

PROB 1

- a) $x[n] \equiv$ number of new students in year n
 $y[n] \equiv$ total number of students in year n
 $70\% \equiv$ success rate

Thus, according to the problem statement, the difference equation results as:

$$y[n] = x[n] + (1 - 0.7)y[n-1]$$

in words: each year the total number of students includes the new students and 30% of the student population enrolled in the course, the previous year.

b) If $x[n] = 250u[n] \xleftrightarrow{Z} X(z) = \frac{250}{1-z^{-1}}, |z| > 1$

The system transfer function results from the Z-Transform of the difference equation:

$$Y(z) = X(z) + 0.3z^{-1}Y(z) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = H(z) = \frac{1}{1 - 0.3z^{-1}}, |z| > 0.3$$

Hence:

$$Y(z) = H(z)X(z) = \frac{250}{(1-z^{-1})(1-0.3z^{-1})}, |z| > 1$$

Finding the inverse Z-Transform:

$$Y(z) = \frac{A}{1-z^{-1}} + \frac{B}{1-0.3z^{-1}}$$

$$\text{with: } A = \left. \frac{250}{1 - \frac{3}{10}z^{-1}} \right|_{z=1} = \frac{2500}{7} =$$

and $B = \frac{250}{1 - \frac{3}{10}z^{-1}} \Big|_{z = \frac{3}{10}} = \frac{250}{1 - \frac{10}{3}} = -\frac{750}{7}$

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which leads to:

$$Y(z) = \frac{2500/7}{1 - z^{-1}} - \frac{750/7}{1 - 0.3z^{-1}} \quad \begin{matrix} |z| > 1 & |z| > 0.3 \end{matrix}$$

whose inverse z-Transform is:

$$y[n] = \frac{2500}{7} u[n] - 0.3^n \frac{750}{7} u[n]$$

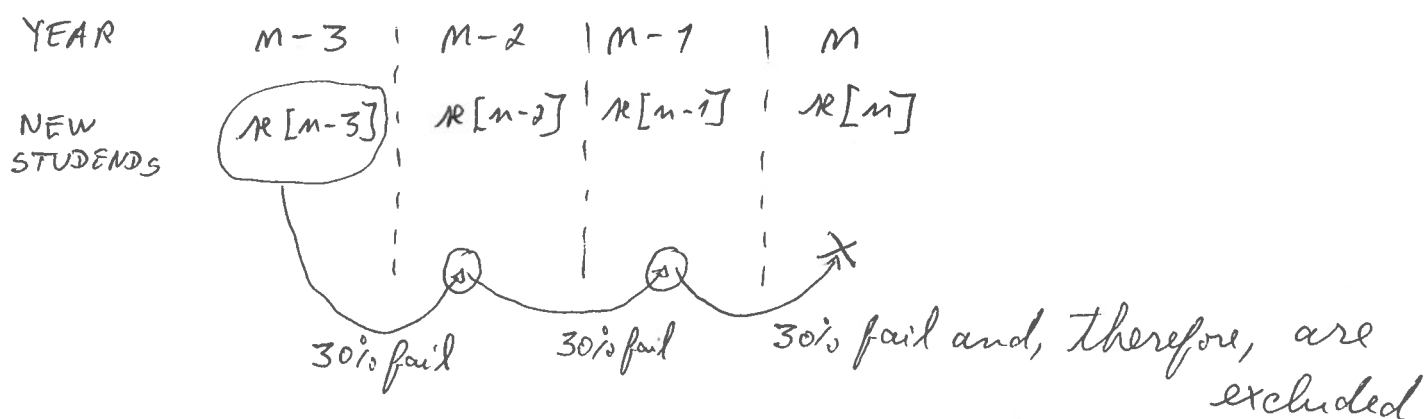
Now, when n gets very large, the population tends to

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} y[n] = \frac{2500}{7} \approx 357 \text{ students}$$

Or, using the final value theorem:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} y[n] = \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} (1 - z^{-1}) Y(z) = \frac{250}{1 - \frac{3}{10}} = \frac{2500}{7} \approx 357$$

e) In this question, we have to exclude those students who would fail for the third time; in order to better understand this, it is convenient to use a graphical representation:



Thus, the new difference equation results as:

$$y[n] = x[n] + 0.3y[n-1] - 0.3^3 x[n-3]$$

In the z-domain:

$$Y(z) = X(z) + 0.3z^{-1}Y(z) - 0.3^3 z^{-3}X(z)$$

$$\therefore \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{1 - (0.3z^{-1})^3}{1 - 0.3z^{-1}}, \quad |z| > 0.3$$

and... we have seen this kind of polynomial division already!

$$\begin{array}{r} - (0.3z^{-1})^3 \\ + (0.3z^{-1})^3 - (0.3z^{-1})^2 \\ \hline 0 \quad - (0.3z^{-1})^2 \\ + (0.3z^{-1})^2 - 0.3z^{-1} \\ \hline 0 \quad - 0.3z^{-1} + 1 \\ + 0.3z^{-1} - 1 \\ \hline 0 \quad 0 \end{array} \quad + 1 \frac{-0.3z^{-1} + 1}{(0.3z^{-1})^2 + 0.3z^{-1} + 1}$$

$$\text{So, } \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = 1 + 0.3z^{-1} + (0.3z^{-1})^2, \quad |z| > 0$$

In words, this means that, each year, the total number of students includes new students, those who failed once, and those who failed twice

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Now: } Y(z) &= H(z)X(z) = \left(1 + 0.3z^{-1} + 0.3^2 z^{-2}\right) \frac{250}{1-z^{-1}}, \quad |z| > 1 \\ &= \frac{250}{1-z^{-1}} \Big|_{|z|>1} + 0.3 \frac{z^{-1}}{1-z^{-1}} \times 250 \Big|_{|z|>1} + 0.09 \frac{z^{-2}}{1-z^{-1}} \times 250 \Big|_{|z|>1} \end{aligned}$$

which means that $y[n] = 250u[n] + 75u[n-1] + 22.5u[n-2]$

