

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science

6.003: Signals and Systems—Fall 2002

TUTORIAL FOR THE WEEK OF NOVEMBER 25TH - NOVEMBER 29TH

Alex's Office Hours

Monday 3-5pm

Important Due Dates:

- Problem Set 9 due on Wednesday.

Today

1. Pole-Zeros to Bode Plot example
2. Z-Transform stuff

More on CT Frequency response

You should feel comfortable understanding how a system is characterized in many different forms:

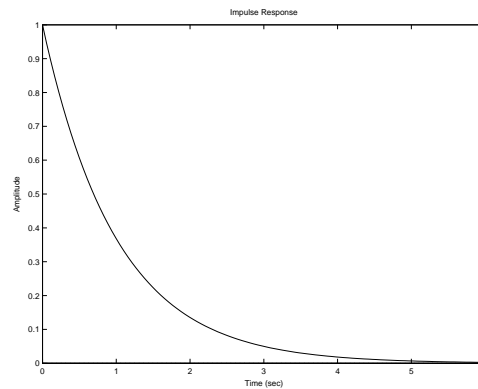
1. System Function, $H(s)$ eg:

$$H(s) = \frac{1}{s+1}, \quad \text{Re}(s) > -1$$

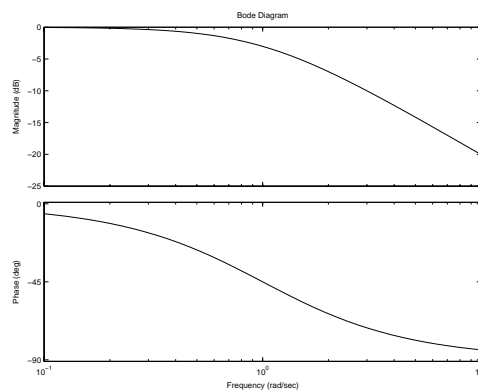
2. Impulse response, $h(t)$

$$h(t) = e^{-t}u(t)$$

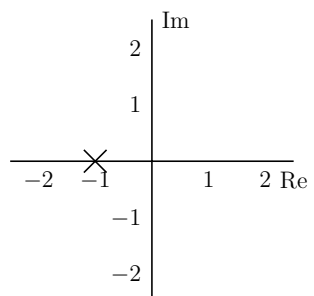
3. Graph of impulse response, or step response



