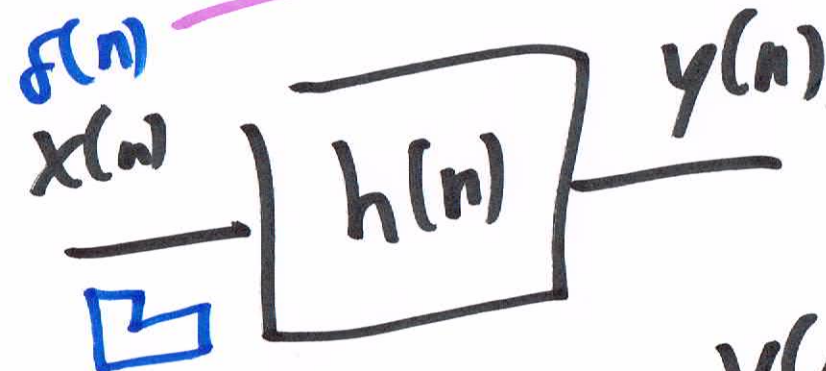


# EE360D

Friday, Oct. 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2021

## Total Response

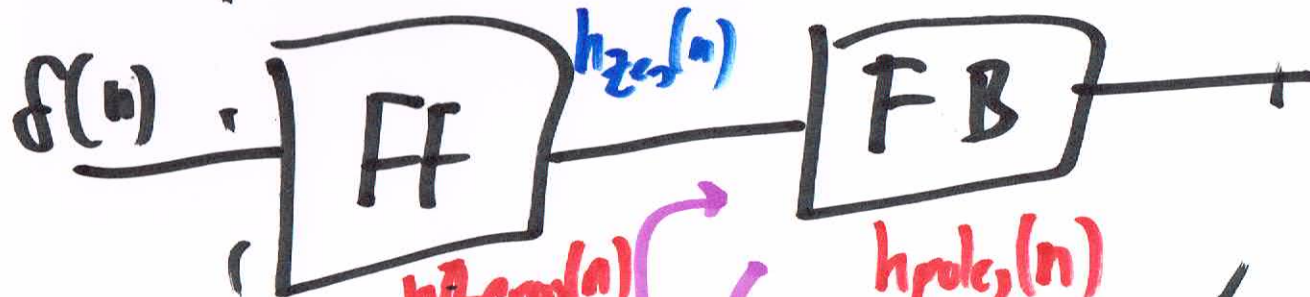


Anything  $\times \delta(n)$

$$y(n) = h(n) \times x(n)$$

$$= h(n)$$

Impulse Response

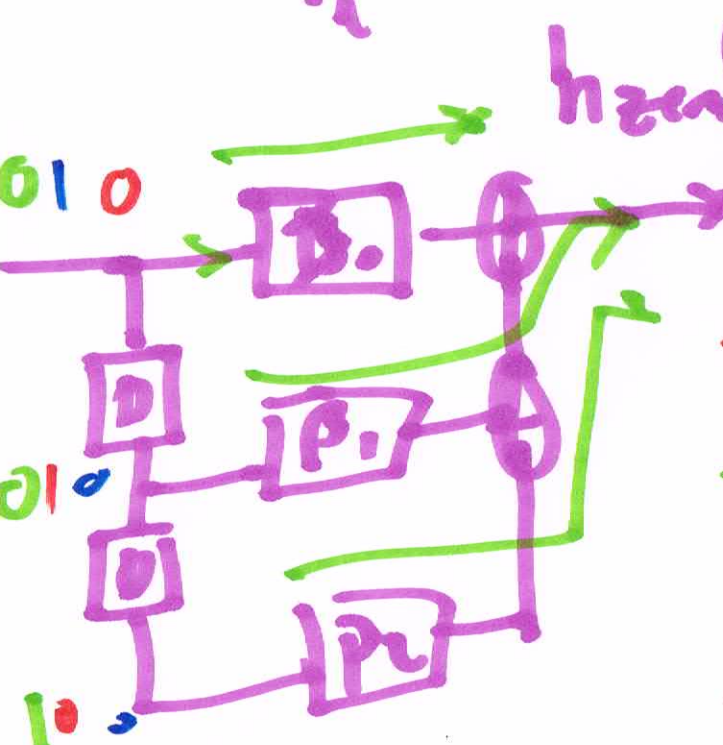


$$y(n) = h_{zeros}(n) * h_{poles}(n)$$

$h(n)$

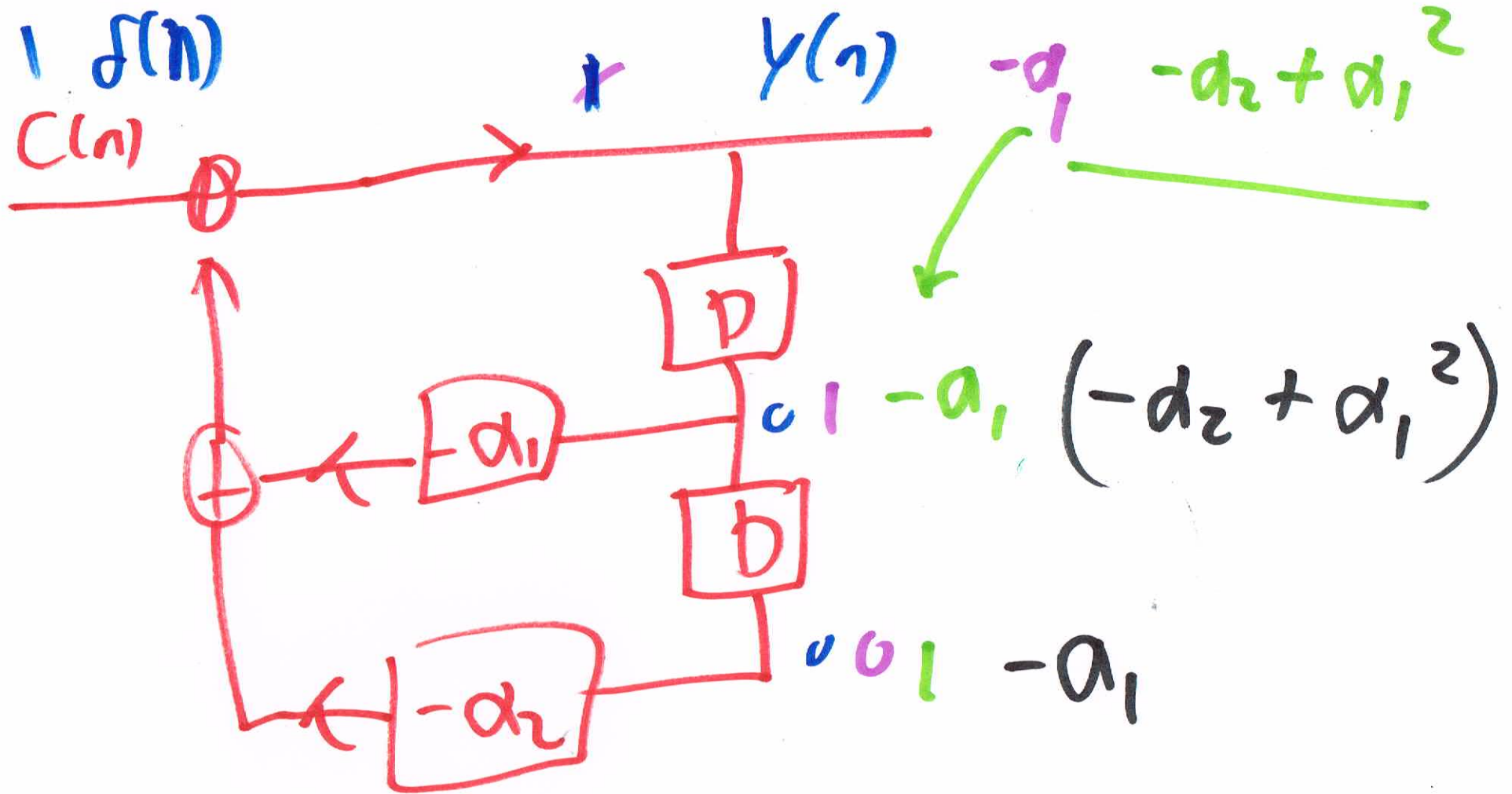
$$= h(n)$$

$$y_{ESP} = h(n) * x(n)$$



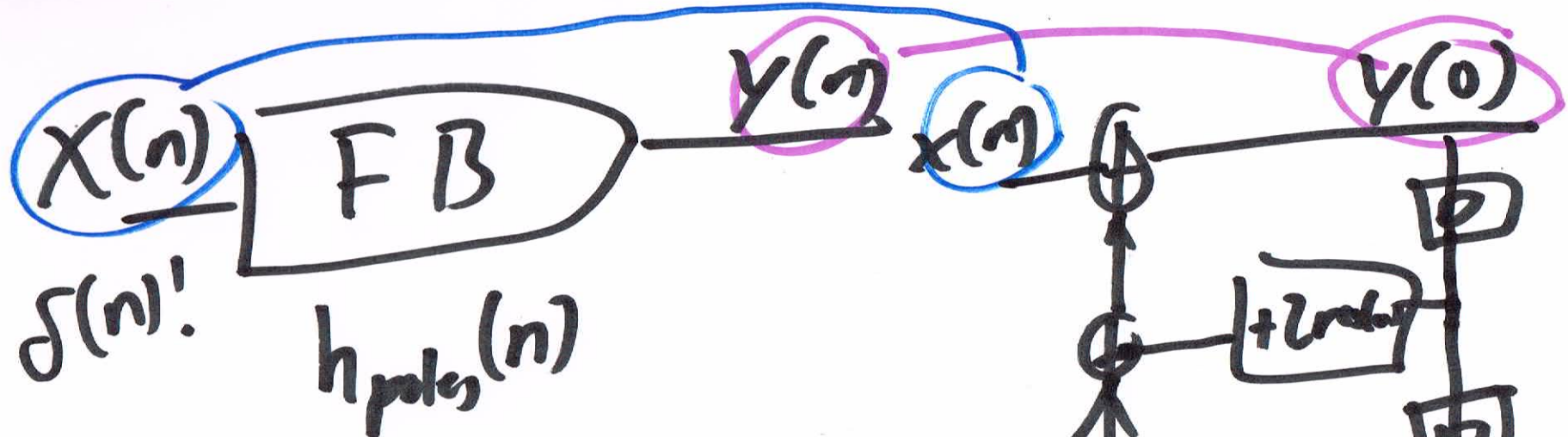
