

# Difference Equation Higher Order (H.3)

20161224

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Based on  
Complex Analysis for Mathematics and Engineering  
J. Mathews

# a $p$ -th order Linear Constant Coefficient Difference Equation

$$y[n] + a_1 y[n-1] + \dots + a_p y[n-p] \\ = b_0 x[n] + b_1 x[n-1] + \dots + b_q x[n-q]$$

$$\{a_i\}_{i=1}^p \quad \{b_j\}_{j=0}^q$$

$$\{x_n = x[n]\}_{n=0}^{\infty} \quad \text{input (given)}$$

$$\{y_n = y[n]\}_{n=0}^{\infty} \quad \text{output}$$

$p$ : the order of the difference equation

$$y[n] + \sum_{i=1}^p a_i y[n-i] = \sum_{j=0}^q b_j x[n-j]$$

$$y[n] = \sum_{j=0}^q b_j x[n-j] - \sum_{i=1}^p a_i y[n-i]$$

function of the past output values  $y[n-i]$  and  
the present input value  $x[n]$  and  
the previous input values  $x[n-j]$

$$y[n] + \sum_{i=1}^p a_i y[n-i] = \sum_{j=0}^q b_j x[n-j]$$

$$Y(z) + \sum_{i=1}^p a_i Y(z) z^{-i} = \sum_{j=0}^q b_j X(z) z^{-j}$$

$$Y(z) \left( 1 + \sum_{i=1}^p a_i z^{-i} \right) = X(z) \sum_{j=0}^q b_j z^{-j}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{\left( \sum_{j=0}^q b_j z^{-j} \right)}{\left( 1 + \sum_{i=1}^p a_i z^{-i} \right)}$$

$$h[n] = \mathcal{Z}^{-1}[H(z)]$$

$$y_p[n] = h[n] * x[n] = \mathcal{Z}^{-1}[H(z)X(z)]$$

$$y_p[n] = h[n] * x[n] = \sum_{i=0}^n h[n-i] x[i]$$

# Difference Equations with Initial Conditions

Only the present value of the input

$$y[n] + a_1 y[n-1] + \dots + a_p y[n-p] = x[n]$$

$$y[n+i] + a_1 y[n-1+i] + \dots + a_p y[n-p+i] = x[n+i]$$

$$y[n+p] + a_1 y[n-1+p] + \dots + a_p y[n] = x[n+p]$$

$$y[n+2] - 2a y[n+1] + b y[n] = x[n+2] \quad y[0] = y_0, \quad y[1] = y_1 \\ x[0] = x_0, \quad x[1] = x_1$$

$$z[y[n+1]] = z(Y(z) - y_0)$$

$$z[y[n+2]] = z(z(Y(z) - y_0) - y_1) = z^2(Y(z) - y_0 - y_1 z^{-1})$$

$$z[x[n+2]] = z(z(X(z) - x_0) - x_1) = z^2(X(z) - x_0 - x_1 z^{-1})$$

$$z^2(Y(z) - y_0 - y_1 z^{-1}) - 2a z(Y(z) - y_0) + b Y(z) = z^2(X(z) - x_0 - x_1 z^{-1})$$

$$(z^2 - 2a z + b) Y(z) - (y_0 z^2 + y_1 z - 2a y_0 z) = z^2 X(z) \quad x_0 = x_1 = 0$$

$$Y(z) = \frac{z^2 X(z)}{(z^2 - 2a z + b)} + \frac{y_0 z^2 + (y_1 - 2a y_0) z}{(z^2 - 2a z + b)}$$

$$\textcircled{1} y[n] = z^{-1}[Y(z)] = z^{-1} \left[ \frac{z^2 X(z)}{(z^2 - 2a z + b)} \right] + z^{-1} \left[ \frac{y_0 z^2 + (y_1 - 2a y_0) z}{(z^2 - 2a z + b)} \right]$$

$$\textcircled{2} y[n] = z^{-1}[Y(z)] = \sum_{i=1}^k \text{Res}(\underbrace{Y(z) z^m}_{\text{red}}, z_i)$$