4. Bode plot

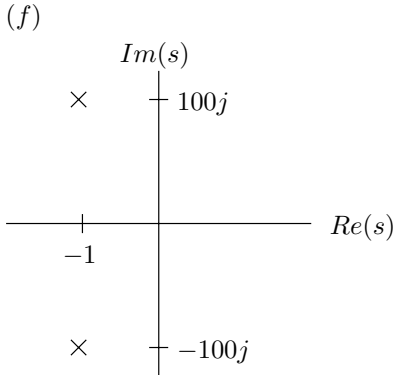
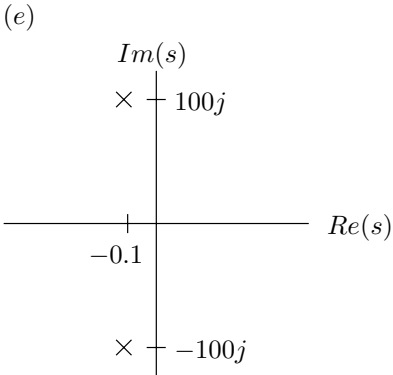
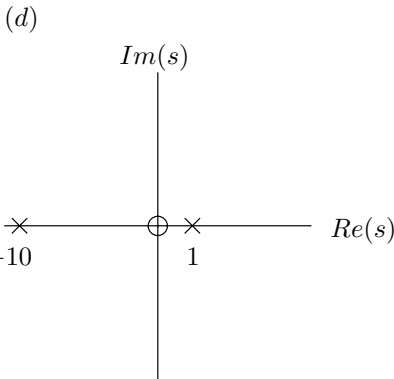
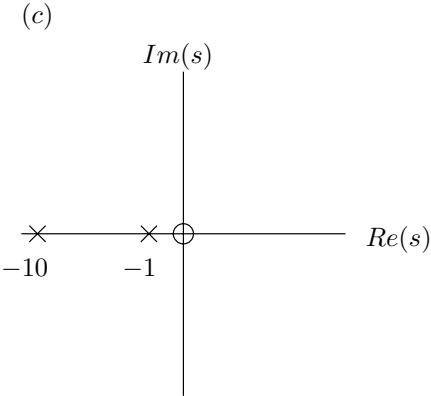
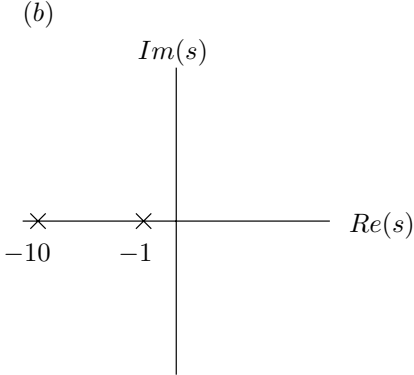
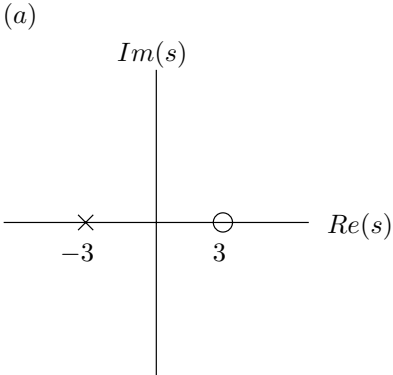


