

1. (20 pts) Frequency and Phase response using graphical techniques. (Lec 19, OW 9.4)

For each transfer function below (all are causal and at least marginally stable):

- sketch the pole-zero diagram.
- sketch the magnitude and phase response of $H(j\omega)$ on linear-linear scale, using the approximate methods discussed in class and the lecture notes.
- sketch the impulse response of the system.

$$H_1(s) = \frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)}$$

$$H_2(s) = \frac{s+1}{s+2}$$

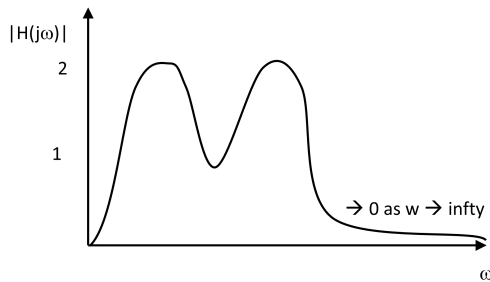
$$H_3(s) = \frac{s+4}{(s+1)^2}$$

$$H_4(s) = \frac{1}{s^2+2s+5}$$

2. (24 pts) (Lec 19, OW 9.4)

Consider the frequency response of a real, stable system shown below.

- Explain why the number of poles must be greater than the number of zeros.
- Explain why the poles and zeros must be either on the real axis or appear as complex conjugates.
- Sketch a pole-zero diagram for a stable system (using a minimum number of poles and zeros) which would have the given frequency (magnitude) response. (The topology of pole-zero locations for this problem is more important than precise locations).
- Sketch the phase response for this pole-zero diagram. Is the phase response unique for this magnitude response?



3. (16 pts) Lec 20, OW 9.5.10.

Find the initial and final value for $x(t)$ given the causal Laplace transforms $X(s)$:

a) $\frac{s}{(s+2)(s+3)}$

b) $\frac{1}{s(s+1)}$

c) $\frac{s-1}{s(s+1)}$

d) $\frac{s-1}{(s+2)(s+3)}$

4. (10 pts) Z transform Lec 20 OW 10-10.2

Find the Z transform and region of convergence for the following functions:

a) $x[n] = 2^n u[n]$

b) $x[n] = 0.5^n u[n]$.

5. (15 pts) DTFT Lec 20, OW 10.4

Sketch the pole-zero diagram and $|X(e^{j\omega T})|$ for the following functions:

a) $X(z) = \frac{z}{z+3/4}$

b) $X(z) = \frac{20}{(z-0.5)(z-0.9)}$

c) $X(z) = \frac{(z-\frac{1}{2})(z+\frac{1}{2})}{(z+\frac{3}{4}e^{j\pi/4})(z+\frac{3}{4}e^{-j\pi/4})}$

6. (15 pts) IVT, FVT Lec 20, OW 10

Find the initial and final value for $x[n]$ given the causal Z transforms $X(z)$:

a) $X(z) = \frac{z}{z+3/4}$

b) $X(z) = \frac{20}{(z-0.5)(z-1)}$

c) $X(z) = \frac{(z-\frac{1}{2})(z+\frac{1}{2})}{(z+\frac{3}{4}e^{j\pi/4})(z+\frac{3}{4}e^{-j\pi/4})}$