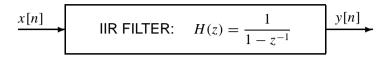
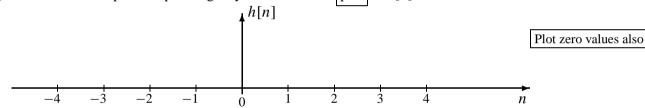
PROBLEM:

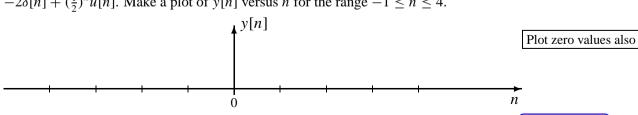
The following IIR filter is specified by its system function:



(a) Determine the impulse response: give your answer as a plot of h[n] vs. n.



(b) Use the *z*-transform method to determine a simple formula for the output when the input is $x[n] = -2\delta[n] + (\frac{1}{2})^n u[n]$. Make a plot of y[n] versus *n* for the range $-1 \le n \le 4$.



McClellan, Schafer and Yoder, Signal Processing First, ISBN 0-13-065562-7.

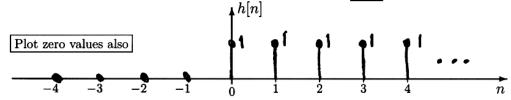
Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, NJ 07458. © 2003 Pearson Education, Inc.



The following IIR filter is specified by its system function:

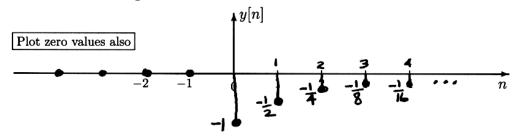
$$\begin{array}{c|c} x[n] & \hline \\ & & \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c|c} IIR \ FILTER: & H(z) = \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}} & \hline \\ \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c|c} y[n] \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(a) Determine the impulse response: give your answer as a plot of h[n] vs. n.



n	40	0	1	2	3
X[n]	0	١	٥	٥	0
					1

(b) Use the z-transform method¹ to determine a simple formula for the output when the input is $x[n] = -2\delta[n] + (\frac{1}{2})^n u[n]$. Make a plot of y[n] versus n for the range $-1 \le n \le 4$.



$$X(z) = -2 + \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} = \frac{-2 + \overline{z}^{-1} + 1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} = \frac{-1 + \overline{z}^{-1}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} = \frac{(-1)(1 - \overline{z}^{-1})}{1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}}$$

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

Use
$$a^n u[n] \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{1-az^{-1}}$$