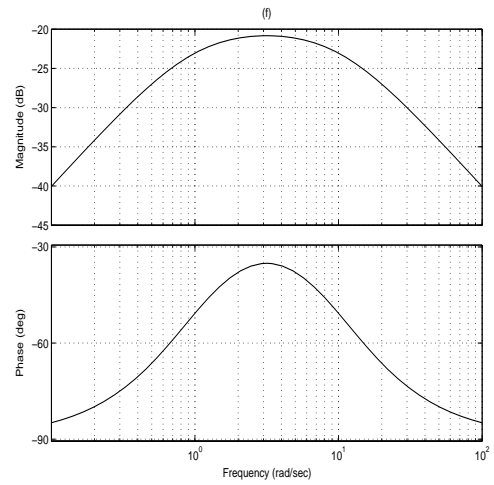
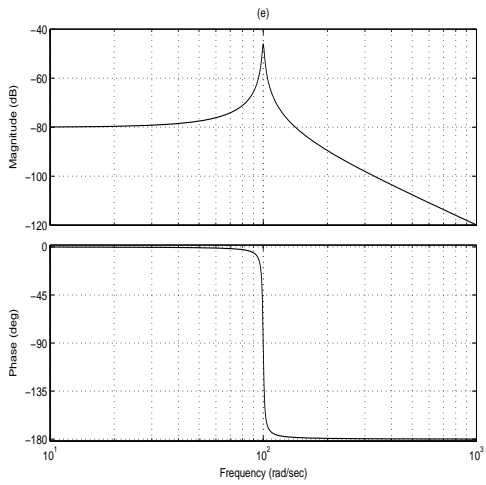
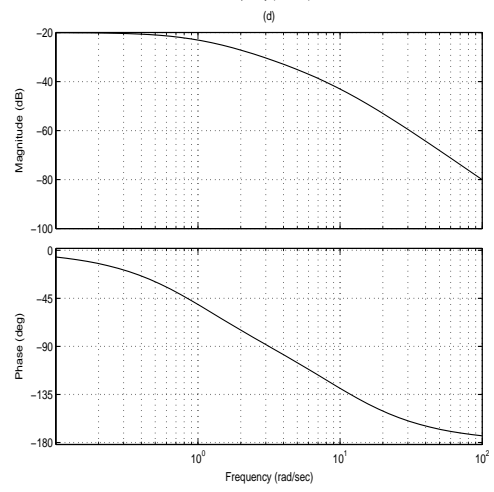
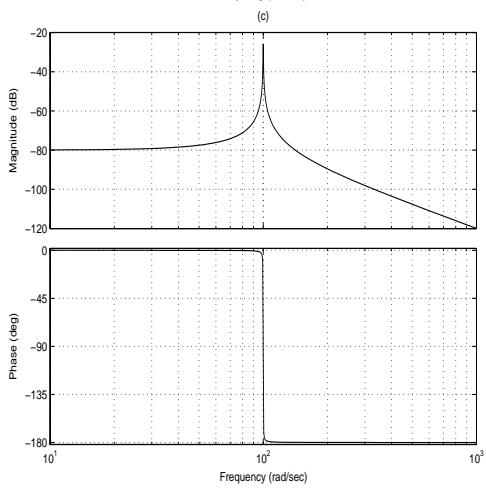
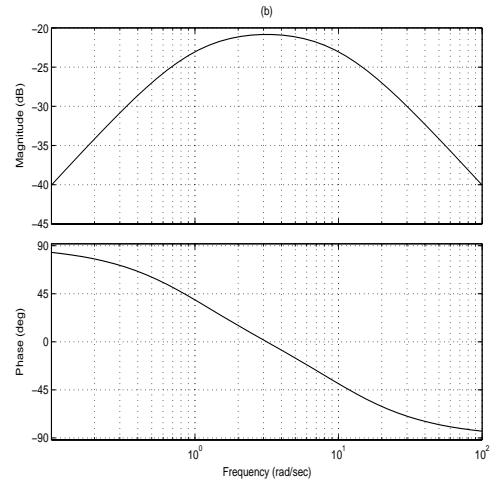
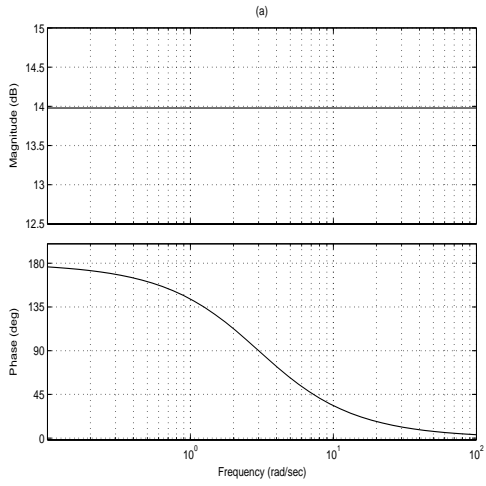
5. Pole zero diagram



[Example]

All the fun you can have with pole-zero diagrams and bode plots. Match the pole-zero diagrams on this page with the the frequency response plots on the next page:





[Example]

Given the z-transform pair

$$x[n] \leftrightarrow \frac{z}{z^2 + 4}, \quad |z| > 2$$

use z-transform properties to determine the z-transform of the following signals:

(a) $y[n] = 2^n x[n]$

(b) $y[n] = x[n + 1] + x[n - 1]$

(c) $y[n] = \underbrace{x[n] * x[n] * \cdots * x[n]}_{m \text{ times}}$

(d) $y[n] = (n - 3)x[n - 2]$

Work Space

[Example]

Determine all possible signals that can have the following z -transforms with the given conditions.

(a) $\frac{1}{1 - \frac{3}{2}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-2}}$

(b) $\frac{2 - \frac{3}{2}z^{-1}}{1 - \frac{3}{2}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-2}}$, causal

(c) $\frac{3}{1 - \frac{10}{3}z^{-1} + z^{-2}}$, stable

(d) $\frac{1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}}{1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}}$, right-handed

Work Space