$z_i$ : poles of  $\underbrace{Y(z) z^m}_{\text{red}}$

real coefficient function  $f(z) = Y(z) z^{n-1}$

$z_j$  pole

$\bar{z}_j$  pole

$$\text{Res}[Y(z) z^{n-1}, \bar{z}_j] = \overline{\text{Res}[Y(z) z^{n-1}, z_j]}$$

$$\text{Res}[f(z), \bar{z}_j] = \overline{\text{Res}[f(z), z_j]}$$

$$y[n+N] + a_1 y[n+N-1] + \dots + a_{N-1} y[n+1] + a_N y[n] = b_{N-M} x[n+M] + b_{N-M+1} x[n+M-1] + \dots + b_{N-1} x[n+1] + b_N x[n]$$

	$a_1$		$a_{N-1}$	$a_N$
$y[n+N]$	$y[n+N-1]$	...	$y[n+1]$	$y[n]$
$x[n+M]$	$x[n+M-1]$	...	$x[n+1]$	$x[n]$
$b_{N-M}$	$b_{N-M+1}$		$b_{N-1}$	$b_N$

$N \geq M$  Causal condition

$$N = M$$

$$y[n+N] + a_1 y[n+N-1] + \dots + a_{N-1} y[n+1] + a_N y[n] = b_0 x[n+M] + b_1 x[n+M-1] + \dots + b_{N-1} x[n+1] + b_N x[n]$$

	$a_1$		$a_{N-1}$	$a_N$
$y[n+N]$	$y[n+N-1]$	...	$y[n+1]$	$y[n]$
$x[n+M]$	$x[n+M-1]$	...	$x[n+1]$	$x[n]$
$b_0$	$b_1$		$b_{N-1}$	$b_N$

$$E x[n] = x[n+1]$$

$$E^2 x[n] = x[n+2]$$

$$\vdots \quad \quad \quad \vdots$$

$$E^N x[n] = x[n+N]$$

$$y[n+1] - a y[n] = x[n+1]$$

$$E y[n] - a y[n] = E x[n]$$

$$(E - a) y[n] = E x[n]$$

$$(E^N + a_1 E^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} E + a_N) y[n] =$$

$$(b_0 E^N + b_1 E^{N-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} E + b_N) x[n]$$

$$Q[E] y[n] = P[E] x[n]$$

$$Q[E] = (E^N + a_1 E^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} E + a_N)$$

$$P[E] = (b_0 E^N + b_1 E^{N-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} E + b_N)$$



# ZIR (Zero Input Response)

$$y_{zI}[n] \leftarrow x[n] = 0$$

$$(E^N + a_1 E^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} E + a_N) y_{zI}[n] = 0$$

$$y_{zI}[n+N] + a_1 y_{zI}[n+N-1] + \dots + a_{N-1} y_{zI}[n+1] + a_N y_{zI}[n] = 0$$

the linear combination of  $y_{zI}[n]$  and advanced  $y_{zI}[n]$   
 $= 0$  always zero for all  $n$

$y_{zI}[n]$  and advanced  $y_{zI}[n]$  have the same form  
 $\Rightarrow y_{zI}[n] = C \lambda^n$

$$E^k y_{zI}[n] = y_{zI}[n+k] = C \lambda^{n+k}$$

$$y_{zI}[n+N] + a_1 y_{zI}[n+N-1] + \dots + a_{N-1} y_{zI}[n+1] + a_N y_{zI}[n] = 0$$

$$C \lambda^{n+N} + a_1 C \lambda^{n+N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} C \lambda^{n+1} + a_N C \lambda^n = 0$$

$$C (\lambda^N + a_1 \lambda^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} \lambda + a_N) \lambda^n = 0$$

$$Q[\lambda] = (\lambda^N + a_1 \lambda^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} \lambda + a_N) = 0$$

Characteristic Polynomial

# Characteristic Equation

$$y_{zi}[n] \leftarrow x[n] = 0$$

$$(E^N + a_1 E^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} E + a_N) y_{zi}[n] = 0$$

$$y_{zi}[n+N] + a_1 y_{zi}[n+N-1] + \dots + a_{N-1} y_{zi}[n+1] + a_N y_{zi}[n] = 0$$

$$(E^N + a_1 E^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} E + a_N)$$

$$Q[\lambda] = (\lambda^N + a_1 \lambda^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} \lambda + a_N) = 0$$

$N$ -th order polynomial  $\rightarrow N$  roots

characteristic roots

characteristic values

characteristic modes

natural modes

①  $N$  distinct real roots

$$Q[\lambda] = (\lambda - \lambda_1)(\lambda - \lambda_2) \dots (\lambda - \lambda_N) = 0$$