$$h_{zeros}(n) = B_0 \delta(n) + B_1 \delta(n-1) + B_2 \delta(n-2)$$

$$h_{zeros}(n) = \sum_{i=0}^{i=N-1} b_i \delta(n-i)$$



$$y(n) - 2rcos(v.)y(n-1) + r^2y(n-2) =$$





$$\lambda^2 - 2rcos(v_0)\lambda + r^2 = 0$$

$$\lambda = re^{j\omega_0}$$

$$\rightarrow Y_{poles}(n) = C_1 (re^{+j\omega_0})^n + C_2 (re^{-j\omega_0})^n$$

$$y(0) = 1 = C_1 (re^{j\omega_0})^0 + C_2 (re^{-j\omega_0})^0$$

$$1 = C_1 + C_2$$

$$y(n=-1) = 0 = C_1 (re^{j\omega})^{-1} + C_2 (re^{-j\omega})^{-1}$$

from  
 $y(0): \underline{C_1 = 1 - C_2}$

$$= (1 - C_2)(re^{j\omega})^{-1} + C_2 (re^{-j\omega})^{-1}$$

$$= (re^{j\omega})^{-1} - C_2 (re^{j\omega})^{-1} + C_2 (re^{-j\omega})^{-1}$$

$$C_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 - j\omega & -1 + j\omega \\ re^{-j\omega} & -re^{j\omega} \end{bmatrix} = re^{-j\omega}$$

$$C_2 = \frac{e^{j\omega}}{\begin{bmatrix} e^{-j\omega} & +j\omega \\ e^{-j\omega} & -e^{j\omega} \end{bmatrix} e^{j\omega}} = \frac{1}{j(1 - e^{2j\omega})}$$

