↑	$\{1, 2, 1\}$

Could this be a time invariant system? Give reasons.

See Q 2A # 3 solution