

Problem 5.45(c) states:

Consider the discrete time system given by the input/output difference equation

$$y[n+1] + 0.9y[n] = 1.9x[n+1]$$

Compute the output response $y[n]$ to an input of

$$x[n] = 1 + \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{4}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right)$$

To work this problem, we need some information from parts a and b of 5.45. First off, in part a, it is proven that

$$h[n] = 1.9(-0.9)^n u[n]$$

In part b, we computed the frequency response

$$H(\omega) = \frac{1.9e^{j\omega}}{e^{j\omega} + 0.9}$$

So, when we get to part c, we can see that $x[n]$ is a linear equation that can be broken down to smaller, more easily manageable pieces.

$$x_1[n] = 1$$

$$x_2[n] = \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{4}\right)$$

$$x_3[n] = \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right)$$

We then use our Common DTFT pairs to calculate $X(\omega)$ for the three $x[n]$ equations.

$$X_1(\omega) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} 2\pi\delta(\omega - 2\pi k)$$

$$X_2(\omega) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} j\pi[\delta(\omega + \frac{\pi}{4} - 2\pi k) - \delta(\omega - \frac{\pi}{4} - 2\pi k)]$$

$$X_3(\omega) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} j\pi[\delta(\omega + \frac{\pi}{2} - 2\pi k) - \delta(\omega - \frac{\pi}{2} - 2\pi k)]$$

Then we find our $Y(\omega)$ by using our different $X(\omega)$ s multiplied with $H(\omega)$. After we have found this, we simplify the equations using several properties found on page 250 in our textbook. The equations used in my solutions below are:

$$H(\omega)\delta(\omega + c) = H(-\omega)\delta(\omega + c)$$

$$|H(\omega)| = |H(-\omega)|$$

and

$$H(-\omega_0) = |H(\omega_0)| e^{-j\angle H(\omega_0)}$$

$$H(\omega_0) = |H(\omega_0)| e^{j\angle H(\omega_0)}$$

The first equation is used to find what value to plug into $H(\omega)$ in all three sections of $Y(\omega)$. The second one is used in the second and third sections of $Y(\omega)$ to help simplify the expressions so that we can use our inverse DTFT pairs. Below is the solution to the problem, followed by Matlab code and graphs that support the solution.

$$\begin{aligned} Y_1(\omega) &= H(\omega)X_1(\omega) \\ &= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} 2\pi H(\omega)\delta(\omega - 2\pi k) \\ &= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} 2\pi H(0)\delta(\omega - 2\pi k) \\ &= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} 2\pi\delta(\omega - 2\pi k) \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$y_1[n] = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} Y_2(\omega) &= H(\omega)X_2(\omega) \\ &= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} j\pi[H(\omega)\delta(\omega + \frac{\pi}{4} - 2\pi k) - H(\omega)\delta(\omega - \frac{\pi}{4} - 2\pi k)] \\ &= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} j\pi[H(\frac{-\pi}{4})\delta(\omega + \frac{\pi}{4} - 2\pi k) - H(\frac{\pi}{4})\delta(\omega - \frac{\pi}{4} - 2\pi k)] \\ &= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} j\pi[|H(\frac{-\pi}{4})| e^{-j\angle H(\frac{\pi}{4})} \delta(\omega + \frac{\pi}{4} - 2\pi k) - |H(\frac{\pi}{4})| e^{j\angle H(\frac{\pi}{4})} \delta(\omega - \frac{\pi}{4} - 2\pi k)] \\ &= |H(\frac{\pi}{4})| \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} j\pi[e^{-j\angle H(\frac{\pi}{4})} \delta(\omega + \frac{\pi}{4} - 2\pi k) - e^{j\angle H(\frac{\pi}{4})} \delta(\omega - \frac{\pi}{4} - 2\pi k)] \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} y_2[n] &= |H(\frac{\pi}{4})| \sin(\frac{\pi n}{4} + \angle H(\frac{\pi}{4})) \\ &= 1.082 \sin(\frac{\pi n}{4} + 0.371) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Y_3(\omega) &= H(\omega)X_3(\omega) \\
 &= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} j\pi[H(\omega)\delta(\omega + \frac{\pi}{2} - 2\pi k) - H(\omega)\delta(\omega - \frac{\pi}{2} - 2\pi k)] \\
 &= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} j\pi[H(\frac{-\pi}{2})\delta(\omega + \frac{\pi}{2} - 2\pi k) - H(\frac{\pi}{2})\delta(\omega - \frac{\pi}{2} - 2\pi k)] \\
 &= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} j\pi[|H(\frac{-\pi}{2})| e^{-j\angle H(\frac{\pi}{2})} \delta(\omega + \frac{\pi}{2} - 2\pi k) - |H(\frac{\pi}{2})| e^{j\angle H(\frac{\pi}{2})} \delta(\omega - \frac{\pi}{2} - 2\pi k)] \\
 &= |H(\frac{\pi}{2})| \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} j\pi[e^{-j\angle H(\frac{\pi}{2})} \delta(\omega + \frac{\pi}{2} - 2\pi k) - e^{j\angle H(\frac{\pi}{2})} \delta(\omega - \frac{\pi}{2} - 2\pi k)]
 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned}
 y_3[n] &= |H(\frac{\pi}{2})| \sin(\frac{\pi n}{2} + \angle H(\frac{\pi}{2})) \\
 &= 1.414 \sin(\frac{\pi n}{2} + 0.733)
 \end{aligned}$$