~~$$C_2 = \frac{1}{\frac{A_j}{e^{-j\omega}}}$$~~

$$C_2 = \frac{-e^{-j\omega}}{z_j - z_j} = \frac{-e^{-j\omega}}{z_j \sin(\nu_0)}$$

$$C_1 = 1 - C_2 = 1 + \frac{e^{-j\omega}}{z_j \sin(\nu_0)}$$

$$= \frac{e^{+j\omega} - e^{-j\omega}}{e^{+j\omega} - e^{-j\omega}} + \frac{e^{-j\omega}}{e^{+j\omega} - e^{-j\omega}}$$



$$= \left[ \begin{array}{c} e^{+j\omega} \\ e^{+j\omega} - e^{-j\omega} \\ e^{-j\omega} \end{array} \right] z_j$$

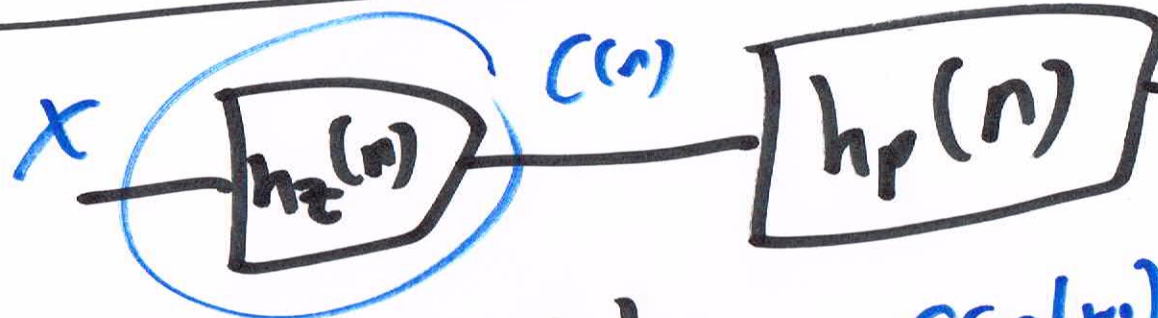
$$= \frac{e^{+j\omega}}{z_j \sin(\omega)} = C_1$$

$$Y_{\text{pole}}(n) = \left( \frac{e^{+j\omega}}{z_j \sin(\omega)} \right) (re)^n - \left( \frac{e^{-j\omega}}{z_j \sin(\omega)} \right) (re)^n$$

$$= \left( \frac{e^{+j\omega(n+1)} - e^{-j\omega(n+1)}}{z_j - z_j^*} \right) (re)^n$$

$$\left[ r^n \sin(\omega_c(n+1)) \right] u[n] = h_{\text{pole}}(n)$$

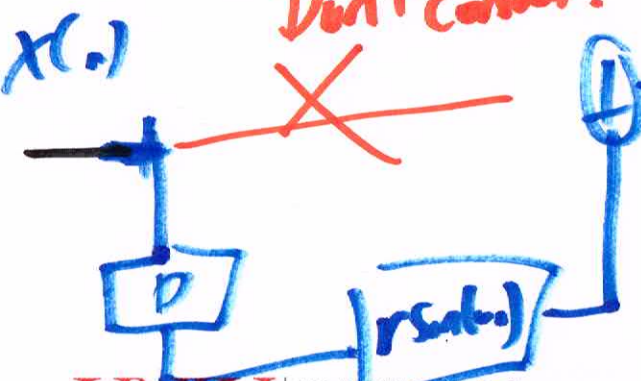
*(Note:  $\sin(\omega_c)$  is circled in red in the original image)*



$$h_{\text{HP}}(n) = h_z * h_p = \frac{r \sin(\omega_c) \delta(n-1)}{\text{const}} * r \frac{\sin(\omega_c(n+1)) u[n]}{\sin(\omega_c)}$$

$$= r \sin(\omega_c) * \frac{r \sin(\omega_c n)}{\sin(\omega_c)}$$

Don't cancel!



