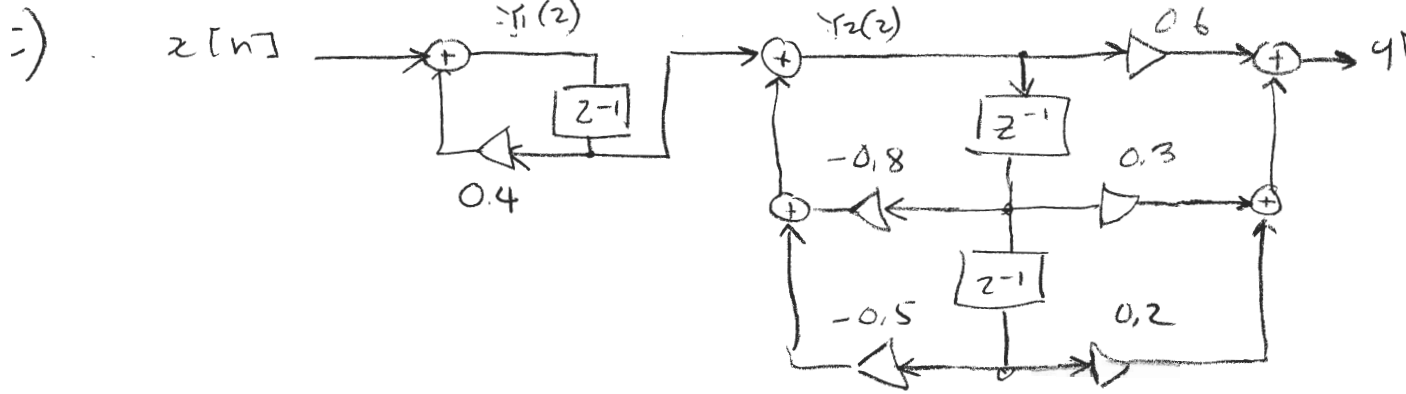


7 (c)(d) Analyze the block diagrams of figure P2.1
 → develop the relation $Y(z)$ and $Z(z)$



$$Y_1(z) = X(z) + 0.4z^{-1}Y_1(z)$$

$$Y_1(z)[1 - 0.4z^{-1}] = X(z)$$

$$Y_1(z) = \frac{1}{1 - 0.4z^{-1}} X(z)$$

$$Y_2(z) = Y_1(z) - 0.8z^{-1}Y_2(z) - 0.5z^{-2}Y_2(z)$$

$$Y_2(z)[1 + 0.8z^{-1} + 0.5z^{-2}] = Y_1(z)$$

$$Y_2(z) = \frac{1}{1 + 0.8z^{-1} + 0.5z^{-2}} z^{-1} Y_1(z)$$

$$Y(z) = 0.6Y_2(z) + 0.3z^{-1}Y_2(z) + 0.2z^{-2}Y_2(z)$$

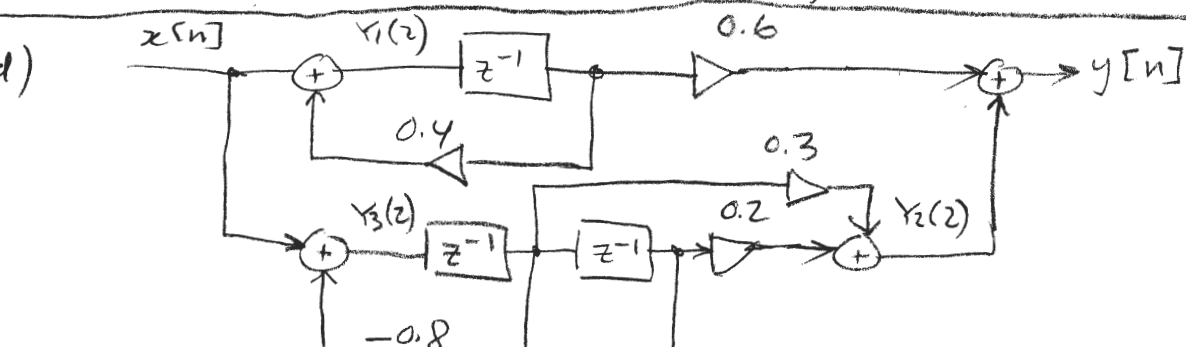
$$Y(z) = (0.6 + 0.3z^{-1} + 0.2z^{-2}) Y_2(z)$$

$$Y(z) = (0.6 + 0.3z^{-1} + 0.2z^{-2}) \left(\frac{1}{1 + 0.8z^{-1} + 0.5z^{-2}} \right) \left(\frac{z^{-1}}{1 - 0.4z^{-1}} \right) X(z)$$

$$Y(z) = \frac{0.6z^{-1} + 0.3z^{-2} + 0.2z^{-3}}{1 + 0.8z^{-1} + 0.5z^{-2} - 0.4z^{-1} + 0.32z^{-2} - 0.20z^{-3}} X(z)$$