② some repeated roots  $(N-r+1)$  distinct roots

$$Q[\lambda] = (\lambda - \lambda_1)^r (\lambda - \lambda_{r+1}) \dots (\lambda - \lambda_N) = 0$$

③ complex roots  $\left(\frac{N}{2}\right)$  complex conjugate roots

$$Q[\lambda] = (\lambda - \lambda_1)(\lambda - \bar{\lambda}_1) \dots (\lambda - \lambda_{N/2})(\lambda - \bar{\lambda}_{N/2}) = 0$$

$$Q[\lambda] = (\lambda^N + a_1 \lambda^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} \lambda + a_N) = 0$$

$y_{zi}[n]$  zero input response

a linear combination of the characteristic modes

①  $N$  distinct real roots

$$Q[\lambda] = (\lambda - \lambda_1)(\lambda - \lambda_2) \dots (\lambda - \lambda_N) = 0$$

$$y_{zi}[n] = c_1 \lambda_1^n + c_2 \lambda_2^n + \dots + c_N \lambda_N^n$$

② some repeated roots  $(N-r+1)$  distinct roots

$$Q[\lambda] = (\lambda - \lambda_1)^r (\lambda - \lambda_{r+1}) \dots (\lambda - \lambda_N) = 0$$

$$y_{zi}[n] = (c_1 + c_2 n + \dots + c_r n^{r-1}) \lambda_1^n + c_{r+1} \lambda_{r+1}^n + \dots + c_N \lambda_N^n$$

③ complex roots  $(\frac{N}{2})$  complex conjugate roots

$$Q[\lambda] = (\lambda - \lambda_1)(\lambda - \bar{\lambda}_1) \dots (\lambda - \lambda_{N/2})(\lambda - \bar{\lambda}_{N/2}) = 0$$

$$y_{zi}[n] = c_1 \lambda_1^n + c_2 \bar{\lambda}_1^n + \dots + c_{N/2} \lambda_{N/2}^n + c_N \bar{\lambda}_{N/2}^n$$

$$y_{zi}[n] = |\lambda_1|^n (c_1 \cos(\theta_1 n) + c_2 \sin(\theta_1 n)) + \dots + |\lambda_{N/2}|^n (c_{N/2} \cos(\theta_{N/2} n) + c_N \sin(\theta_{N/2} n))$$

# Impulse Response

$$y[n+N] + a_1 y[n+N-1] + \dots + a_{N-1} y[n+1] + a_N y[n] = b_{N-M} x[n+M] + b_{N-M+1} x[n+M-1] + \dots + b_{N-1} x[n+1] + b_N x[n]$$

$$(E^N + a_1 E^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} E + a_N) y[n] = (b_0 E^N + b_1 E^{N-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} E + b_N) x[n]$$

$$Q[E] y[n] = P[E] x[n]$$

$$Q[E] h[n] = P[E] \delta[n]$$

$$h[-1] = h[-2] = \dots = h[-N] = 0$$

$h[n]$  the system response to input  $\delta[n]$ ,  
which is initially at rest.

$$\delta[n] = 0 \quad t < 0, \quad t > 0$$

zero input response

$$\rightarrow x[n] = 0 \rightarrow y_{zi}[n] \sim \text{only mode terms } y_c[n]$$

$h[n]$ : zero input response for  $n > 0$  ( $\because x[n] = \delta[n] = 0$ )

only mode terms for  $n > 0$

$y_c[n]$  = linear combination of the char modes

\* some non-zero value  $A_0$   $t=0$

$$h[n] = A_0 \delta[n] + y_c[n] u[n]$$

$$Q[E]h[n] = p[E]\delta[n]$$

$$h[-1] = h[-2] = \dots = h[-N] = 0$$

$$h[n] = A_0\delta[n] + y_c[n]u[n]$$

$$Q[E](A_0\delta[n] + y_c[n]u[n]) = p[E]\delta[n]$$

$$Q[E]y_c[n]u[n] = 0 \quad \text{lin comb of char modes}$$

$$A_0Q[E]\delta[n] = p[E]\delta[n]$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_0(E^N + a_1E^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1}E + a_N)\delta[n] \\ = (b_0E^N + b_1E^{N-1} + \dots + b_{N-1}E + b_N)\delta[n] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_0(\delta[n+N] + a_1\delta[n+N-1] + \dots + a_N\delta[n]) \\ = b_0\delta[n+N] + b_1\delta[n+N-1] + \dots + b_N\delta[n] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_0(\delta[0+N] + a_1\delta[0+N-1] + \dots + a_N\delta[0]) \quad \leftarrow n=0 \\ = b_0\delta[0+N] + b_1\delta[0+N-1] + \dots + b_N\delta[0] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} \delta[m] = 0 & m \neq 0 \\ \delta[0] = 1 & m = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$A_0 = \frac{b_N}{a_N} \quad \Rightarrow \quad h[n] = \frac{b_N}{a_N}\delta[n] + y_c[n]u[n]$$

