EECS 451 PROBLEM SET #3
ASSIGNED: Jan. 29, 2015. READ: Sects. 3.4.3-3.5.4 & 3.6.1-3.6.2.
DUE DATE: Feb. 05, 2015. TOPICS: z-transforms, their inverses, and ROCs.
Please box your answers. Show your work. Turn in all Matlab plots and Matlab code.
[20] 1. Compute z-transforms and ROCs for each of the following four signals. Write each answer as a rational function (a ratio of two polynomials).
$[5] (a) \{1,3,\underline{4}\}. [5] (b) (2^{n}+1)u[n]. [5] (c) (\frac{1}{3})^{n}u[n]+2^{n}u[-n-1]. [5] (d) 3^{n}u[n]+(\frac{1}{2})^{n}u[-n-1].$
[20] 2. Compute the <i>causal</i> inverse z-transform of each of the following functions.Do partial fractions in (d) and (e) <i>by hand</i>. You may check answers using residue.
[3] (a) $\frac{z+1}{2z}$. [3] (b) $\frac{z-1}{z-2}$. [4] (c) $\frac{2z+3}{z^2(z+1)}$. [5] (d) $\frac{z^2+3z}{z^2+3z+2}$. [5] (e) $\frac{z^2-z}{z^2-2z+2}$.
[20] 3. Compute the inverse z-transform of each of the following functions and ROCs:
[05] (a) $\frac{4z}{z-1} + \frac{5z}{z-2} + \frac{6z}{z-3} \& 2 < z < 3$. [5] (b) $\frac{(1+j)z}{z-(3+4j)} + \frac{(1-j)z}{z-(3-4j)} \&$ ROC making it stable.
$[10] (c) \frac{(3+4j)z}{z-(1+j)} + \frac{(3-4j)z}{z-(1-j)} + \frac{(1+j)z}{z-(3+4j)} + \frac{(1-j)z}{z-(3-4j)} & \sqrt{2} < z < 5. $ Simplify to a sum of two terms.
[20] 4. Compute the two-sided convolution $\left(\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n \mathbf{u}[\mathbf{n}] + 2^n \mathbf{u}[-\mathbf{n}-1]\right)^* \left(\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \mathbf{u}[\mathbf{n}]\right)$ by:
 [10] (a) Multiplying their z-transforms, intersecting their ROCs, and computing Z⁻¹. You need not compute the partial fraction expansion by hand! Use residue. [10] (b) Truncating each signal to -10 ≤ n ≤ 10 and using conv. Compare your answers. How? The truncated version of the first signal to be convolved is formed in Matlab as: [2.]-10:-1] (1/3).] End values are small, so truncation→little effect.
[20] 5. For each of the five ROCs below, is the associated inverse z-transform:(i) Causal, anticausal, or two-sided; (ii) BIBO stable or unstable (2 points each).
(a) $2 < z < 3$. (b) $0.1 < z < 0.3$. (c) $0.1 < z \le \infty$. (d) $0 \le z < 2$. (e) $0.5 < z < 3$.

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