

**KING FAHD UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM & MINERALS**  
**ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT**

EE406- SIGNAL PROCESING  
FALL SEMESTER 2003-2004

**PROJECT #2**

Due Date: January 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2004

**Problem 1**

Consider the rectangular pulse  $x(n) = u(n) - u(n - 10)$  acting as an input to an LTI system with the impulse response  $h(n) = (0.9)^n u(n)$ .

Determine the output  $y(n) = x(n) * h(n)$ .

**Problem 2**

As in discrete-time Fourier transform, the Z-transform also had its properties and one of the more important is the convolution property which is going to be demonstrated below:

Let  $X_1(z) = 1 + 2z^{-1} + 3z^{-2}$  and  $X_2(z) = 4 + 5z^{-1} + 6z^{-2} + 7z^{-3}$

Thus, determine  $X_3(z) = X_1(z) X_2(z)$

**Problem 3**

To show the relationship between convolution and deconvolution, we use the same equation as in previous problem but this time we take the resultant  $X_3(z)$  to divide by the  $X_2(z)$ .

Hence,

$$X_3(z) = 4 + 13z^{-1} + 28z^{-2} + 34z^{-3} + 32z^{-4} + 21z^{-5}$$

$$X_2(z) = 4 + 5z^{-1} + 6z^{-2} + 7z^{-3}$$

**Problem 4**

Compute the inverse Z-transform of

$$X(z) = 1 / (1 - 0.9z^{-1})^2 (1 + 0.9z^{-1})$$

where  $|z| > 0.9$

### Problem 5

Determine the inverse Z-transform of

$$X = \frac{1 + 0.4z^{-1}}{1 - 0.8z^{-1} + 0.64z^{-2}}$$

so that the resulting sequence is causal and contain no complex numbers.

### Problem 6

Given a causal system

$$y(n] = 0.9y[n-1] + x[n]$$

- Find  $H(z)$  and sketch its pole-zero plot.
- Plot  $|H(e^{j\omega})|$  and  $\angle H(e^{j\omega})$