# $y_c[n]$ : Linear Comb. of Char Modes

$$y[n] = \frac{b_N}{a_N} \delta[n] + y_c[n] u[n]$$

$$Q[\lambda] = (\lambda^N + a_{N-1}\lambda^{N-1} + \dots + a_1\lambda + a_0) = 0$$

$y_{zi}[n]$  zero input response

$= y_c[n]$  a linear combination of the characteristic modes

①  $N$  distinct real roots

$$Q[\lambda] = (\lambda - \lambda_1)(\lambda - \lambda_2) \dots (\lambda - \lambda_N) = 0$$

$$y_{zi}[n] = c_1 \lambda_1^n + c_2 \lambda_2^n + \dots + c_N \lambda_N^n$$

$$y_c[n] = k_1 \lambda_1^n + k_2 \lambda_2^n + \dots + k_N \lambda_N^n$$

② some repeated roots  $(N-r+1)$  distinct roots

$$Q[\lambda] = (\lambda - \lambda_1)^r (\lambda - \lambda_{r+1}) \dots (\lambda - \lambda_N) = 0$$

$$y_{zi}[n] = (c_1 + c_2 n + \dots + c_r n^{r-1}) \lambda_1^n + c_{r+1} \lambda_{r+1}^n + \dots + c_N \lambda_N^n$$

$$y_c[n] = (k_1 + k_2 n + \dots + k_r n^{r-1}) \lambda_1^n + k_{r+1} \lambda_{r+1}^n + \dots + k_N \lambda_N^n$$

③ complex roots  $(\frac{N}{2})$  complex conjugate roots

$$Q[\lambda] = (\lambda - \lambda_1)(\lambda - \bar{\lambda}_1) \dots (\lambda - \lambda_{N/2})(\lambda - \bar{\lambda}_{N/2}) = 0$$

$$y_{zi}[n] = c_1 \lambda_1^n + c_2 \bar{\lambda}_1^n + \dots + c_{N/2} \lambda_{N/2}^n + c_N \bar{\lambda}_{N/2}^n$$

$$y_{zi}[n] = |\lambda_1|^n (c_1 \cos(\theta_1 n) + c_2 \sin(\theta_1 n)) + \dots + |\lambda_{N/2}|^n (c_{N/2} \cos(\theta_{N/2} n) + c_N \sin(\theta_{N/2} n))$$

$$y_c[n] = |\lambda_1|^n (k_1 \cos(\theta_1 n) + k_2 \sin(\theta_1 n)) + \dots + |\lambda_{N/2}|^n (k_{N/2} \cos(\theta_{N/2} n) + k_N \sin(\theta_{N/2} n))$$

$$h[n] = \frac{b_N}{a_N} \delta[n] + \boxed{y_c[n]} u[n]$$

↑  
N coefficients  
↑

Compute  $h[0], h[1], \dots, h[N-1]$

↑

$$h[-1] = h[-2] = \dots = h[-N] = 0$$



# Zero State Response

$$y[n] = \cdots \begin{array}{|c|} \hline x[-2] \\ \hline \delta[n+2] \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline x[-1] \\ \hline \delta[n+1] \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline x[0] \\ \hline \delta[n] \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline x[1] \\ \hline \delta[n-1] \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline x[2] \\ \hline \delta[n-2] \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline x[3] \\ \hline \delta[n-3] \\ \hline \end{array} \cdots$$

$$y[n] = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{+\infty} x[m] \delta[n-m]$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} x[n] & \implies & y[n] \\ \delta[n] & & h[n] \\ \delta[n-m] & & h[n-m] \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} x[m] \delta[n-m] & & x[m] h[n-m] \\ \sum_{m=-\infty}^{+\infty} x[m] \delta[n-m] & & \sum_{m=-\infty}^{+\infty} x[m] h[n-m] \\ x[n] & & y[n] \end{array}$$

$$y[n] = x[n] * h[n] = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{+\infty} x[m] h[n-m]$$