When you put all three $y[n]$ equations together, you get the output response

$$y[n] = 1 + 1.082 \sin(\frac{\pi n}{4} + 0.371) + 1.414 \sin(\frac{\pi n}{2} + 0.733)$$

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Extra Credit for Test 2
5.45(c)

03/27/09

Matlab Code:

```
>> n=0:0.5:150;
```

```
>> x=1+sin((pi*n)/4)+sin((pi*n)/2);
```

```
>> for k=1:15;
```

```
h(k)=1.9*(-0.9)^(k-1);
```

```
end;
```

```
>> z=conv(x,h);
```

```
>> stem(z)
```

```
>> y=1+(1.08214*sin(((pi*n)/4)+0.370902))+1.41421*sin(((pi*n)/2)+0.732815));
```

```
>> stem(y)
```

```
>> hold
```

Current plot held

```
>> stem(z)
```

Matlab Pictures:

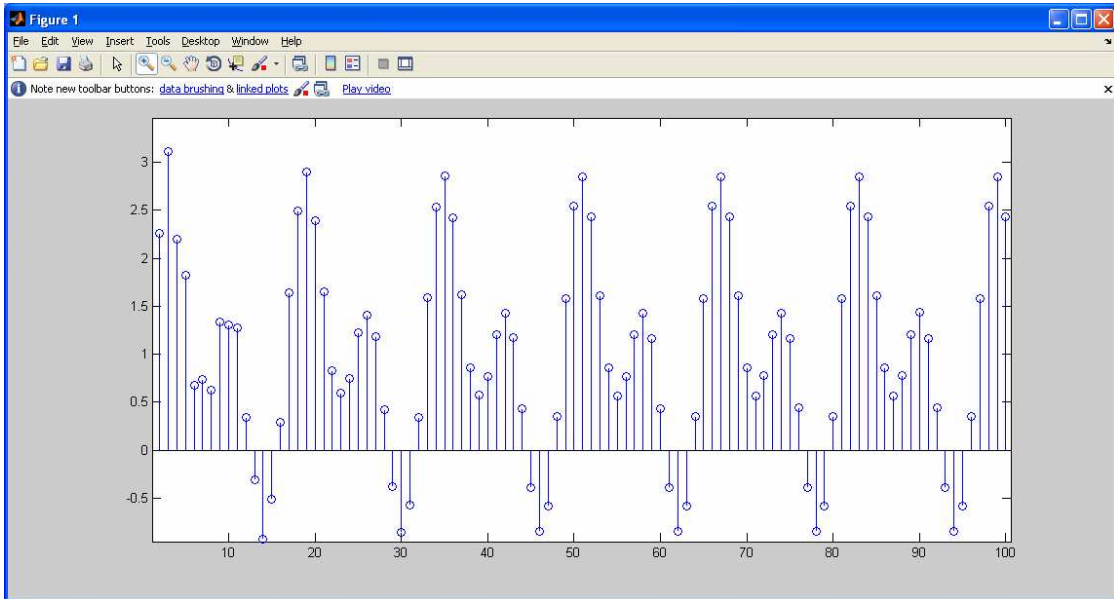


Figure 1: Stem (z)- Matlab's solution

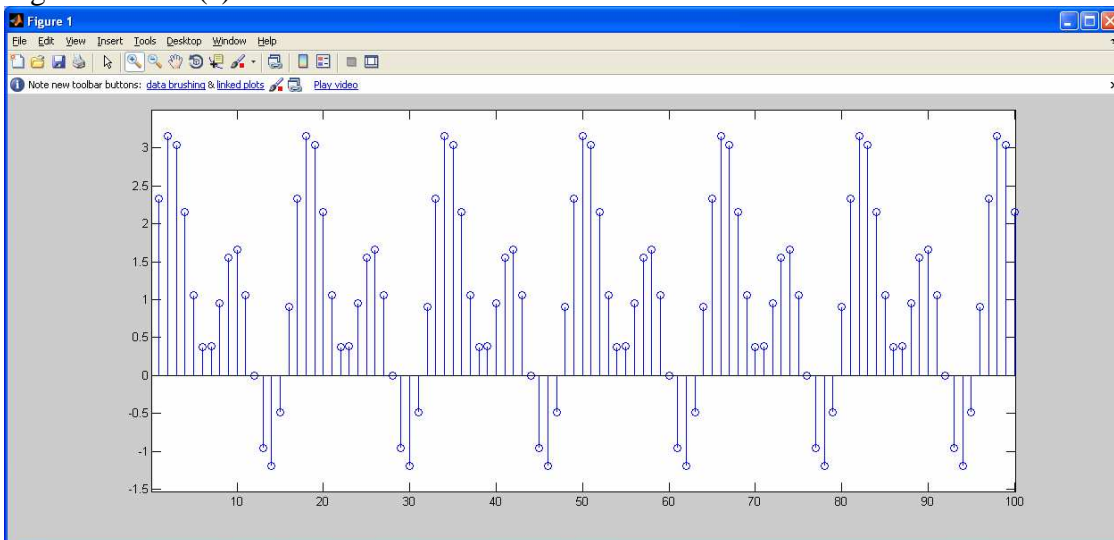


Figure 2: Stem (y)- My solution

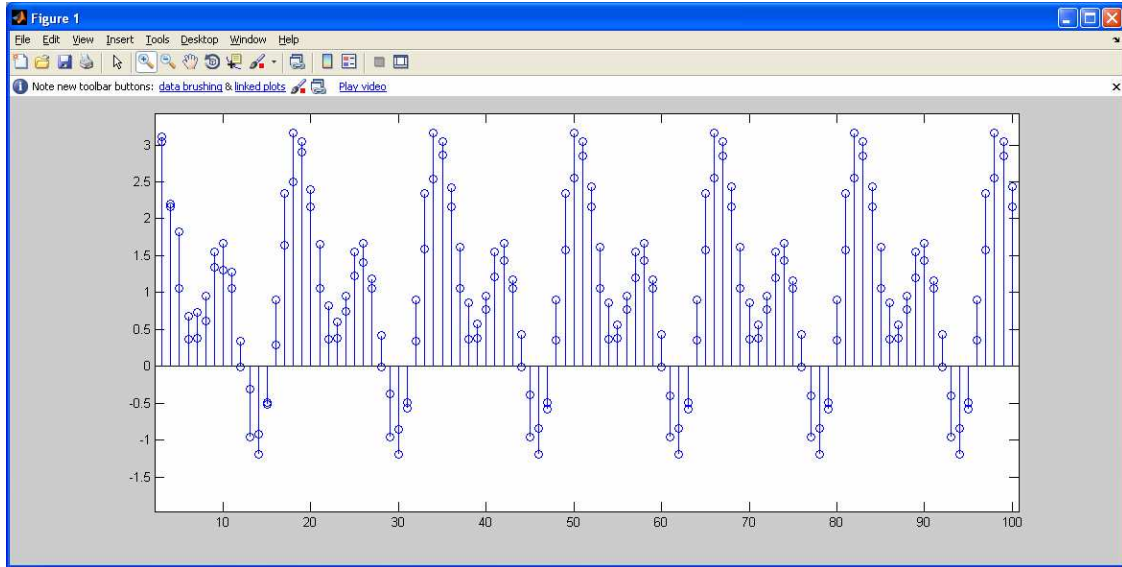


Figure 3: Both Graphs Overlapping With Only Minor Differences