

1. For the causal LTI system implemented by the difference equation

$$y(n) = 2x(n) + 0.5y(n-1)$$

- (a) Find the transfer function $H(z)$.
 (b) Find the impulse response $h(n)$.
2. For the causal LTI system implemented by the difference equation

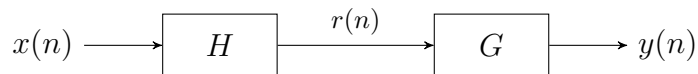
$$y(n) = x(n) + x(n-1) - \frac{1}{6}y(n-1) + \frac{1}{6}y(n-2)$$

- (a) List the poles of the system.
 (b) Find the impulse response $h(n)$. You do not need to compute the residues (constants) in the partial fraction expansion. You may leave them as 'A' and 'B'.
3. For the LTI system with impulse response $h(n) = \delta(n) + 2\delta(n-1) - \delta(n-2)$, write a difference equation that implements the system.
4. For the LTI system with impulse response

$$h(n) = 3 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n) + \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n u(n)$$

write a difference equation that implements the system.

5. An LTI system has an impulse response $h(n) = (0.9)^n u(n)$. Find the impulse response $g(n)$ of the stable inverse to this system. Also, sketch the impulse response $g(n)$.
6. For the signal $h(n) = 2(3^n)u(-n-1)$, find the Z-transform $H(z)$ and the region of convergence (ROC).
7. A causal LTI system is implemented with the difference equation $y(n) = 0.5x(n) + x(n-1)$. Find the impulse response $g(n)$ of the stable inverse to this system.
8. Two LTI systems are connect in series



where systems H and G are implemented by the difference equations:

$$H : r(n) = x(n) + 2x(n-1) - 0.5r(n-1)$$

$$G : y(n) = 2r(n) + r(n-1)$$

Find the difference equation of the total system.