

An LTI discrete-time system is depicted above. The system function of the system is

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1})(1 + \frac{3}{4}z^{-1})}.$$

- (a) It is desired that the *output* of the system be $y[n] = (\frac{1}{2})^n u[n]$. Find the *z*-transform Y(z) of this output signal.
- (b) Use the *z*-transform method to determine the *z*-transform X(z) of the input to the system such that the output of the system will be $y[n] = (\frac{1}{2})^n u[n]$.
- (c) Use the partial fraction expansion method to determine the impulse response h[n] of the system with system function H(z) given above.







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$$\sqrt{(2)} = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2^{-1}}}$$

(b) Use the z-transform method to determine the z-transform X(z) of the input to the system such that the output of the system will be $y[n] = (\frac{1}{2})^n u[n]$.

$$Y(z) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} = H(z) X(z)$$

$$\therefore X(z) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} = 1 + \frac{3}{4}z^{-1}$$

$$\frac{1}{(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1})(1 + \frac{3}{4}z^{-1})}$$

(c) Use the partial fraction expansion method to determine the impulse response h[n] of the system with system function H(z) given above.

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{3}} + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{3}}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{3}{5}}{1 + \frac{3}{4} z^{-1}} + \frac{\frac{2}{5}}{1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}}$$

$$h(n] = \frac{3}{5} (-\frac{3}{4})^n u(n] + \frac{2}{5} (\frac{1}{2})^n u(n]$$

McClellan, Schafer, and Yoder, Signal Processing First, ISBN 0-13-065562-7. Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, NJ 07458. © 2003 Pearson Education, Inc.