$$\frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{0.6 + 0.3z^{-1} + 0.2z^{-2}}{1 + 0.4z^{-1} + 0.18z^{-2} - 0.2z^{-3}}$$

$$y[n] = 0.6z[n] + 0.3z[n-1] + 0.2z[n-2] - 0.4y[n-1] - 0.18y[n-2] + 0.2y[n-3]$$



$$Y_1(z) = X(z) + 0.4z^{-1}Y_1(z)$$

$$Y_1(z) = \frac{1}{1-0.4z^{-1}} X(z)$$

$$Y(z) = 0.6z^{-1}Y_1(z) + Y_2(z)$$

$$Y_2(z) = 0.3z^{-1}Y_3(z) + 0.2z^{-2}Y_3(z), \quad Y_2(z) = (0.3z^{-1} + 0.2z^{-2})Y_3(z)$$

$$Y_3(z) = X(z) - 0.8z^{-1}Y_3(z) - 0.5z^{-2}Y_3(z)$$

$$Y_3(z) = \frac{1}{1+0.8z^{-1}+0.5z^{-2}} X(z)$$

$$Y(z) = \left[0.6 \left(\frac{z^{-1}}{1-0.4z^{-1}} \right) + (0.3z^{-1} + 0.2z^{-2}) \left(\frac{1}{1+0.8z^{-1}+0.5z^{-2}} \right) \right] X(z)$$

$$Y(z) = \left[\frac{0.6z^{-1}}{1-0.4z^{-1}} + \frac{0.3z^{-1} + 0.2z^{-2}}{1+0.8z^{-1}+0.5z^{-2}} \right] X(z)$$

$$Y(z) = \frac{0.6z^{-1} + 0.48z^{-2} + 0.30z^{-3} + 0.3z^{-1} + 0.2z^{-2} - 0.12z^{-2} - 0.08z^{-3}}{(1-0.4z^{-1})(1+0.8z^{-1}+0.5z^{-2})} X(z)$$

$$= \frac{0.9z^{-1} + 0.56z^{-2} + 0.22}{1 - 0.4z^{-1} + 0.8z^{-1} - 0.32z^{-2} + 0.5z^{-2} - 0.20z^{-3}} X(z)$$

$$\frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{0.9z^{-1} + 0.56z^{-2} + 0.22}{1 + 0.4z^{-1} + 0.18z^{-2} - 0.2z^{-3}}$$

$$y(n) = 0.9z(n-1) + 0.56z(n-2) + 0.22x(n) - 0.4y(n-1) - 0.18y(n-2) + 0.2y(n-3)$$

2.4 Express the length-4 sequence $x[n] = \{1, 3, -2, 4\}$, $0 \leq n \leq 3$ in terms of a unit step sequence $u[n]$.

Recall $u[n] - u[n-1] = \delta[n]$

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

$$= u[n] - u[n-1] + 3[u[n-1] - u[n-2]] - 2[u[n-2] - u[n-3]] + 4[u[n-3] - u[n-4]]$$

$$= u[n] + 2u[n-1] - 5u[n-2] + 6u[n-3] - 4u[n-4]$$

2.12 Let $x_{ev}[n]$ and $x_{od}[n]$ be even and odd sequences, respectively. Which one is an even or odd sequence?

(a) $g[n] = x_{ev}[n] x_{ev}[n]$

$x_{ev}[-n] = x_{ev}[n] x_{ev}[-n] = x_{ev}[n] x_{ev}[n] = g[n] \rightarrow$ $g[n]$ even sequence

(b) $u[n] = x_{ev}[n] x_{od}[n]$. Thus $u[-n] = x_{ev}[-n] x_{od}[-n]$

$$= x_{ev}[-n] (-x_{od}[n]) = -u[n] \rightarrow$$
 $u[n]$ odd sequence

(c) $v[n] = x_{od}[n] x_{od}[n]$. Thus $v[-n] = x_{od}[-n] x_{od}[-n]$

$$= (-x_{od}[n]) (-x_{od}[n]) = x_{od}[n] x_{od}[n] = v[n]$$

$v[n]$ even sequence

15 Which sequence is bounded?

$x[n] = A\alpha^n$ A, α complex, $|\alpha| < 1$

for $n < 0$, $|\alpha|^n$ becomes arbitrarily large, $\{x[n]\}$ not bounded

$y[n] = A\alpha^n u[n]$ A, α complex, $|\alpha| < 1$

2.13 Compute the energy of the length- N sequence $x[n] = \sin(2\pi kn/N)$, $0 \leq n \leq N-1$

$$x[n] = \sin(2\pi kn/N), \quad 0 \leq n < N-1$$

$$E_x = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} [x[n]]^2 = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \sin^2(2\pi kn/N)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} (1 - \cos(4\pi kn/N)) = \frac{N}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \cos(4\pi kn/N)$$

$$= \frac{N}{2}$$