# Causality and ZSR

causal input  $\rightarrow x[n]=0 \quad n < 0$   
 $\rightarrow x[m]=0 \quad m < 0$

$$0 \leq m \leq n$$

causal system  $\rightarrow h[n]=0 \quad n < 0$   
 $\rightarrow h[n-m]=0 \quad n < m$

$$y[n] = x[n] * h[n] = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{+\infty} x[m] h[n-m]$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{causal input} \\ \text{causal system} \end{array} \right\} = \sum_{m=0}^n x[m] h[n-m]$$

# Convolution - Graphical Procedure

1. Invert  $h[m]$  about the vertical axis ( $m=0$ )  
 $\Rightarrow h[-m]$

2. Shift  $h[-m]$  by  $n$  units  
 $\Rightarrow h[n-m]$

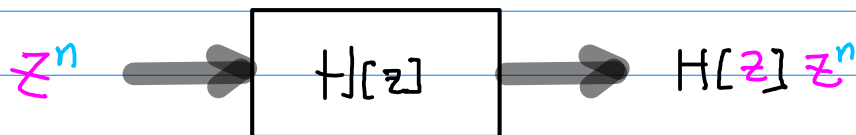
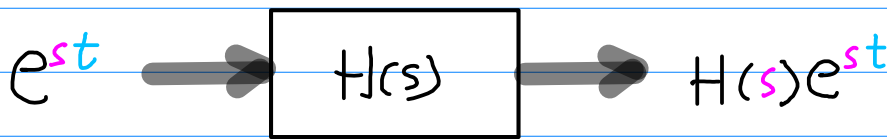
+ shift = right shift

- shift = left shift

3. multiply  $x[m] \cdot h[n-m]$  for  $0 \leq m \leq n$   
add all the products

$$y[n] = \sum_{m=0}^n x[m] h[n-m]$$

# Everlasting Exponential $z^n$



$$y[n] = h[n] * z^n$$

$$= \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} h[m] z^{n-m}$$

$$= z^n \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} h[m] z^{-m}$$

$$= z^n H[z] \quad H[z] = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} h[m] z^{-m}$$

$$y[n] = H[z] z^n$$

# Transfer Function

$$H[z] = \frac{\text{Output Signal}}{\text{Input Signal}} \quad \left| \text{input} = z^n : \text{everlasting exponential} \right.$$

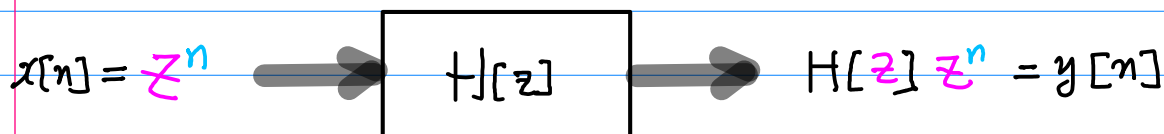
LTID system only meaningful

Everlasting exponential  $z^n$  : Started at  $n = -\infty$   
 $z^n u[n]$ : Started at  $n = 0$

→ initial conditions gives no contribution → ignore safely

$$y[n+N] + a_1 y[n+N-1] + \dots + a_{N-1} y[n+1] + a_N y[n]$$

$$b_{N-M} x[n+M] + b_{N-M+1} x[n+M-1] + \dots + b_{N-1} x[n+1] + b_N x[n]$$



$$H[z] \left( \begin{array}{cccc} z^{n+N} & + a_1 z^{n+N-1} & + \dots + a_{N-1} z^{n+1} & + a_N z^n \end{array} \right) =$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{cccc} b_{N-M} z^{n+M} & + b_{N-M+1} z^{n+M-1} & + \dots + b_{N-1} z^{n+1} & + b_N z^n \end{array} \right)$$

$$\left( z^N + a_1 z^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} z^1 + a_N \right) z^n H[z] =$$

$$\left( b_{N-M} z^M + b_{N-M+1} z^{M-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} z + b_N \right) z^n$$

$$\left( z^N + a_1 z^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} z^1 + a_N \right) H[z] =$$

$$\left( b_{N-M} z^M + b_{N-M+1} z^{M-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} z + b_N \right)$$

$$y[n+N] + a_1 y[n+N-1] + \dots + a_{N-1} y[n+1] + a_N y[n] = b_{N-M} x[n+M] + b_{N-M+1} x[n+M-1] + \dots + b_{N-1} x[n+1] + b_N x[n]$$

