



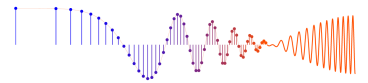
PROBLEM:

This problem is concerned with finding the output of an FIR filter for a given input signal. A linear time-invariant system is described by the difference equation

$$y[n] = \sum_{k=0}^4 (k+1)x[n-k]$$

The input to this system is *unit step* signal, denoted by $u[n]$, i.e., $x[n] = u[n] = \begin{cases} 0 & n < 0 \\ 1 & n \geq 0 \end{cases}$

- Determine the filter coefficients $\{b_k\}$ of this FIR filter.
- Determine the impulse response, $h[n]$, for this FIR filter. The impulse response is a discrete-time signal, so make a (stem) plot of $h[n]$ versus n .
- Use convolution to compute $y[n]$, over the range $-5 \leq n \leq \infty$, when the input is $u[n]$. Make a plot of $y[n]$ vs. n . (Hint: you might find it useful to check your results with MATLAB's `conv()` function.)

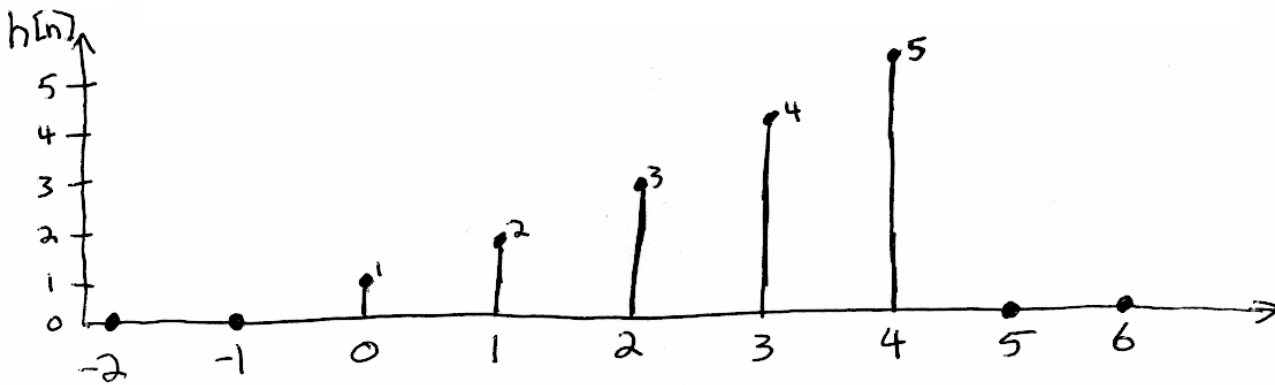


a) $y[n] = 1x[n] + 2x[n-1] + 3x[n-2] + 4x[n-3] + 5x[n-4]$

Filter coefficients $\boxed{b_0=1 \quad b_1=2 \quad b_2=3 \quad b_3=4 \quad b_4=5}$

($b_n = 0$ for $n < 0$ and $n > 4$)

b) $h[n] = \delta[n] + 2\delta[n-1] + 3\delta[n-2] + 4\delta[n-3] + 5\delta[n-4]$



c) $y[n] = \sum_{k=0}^4 h[k] u(n-k)$

| n | -5 | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|--------------|----|----|----|----|----|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| u(n) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| h(n) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $h(0)u(n)$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| $h(1)u(n-1)$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| $h(2)u(n-2)$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| $h(3)u(n-3)$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| $h(4)u(n-4)$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| y[n] | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 10 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{y[n] \text{ for } n < 0}$
 $\uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow$
 $y[0] \quad y[1] \quad y[2] \quad y[3]$
 $\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{y[n] \text{ for } n \geq 4}$