$$h_z(n) = r \sin(\omega_c) \delta(n-1)$$

$$h(n) = r^n \sin(\omega_c n) u[n-1]$$



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

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

Bounded

$$= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} |r^n \sin(\omega_0^k) u(n-k)| |x(n-k)|$$

$$\leq \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} |r^n| |\sin(\omega_0 k)| |x(n-k)|$$

1

$$r \leq 1$$

CAS  
PLZ.

for ...  
 $X(z)$  shift  
to  $h$   
circuit

CAS



$$\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 3y(t) = 2 \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + 4x(t)$$

$$\underline{y(0) = -1} \quad \text{memory!}$$

ZIR:

---


$$x=0$$

$$\lambda' + 3 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} = 0$$

$$y_{ZIR}(t) = C_1 e^{\lambda t} = C_1 e^{-3t}$$

Ans

$$\frac{d^N y(t)}{dt^N} \rightarrow \lambda^N$$

$$\lambda = -3$$

$$y_{ZIR}(t) = -e^{-3t} \quad v(t)$$

$$y(0) = -1 = C_1 e^0$$

$$C_1 = -1$$

(10)

11)



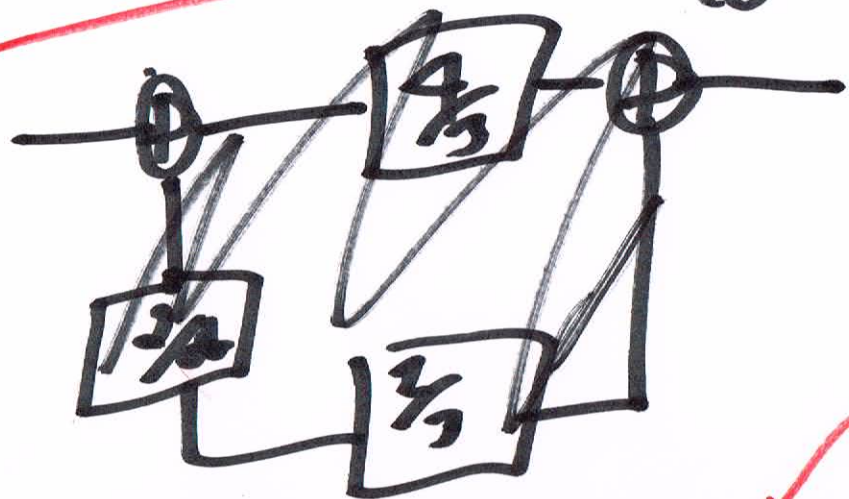
Reult:

$$y(t) = \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{4}{3}x - \dot{y}$$