$$E^1 y[n] = y[n+1]$$

$$E^2 y[n] = y[n+2]$$

$$\vdots$$

$$E^N y[n] = y[n+N]$$

$$E^1 x[n] = x[n+1]$$

$$E^2 x[n] = x[n+2]$$

$$\vdots$$

$$E^N x[n] = x[n+N]$$

$$(E^N + a_1 E^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} E + a_N) y[n] = (b_0 E^N + b_1 E^{N-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} E + b_N) x[n]$$

$$Q[E] y[n] = P[E] x[n]$$

$$Q[E] = (E^N + a_1 E^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} E + a_N)$$

$$P[E] = (b_0 E^N + b_1 E^{N-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} E + b_N)$$

$$Q[z] = (z^N + a_1 z^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} z + a_N)$$

$$P[z] = (b_0 z^N + b_1 z^{N-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} z + b_N)$$

$$\frac{(z^N + a_1 z^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} z + a_N)}{(b_0 z^N + b_1 z^{N-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} z + b_N)} H[z] =$$

$$Q[z] H[z] = P[z]$$

$$H[z] = \frac{P[z]}{Q[z]}$$

$$y[n] = H[z] z^n$$

$$x[n] = z^n$$

$$E^1 y[n] = H[z] z^{n+1}$$

$$E^2 y[n] = H[z] z^{n+2}$$

$\vdots$

$$E^N y[n] = H[z] z^{n+N}$$

$$E^1 x[n] = z^{n+1}$$

$$E^2 x[n] = z^{n+2}$$

$\vdots$

$$E^N x[n] = z^{n+N}$$

$$(E^N + a_1 E^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} E^1 + a_N) y[n] =$$
$$(b_0 E^N + b_1 E^{N-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} E^1 + b_N) x[n]$$

$$H[z] \{Q[E] z^n\} = P[E] z^n$$



$$H[z] \{Q[z] z^n\} = P[z] z^n$$

$$E^k z^n = z^{n+k} = z^k \cdot z^n$$

$$(z^N + a_1 z^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} z^1 + a_N) H[z] z^n =$$

$$(b_0 z^N + b_1 z^{N-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} z^1 + b_N) z^n$$

$$H[z] = \frac{P[z]}{Q[z]}$$

$$(E^N + a_1 E^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} E + a_N) y[n] =$$
$$(b_0 E^N + b_1 E^{N-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} E + b_N) x[n]$$

$$Q[E] y[n] = P[E] x[n]$$

$$Q[E] = (E^N + a_1 E^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} E + a_N)$$

$$P[E] = (b_0 E^N + b_1 E^{N-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} E + b_N)$$

$$\mathcal{Z}\{Q[E] y[n]\} = \mathcal{Z}\{P[E] x[n]\}$$

$$P[z] Y[z] = Q[z] X[z]$$

$$H[z] \{Q[E] z^n\} = P[E] z^n$$

$$y[n] = H[z] z^n$$

$$H[z] = \frac{P[z]}{Q[z]}$$

$$H[z] Q[z] = P[z]$$



# Total Response

$$\begin{aligned} \text{total response} &= \boxed{ZIR} + \boxed{ZSR} \\ &= \boxed{\text{lin comb of char modes}} + \boxed{\text{convolution of } x[n] \text{ and } h[n]} \\ &= \boxed{\sum_{i=1}^N c_i \lambda_i} + \boxed{x[n] * h[n]} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{total response} = \text{Natural Response} + \text{Forced Response}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \boxed{\text{all mode terms}} + \boxed{\text{all non-mode terms}} \\ &= \boxed{y_h[n]} + \boxed{y_f[n]} \\ &\quad \text{homogeneous} \quad \text{particular} \end{aligned}$$

