## Digital Signal Processing WS 2017/18 Lab Sheet 8 Due date: 03.01.2018

Exercise 1:

When the input to a causal LTI system is  $x[n] = -\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n] - \frac{4}{3} 2^n u[-n-1]$ , the z-transform of the output is  $Y(z) = \frac{1+z^{-1}}{(1-z^{-1})(1+\frac{1}{2}z^{-1})(1-2z^{-1})}$ .

- a. Find the z-transform of x[n]
- b. What is the region of convergence of Y(z)? (1)

(2)

(1)

- c. Find the impulse response of the system. (6)
- d. Is the system stable?

Exercise 2:

Use the z-Transform to perform the convolution of the following two sequences:  $x[n] = \delta[n] - 2\delta[n-2], h[n] = 2\delta[n] - 2\delta[n-1] + 3\delta[n-2] + \delta[n-3].$ 

Exercise 3:

There are two kinds of particles inside a nuclear reactor. Every second, an  $\alpha$  particle will split into eight  $\beta$  particles and a  $\beta$  particle will split into an  $\alpha$  particle and two  $\beta$  particles. If there is a single  $\alpha$  particle in the reactor at time t = 0, how may particles are there altogether at time t = 100?

(Hint: Find the linear constant-coefficient difference equation and use the z-transform to solve it.)