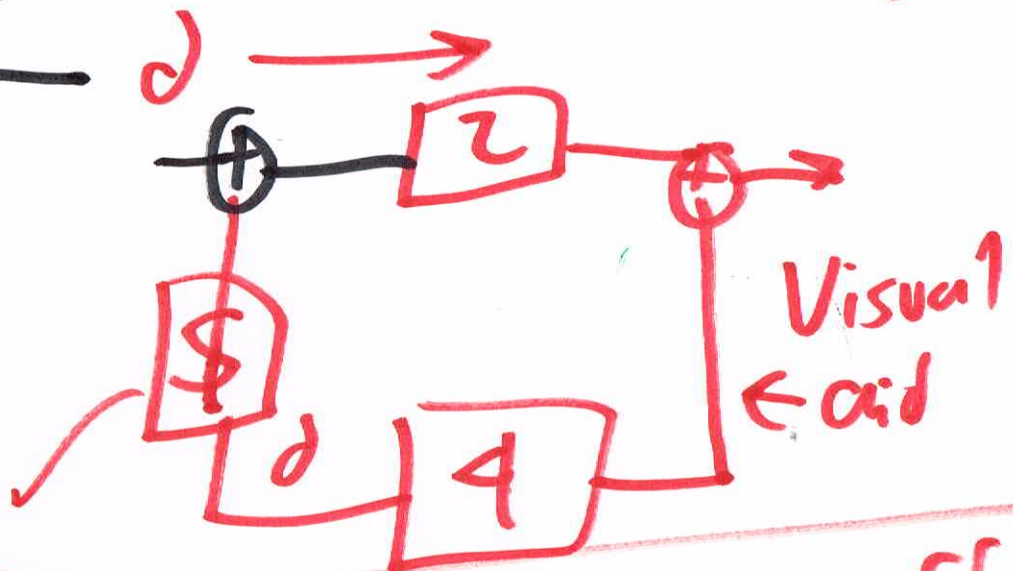
$$y(t) + 3 \int y = 2x + 4x$$

ZSR:

(a)

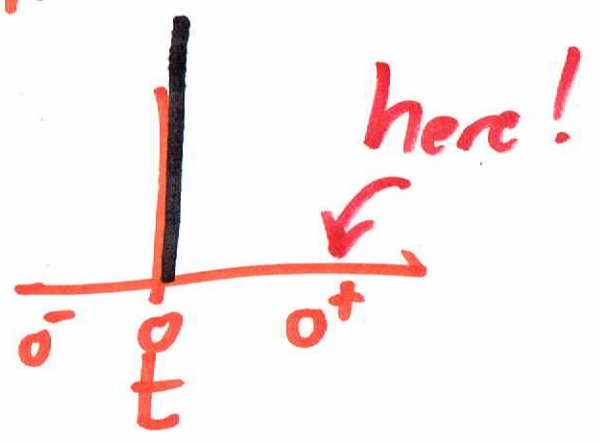
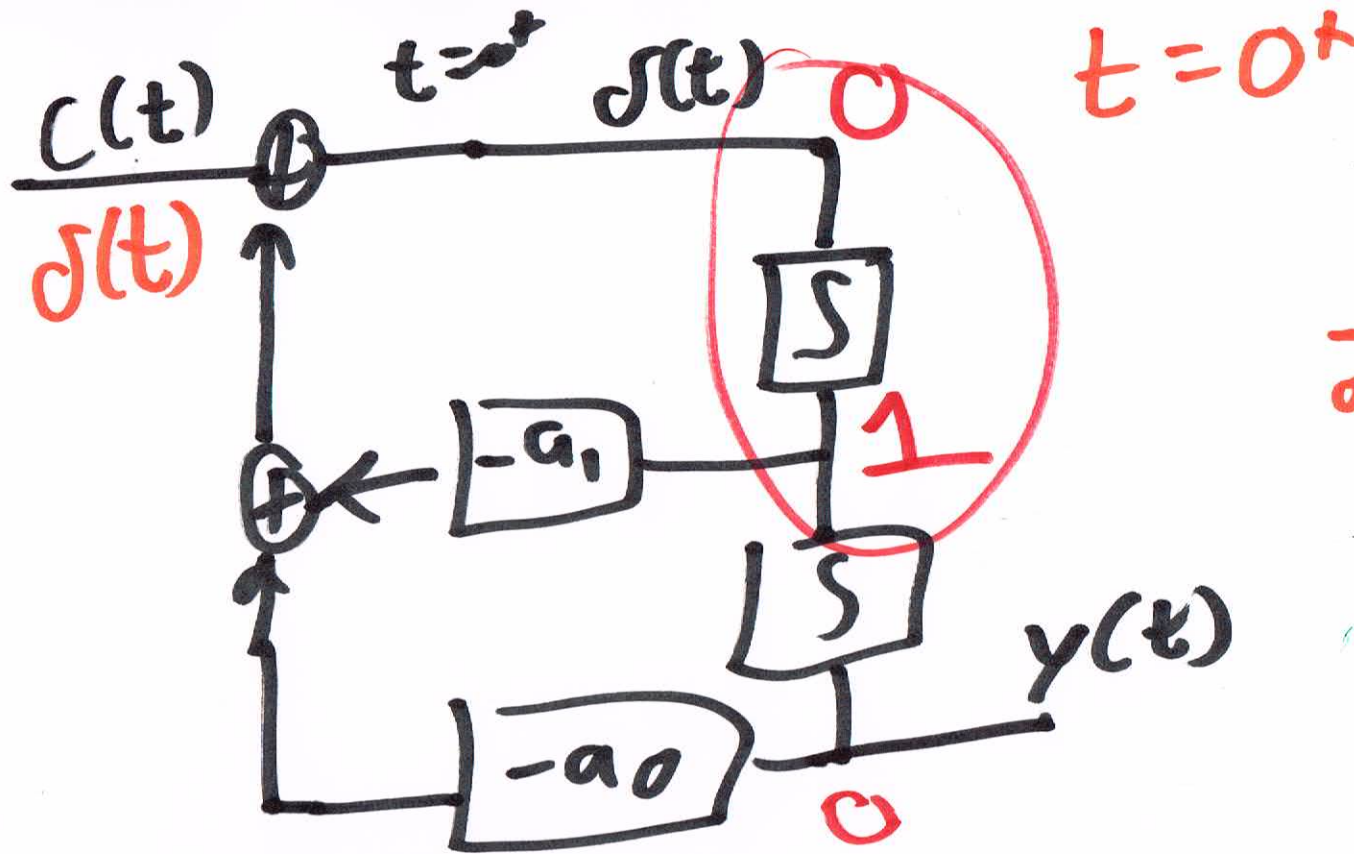