$$Q[E] (y_h[n] + y_f[n]) = P[E] x[n]$$

$$Q[E] y_h[n] + Q[E] y_f[n] = P[E] x[n]$$

$$Q[E] y_f[n] = P[E] x[n]$$

$$x[n] = r^n \quad (r \neq r_i)$$

$$y_f[n] = c r^n$$

$$x[n] = r^n \quad (r = r_i)$$

$$y_f[n] = c n r^n$$

$$x[n] = \cos(\beta n + \theta)$$

$$y_f[n] = c \cos(\beta n + \theta)$$

$$x[n] = \left( \sum_{i=0}^m \alpha_i n^i \right) r^n$$

$$y_f[n] = \left( \sum_{i=0}^m c_i n^i \right) r^n$$

# Initial Conditions

Classical Method requires

aux conditions  $y[0], y[1], \dots, y[N-1]$

Classical method does not separate  
modes components of  $ZIR$  &  $ZSR$

I.C must be applied to the total response

given I.C.  $y[-1], y[-2], \dots, y[-N]$

compute  $y[0], y[1], \dots, y[N-1]$

# Exponential Input

$$Q[E] y[n] = P[E] x[n]$$

$$y_f[n] = H[r] r^n \quad r \neq \lambda_i \quad \text{not char mode}$$

$$H[r] = \frac{P[r]}{Q[r]}$$

$$E^i x[n] = x[n+i] = r^{n+i} = r^i r^n$$

$$P[E] x[n] = P[r] r^n$$

$$E^i y_f[n] = y_f[n+i] = c r^{n+i} = c r^i r^n$$

$$Q[E] x[n] = c Q[r] r^n$$

$$c Q[r] r^n = P[r] r^n$$

$$c = \frac{P[r] r^n}{Q[r] r^n} = \frac{P[r]}{Q[r]} = H[r]$$

A Constant Input  $x[n] = C$   $r^n$   $r=1$

$$y_f[n] = C \frac{P[1]}{Q[1]} = C H[1]$$

A Sinusoidal Input  $x[n] = e^{j\Omega n}$   $r^n$   $r = e^{j\Omega}$

$$x[n] = e^{j\Omega n}$$

$$y_f[n] = H[e^{j\Omega n}] e^{j\Omega n} = \frac{P[e^{j\Omega n}]}{Q[e^{j\Omega n}]} e^{j\Omega n}$$

$$x[n] = e^{-j\Omega n}$$

$$y_f[n] = H[e^{-j\Omega n}] e^{-j\Omega n} = \frac{P[e^{-j\Omega n}]}{Q[e^{-j\Omega n}]} e^{-j\Omega n}$$

$$x[n] = \cos \Omega n = \frac{1}{2} (e^{+j\Omega n} + e^{-j\Omega n})$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_f[n] &= \frac{1}{2} (H[e^{j\Omega n}] e^{j\Omega n} + H[e^{-j\Omega n}] e^{-j\Omega n}) \\ &= \operatorname{Re} \{ H[e^{j\Omega n}] e^{j\Omega n} \} \end{aligned}$$

$$H[e^{j\Omega n}] = |H[e^{j\Omega n}]| e^{j\angle H[e^{j\Omega n}]}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_f[n] &= \operatorname{Re} \{ |H[e^{j\Omega n}]| e^{j\angle H[e^{j\Omega n}]} \} \\ &= |H[e^{j\Omega n}]| \cos(\Omega n + \angle H[e^{j\Omega n}]) \end{aligned}$$

$$x[n] = \cos(\Omega n + \theta)$$

$$y_f[n] = |H[e^{j\Omega n}]| \cos(\Omega n + \theta + \angle H[e^{j\Omega n}])$$

# Impulse Response when $a_N = 0$

$$a_N = 0 \Rightarrow A_0 = \frac{b_N}{a_N} \text{ indeterminate}$$

$$y[n+N] + a_1 y[n+N-1] + \dots + a_{N-1} y[n+1] + a_N y[n] = b_0 x[n+N] + b_1 x[n+N-1] + \dots + b_{N-1} x[n+1] + b_N x[n]$$

$$(E^N + a_1 E^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} E + a_N) y[n] = (b_0 E^N + b_1 E^{N-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} E + b_N) x[n]$$

$$Q[E] y[n] = P[E] x[n]$$

$$Q[E] h[n] = P[E] \delta[n]$$

$$h[-1] = h[-2] = \dots = h[-N] = 0$$

$$h[n] \quad n > 0$$

$\therefore$  ZIR ( $\because x[n] = \delta[n] = 0$ )  $\rightarrow$  only mode terms

$$h[n] = A_0 \delta[n] + y_c[n] u[n]$$

$$Q[E] (A_0 \delta[n] + y_c[n] u[n]) = P[E] \delta[n]$$

$$Q[E] y_c[n] u[n] = 0 \quad \text{lin comb of char modes}$$

$$A_0 Q[E] \delta[n] = P[E] \delta[n]$$

$$A_0 (\delta[0+N] + a_1 \delta[0+N-1] + \dots + a_N \delta[0]) \quad \leftarrow n=0$$
$$= b_0 \delta[0+N] + b_1 \delta[0+N-1] + \dots + b_N \delta[0]$$

