



# ISRA UNIVERSITY

Islamabad Campus

Department of Electrical Engineering

Program: B.E. (Electrical)

Semester – Spring 2016

EL-322 Digital Signal Processing

Quiz – 1 Solution

Marks: 10

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**Question # 1:**

Determine whether the specified input-output relationship is linear and/or shift-invariant:

$$y[n] = 2x[n] + 3$$

**Solution:**

- Linear or Non-Linear:

$$T\{x_1(n)\} = 2x_1(n) + 3$$

$$T\{x_2(n)\} = 2x_2(n) + 3$$

$$y_3(n) = T\{ax_1(n) + bx_2(n)\} \\ = 2[ax_1(n) + bx_2(n)] + 3$$

Here above equation is written from given system equation with  $x(n) = ax_1(n) + bx_2(n)$ . The response of the system to two inputs  $x_1(n)$  and  $x_2(n)$  when applied separately is given as:

$$y_1(n) = T\{x_1(n)\} = 2x_1(n) + 3 \text{ and}$$

$$y_2(n) = T\{x_2(n)\} = 2x_2(n) + 3$$

The linear combination of two outputs given by above equation will be,

$$y'_3(n) = ay_1(n) + by_2(n) \\ = a[2x_1(n) + 3] + b[2x_2(n) + 3]$$

Hence,  $y_3(n) \neq y'_3(n)$ . Hence the system is non linear.

- Time Invariant or Variant:

The response of the system to the input delayed by 'k' samples will be:

$$y(n, k) = T\{x(n - k)\} \\ = 2x(n - k) + 3$$

And the delayed output by 'k' samples will be obtained by replacing 'n' by (n-k) in given system equation i.e.,

$$y(n - k) = 2x(n - k) + 3$$

Hence,  $y(n, k) = y(n - k)$ . Hence the system is Shift/Time Invariant.

**Question # 2:**

Find the frequency response  $H(e^{j\omega})$  of the linear time-invariant system whose input and output satisfy the difference equation:

$$y[n] - \frac{3}{4}y[n-1] + \frac{1}{8}y[n-2] = 2x[n-1]$$

**Solution:**

The difference equation:

$$y[n] - \frac{3}{4}y[n-1] + \frac{1}{8}y[n-2] = 2x[n-1]$$

Taking Fourier transform of both sides:

$$Y[e^{j\omega}] - \frac{3}{4}Y[e^{j\omega}]e^{-j\omega} + \frac{1}{8}Y[e^{j\omega}]e^{-2j\omega} = 2.X[e^{j\omega}]e^{-j\omega}$$

$$Y[e^{j\omega}] \left[ 1 - \frac{3}{4}e^{-j\omega} + \frac{1}{8}e^{-2j\omega} \right] = 2.X[e^{j\omega}]e^{-j\omega}$$

The system function is:

$$H[e^{j\omega}] = \frac{Y[e^{j\omega}]}{X[e^{j\omega}]}$$

$$H[e^{j\omega}] = \frac{2 \cdot e^{-j\omega}}{1 - \frac{3}{4}e^{-j\omega} + \frac{1}{8}e^{-2j\omega}}$$

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