$h_z$



$$h_{zero}(t) = \frac{2 \delta(t) + 4 \delta(t)}{dt}$$

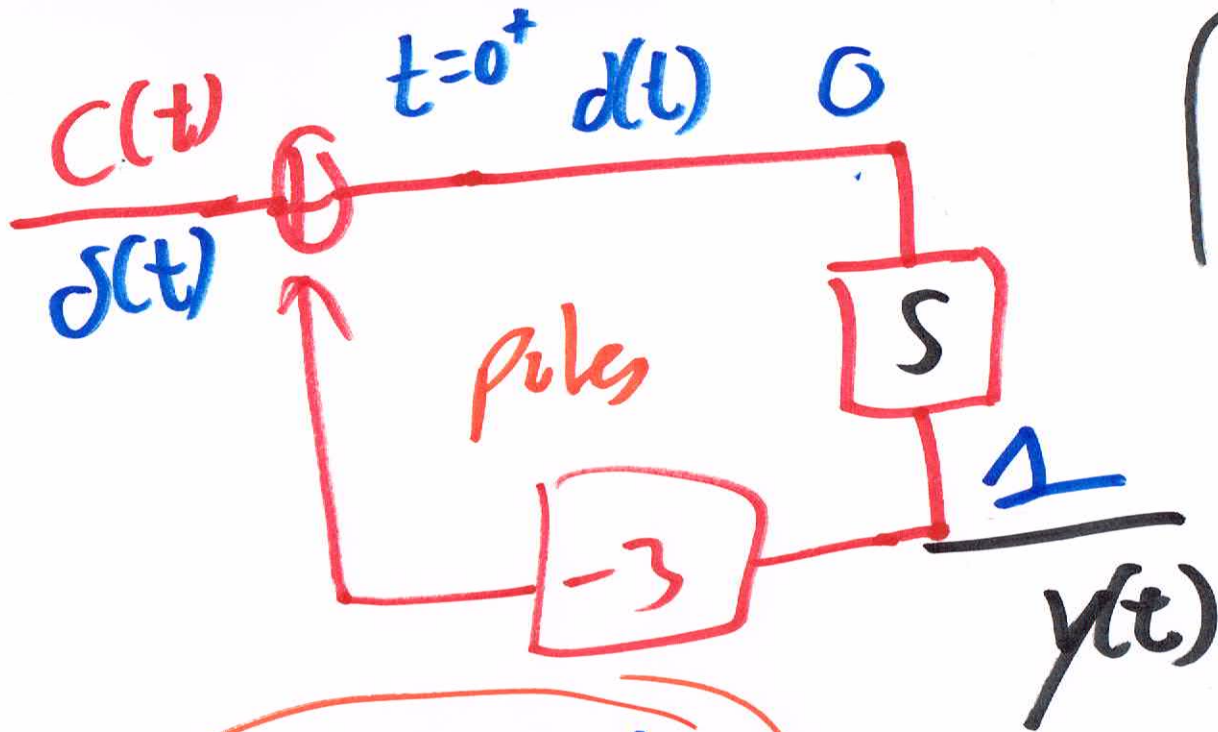
12)