$$A_0 = \frac{b_N}{a_N}$$

$$a_N = 0 \Rightarrow A_0 = \frac{b_N}{a_N} \text{ indeterminate}$$

$$y[n+N] + a_1 y[n+N-1] + \dots + a_{N-1} y[n+1] + \cancel{a_N y[n]} = b_0 x[n+N] + b_1 x[n+N-1] + \dots + b_{N-1} x[n+1] + b_N x[n]$$

$$(E^N + a_1 E^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} E + \cancel{a_N}) y[n] = (b_0 E^N + b_1 E^{N-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} E + b_N) x[n]$$

$$Q[E] y[n] = P[E] x[n]$$

$$Q[E] h[n] = P[E] \delta[n]$$

$$h[-1] = h[-2] = \dots = h[-N] = 0$$

$$y[n+N-1] + a_1 y[n+N-2] + \dots + a_{N-1} y[n] = b_0 x[n+N-1] + b_1 x[n+N-2] + \dots + b_{N-1} x[n] + b_N x[n-1]$$

$$(E^{N-1} + a_1 E^{N-2} + \dots + a_{N-2} E + a_{N-1}) y[n] = (b_0 E^{N-1} + b_1 E^{N-2} + \dots + b_{N-2} E + b_{N-1} + b_N E^{-1}) x[n]$$

$$\hat{Q}[E] y[n] = \hat{P}[E] x[n]$$

$$E(E^{N-1} + a_1 E^{N-2} + \dots + a_{N-2} E + a_{N-1}) y[n] = (b_0 E^N + b_1 E^{N-1} + \dots + b_{N-2} E^2 + b_{N-1} E + b_N) E^{-1} x[n]$$

$$E \hat{Q}[E] y[n] = P[E] \{ E x[n] \}$$

$$\hat{Q}[E] y[n] = P[E] x[n-1]$$

$$\hat{Q}[E] h[n] = P[E] \delta[n-1]$$

$$y[n+N] + a_1 y[n+N-1] + \dots + a_{N-1} y[n+1] + \cancel{a_N y[n]}^0 = b_0 x[n+N] + b_1 x[n+N-1] + \dots + b_{N-1} x[n+1] + b_N x[n]$$

$$y[n+N-1] + a_1 y[n+N-2] + \dots + a_{N-1} y[n] = b_0 x[n+N-1] + b_1 x[n+N-2] + \dots + b_{N-1} x[n] + b_N x[n-1]$$

$$E \{ y[n+N-1] + a_1 y[n+N-2] + \dots + a_{N-1} y[n] \} = E \hat{Q}[E] y[n]$$

$$b_0 E x[n+N-1] + b_1 E x[n+N-2] + \dots + b_{N-1} E x[n] + b_N E x[n-1] = P[E] \{ E x[n-1] \}$$

$$E \hat{Q}[E] y[n] = P[E] \{ E x[n-1] \} = E P[E] x[n-1]$$

$$\hat{Q}[E] y[n] = P[E] x[n-1]$$



$$\hat{Q}[E]y[n] = P[E]x[n-1]$$

$$\hat{Q}[E]h[n] = P[E]\delta[n-1]$$

the input  $P[E]\delta[n-1]$  becomes zero for  $n \geq 2$   
not for  $n \geq 1$

the response consists of

{ the zero input term  
an impulse  $A_0\delta[n]$  at  $n=0$   
an impulse  $A_1\delta[n-1]$  at  $n=1$

$$h[n] = A_0\delta[n] + A_1\delta[n-1] + y_c[n]u[n]$$

$A_0$        $A_1$        $\frac{N-1 \text{ coefficients}}{\hspace{1.5cm}}$

$a_n = 0 \Rightarrow \hat{Q}[r] : (N-1) \text{ order polynomial}$

$N+1$  unknown coefficients

from  $N+1$  initial values  $h[0], h[1], \dots, h[N]$

the iterative solution  $Q[E]h[n] = P[E]\delta[n]$

if  $a_N = a_{N-1} = 0$

$$h[n] = A_0 \delta[n] + A_1 \delta[n-1] + A_2 \delta[n-2] + y_c[n] u[n]$$

$N+1$  unknown coefficients

from  $N+1$  initial values  $h[0], h[1], \dots, h[N]$