ECE-320: Linear Control Systems
Homework 4

Due: **Thursday April 2** at the beginning of class

Exam #1, Friday April 3 in class

1) (Easy) Show that $\sum_{l=-\infty}^{l=n} \delta(l) = u(n)$ and $\sum_{l=-\infty}^{l=n} \delta(l-k) = u(n-k)$

2) (Easy) For impulse response $h(n) = \delta(n) + 2\delta(n-2) + 3\delta(n-3)$ and input

$x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1} u(n-2)$, determine the output $y(n)$ (this should be easy).

3) For impulse response $h(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n} u(n)$ and input $x(n) = u(n)$, show that the system output is

$$y(n) = 2\left[1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n+1}\right] u(n)$$

a) by evaluating the convolution sum $y(n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{k=\infty} x(n-k)h(k)$

b) by evaluating the convolution sum $y(n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{k=\infty} x(k)h(n-k)$

Note that this is the unit step response of the system.

4) For impulse response $h(n) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n-2} u(n-1)$ and input $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n} u(n-1)$, show that the system output is $y(n) = 9\left[\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1} - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n-1}\right] u(n-2)$ by evaluating the convolution sum

$$y(n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n-k)h(k)$$

5) For impulse response $h(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-3} u(n-1)$ and input $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{n+1} u(n-2)$, show that the system output is $y(n) = \left[\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n} - \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{n-1}\right] u(n-3)$ by evaluating the convolution sum $y(n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} h(n-k)x(k)$

(Continued on the back)

6) For impulse response $h(n) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n+1} u(n-2)$ and input $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-2} u(n+1)$, show that the system output is $y(n) = \frac{16}{9}\left[\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n} - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n}\right]u(n-1)$ by evaluating the convolution sum $y(n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} h(n-k)x(k)$