

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN
Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering
ECE 310 DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING – SPRING 2026

Homework 3

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Due: Friday, Feb 13, 11:59pm on Gradescope

1. For each of the following discrete-time signals, (i) determine the z -transform and (ii) state the region of convergence (ROC).

(a) $x_1[n] = \delta[n + 3] + 4\delta[n] - \delta[n - 2]$

(b) $x_2[n] = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{n+3} u[n - 2]$

(c) $x_3[n] = 3^n u[-n] + 2^{-n} u[n]$

(d) $x_4[n] = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{|n|}$

(e) $x_5[n] = n \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n (u[n] - u[n - 5])$

2. We are given the following z -transform pair

$$x[n] \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{Z}} X(z) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{3}z^{-1}}, \text{ ROC: } |z| > \frac{1}{3}.$$

Using properties of the z -transform, determine the z -transform of each of the following signals and state the region of convergence (ROC).

(a) $x_1[n] = x[n + 3]$

(b) $x_2[n] = 2^n x[n]$

(c) $x_3[n] = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n\right) x[n]$

(d) $x_4[n] = n(n - 2)x[n - 1]$

(e) $x_5[n] = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^n u[n] * x[n]$

3. The z -transform $H(z)$ and ROC of multiple systems are given below. Determine the corresponding impulse response $h[n]$ of each system.

(a) $H_1(z) = 1 - \frac{2}{3}z^{-1} + \frac{4}{9}z^{-2} - \frac{8}{27}z^{-3}$, ROC: $z \neq 0$

(b) $H_2(z) = \frac{3z^{-2}}{1 + 2z^{-1}}$, ROC: $|z| > 2$

(c) $H_3(z) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1}} + \frac{1}{1 - \frac{3}{2}z^{-1}}$, ROC: $\frac{1}{4} < |z| < \frac{3}{2}$

(d) $H_4(z) = \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{2}{3}z^{-1}\right)(1 - z^{-1})}$, ROC: $|z| > 1$

4. Consider a **right-sided** LTI system with impulse response $h[n]$. The z -transform of $h[n]$, $H(z)$, is given below.

$$H(z) = \frac{1 - 3z^{-1}}{1 + \frac{1}{6}z^{-1} - \frac{1}{3}z^{-2}}$$

- (a) Determine the poles and zeros of $H(z)$.
- (b) Determine the ROC of $H(z)$ and sketch the pole-zero plot.
- (c) Determine the impulse response of this system $h[n]$.