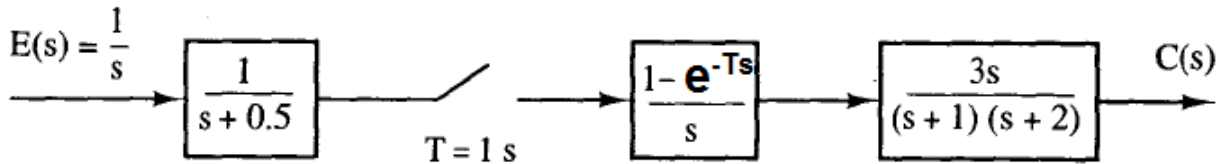




- 1- Find the system response at the sampling instants to a unit step input for the system shown below. Plot the output signal showing the initial and final values.



- 2- Assume a digital filter is given by the following difference equation:

$$y(k) + a_1y(k-1) + a_2y(k-2) + a_3y(k-3) = b_1x(k) + b_2x(k-1) + b_3x(k-2)$$

Draw block diagrams for the filter using (a) direct programming, (b) standard programming, and (c) ladder programming.

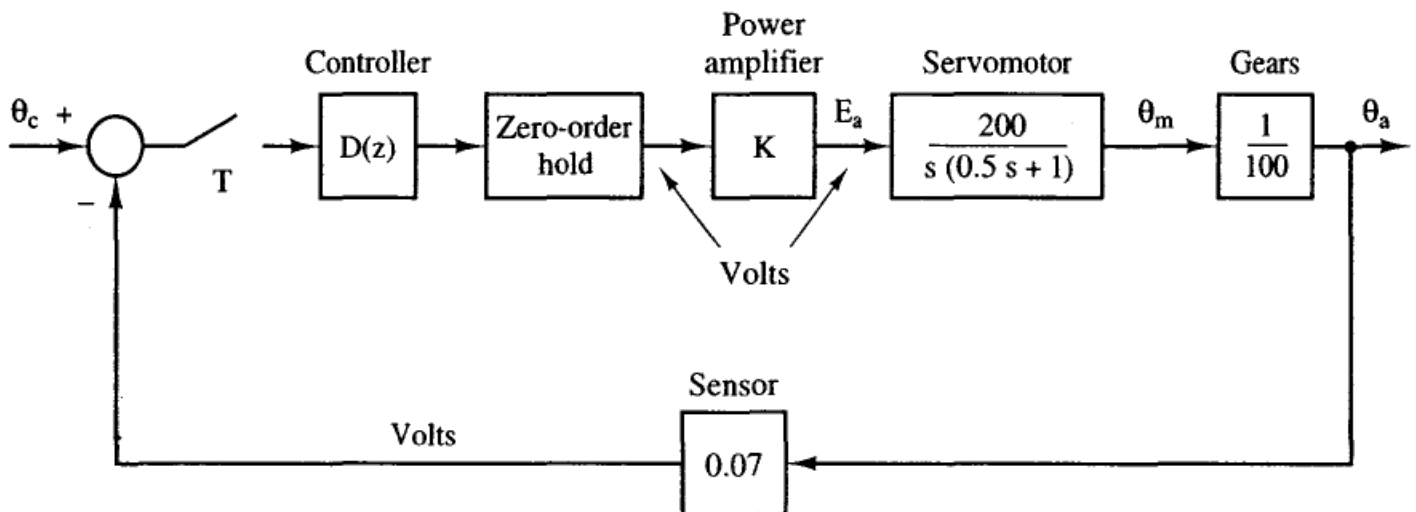
- 3- Assume a digital filter is given by the following difference equation:

$$y(k) + 0.4y(k-1) - 0.12y(k-2) = 2x(k) + 2.2x(k-1) + 0.2x(k-2)$$

Realize the digital filter using (a) series scheme, (b) parallel scheme, and (c) ladder scheme.

- 4- Write a computer program to solve and plot  $y(k)$  for the system given in Q2. Obtain results for different patterns of  $a$ 's and  $b$ 's.

- 5- Consider the robot arm control system shown below. The power amplifier gain is given by  $K=2.4$  and sampling period is  $T=0.1$  Sec.



- a- Find the PTF of the system.  
b- Assume a proportional controller  $D(z)=P$ , plot the system unit step response using MATLAB for different values of  $P$ . Compare with manually computed values. Comment on your results.  
c- Repeat Part b but using a digital PI controller. Comment on your results.