$h_p(t)$

$\frac{1}{s}$

$\frac{1}{s}$



$$\left[ \frac{dy}{dt} + 3y(t) = 0 \right]$$

$$y = -3y$$

$$y(t=0^+) = 1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 0$$

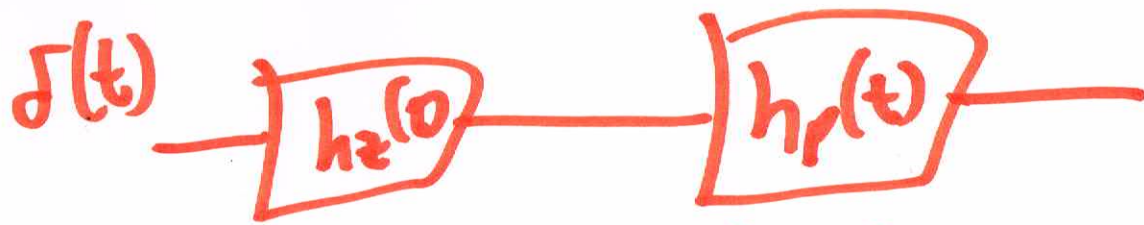
$$y_{zif}(t) = C_1 e^{-3t}$$

$$y_{poles}(t) = 1 = C_1 e^{-3t}$$

$$C = 1$$

$$y_{poles}(t) = e^{-3t} u(t)$$





$$h_T(t) = h_z * h_p(t)$$

$$= \left[ 4\delta(t) + 2 \frac{d\delta(t)}{dt} \right] * \left[ e^{-3t} v(t) \right]$$

$$= \left[ 4 e^{-3t} v(t) \right] + 2 \int_{\tau=-\infty}^{\tau=+\infty} e^{-3(t-\tau)} v(t-\tau) \frac{d\delta(\tau)}{d\tau} d\tau$$

15)

Direct derivative sift property!

$$= 2 \left\{ - \frac{d}{dt} \left[ \frac{e^{-3(t-\tau)}}{v(t-\tau)} \right] \right\} \Big|_{\tau=0}$$

$$= 2 \left\{ - \left[ -3(t-\tau) e^{-3(t-\tau)} v(t-\tau) + e^{-3(t-\tau)} \delta(t-\tau) \right] \right\} \Big|_{\tau=0}$$

$$= +6 e^{-3t} - 2 e^{-3t} \delta(t)$$

$$h(h) = h_z * h_p = 4 e^{-3t} v(t) + 6 e^{-3t} - 2 e^{-3t} \delta(t)$$

$$h(h)_{zSR} = 10 e^{-3t} v(t) - 2 e^{-3t} \delta(t)$$

~~Total~~ Total Impulse Response

$$Y_{Total} = h_{Total} = h_{zIR} + h_{zSR}$$

$$= -e^{-3t} v(t) + 10 e^{-3t} v(t) - 2 e^{-3t} \delta(t)$$

$$Y_{Tot} = 9 e^{-3t} v(t) - 2 e^{-3t} \delta(t)$$