

Problem Set #5 Solutions

2.171

Problem 2

From the plot, we can see

There is a zero @ 10^{-3}

There is a pole @ 10^{-2}

There is a double pole @ 10^{-1}

zero:

$$\frac{z - \alpha}{1 - \alpha} = \frac{z - .999}{1 - .999} = 1000(z - .999)$$

poles:

$$\frac{1 - \alpha}{z - \alpha} = \frac{1 - .99}{z - .99} = \frac{1}{100} \frac{1}{z - .99}$$

$$\frac{1 - 2r \cos \Omega + r^2}{z^2 - z(2r \cos \Omega) + r^2}$$

$$\Omega = 10^{-1}, \frac{1}{2(1-r)} = \sqrt{10}, r = 0.9841$$

$$\frac{1 - 2r \cos \Omega + r^2}{z^2 - z(2r \cos \Omega) + r^2} = \frac{1}{100} \frac{1}{z^2 - z(2r \cos \Omega) + r^2}$$

Gain of 10 at DC

$$G(z) = 1000(z - .999) \frac{1}{100} \left(\frac{1}{z - .99} \right) \frac{1}{100} \left(\frac{10}{z^2 - z(2r \cos \Omega) + r^2} \right)$$

$$G(z) = \frac{z - .999}{z - .99} \frac{1}{z^2 - z(2r \cos \Omega) + r^2}, \Omega = 10^{-1}, r = .9841$$

Problem 3

1. VI C
2. III F
3. I A
4. V E
5. II B
6. IV D