Analysis & Characterization of LTI Systems using Z - Transform :-

$$Y(z) = H(z). X(z) \stackrel{?}{=} Y[n] = h[n] * n[n]$$

$$H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} \stackrel{\text{system output}}{=} v(z)$$

$$2-\text{transform of } x(z) \stackrel{\text{system output}}{=} v(z)$$

$$Impulse response$$

Causality A discrete-time LTI system is causal if we also know and only if the ROC of its system function x[n] = Cansal y n(n) = 0 $RSS \leftarrow 1$ is the exterior of the circle, including infinity.

Two conditions: so H(2) is cantal of all individul components are RSS.

- 1) ROC being outside the outside outermost pole.
- 2 Order of numerator can't be greater tham order of the denominator when H(z) expressed However, both com have same order.

Example 10.20

$$H(z) = \frac{z^3 - 2z^2 + z}{z^2 + \frac{1}{4}z^2 + \frac{1}{8}} \longrightarrow \frac{\text{Order of Numer} = 3}{\text{Order of Denom.} = 2}$$

of H(z) expressed like this of if is required to tell whether the system is causal? We will say its not causal because

Given that
$$H(z) = \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} + \frac{1}{1-2z^{-1}}$$
 |2| >2

$$H(2) = \frac{2}{2-\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{2}{2-2}$$

$$|2| > 2$$

$$|Numerator & Denomination & Deno$$

$$pole1 \Rightarrow 2 - \frac{1}{2} = 0 \Rightarrow 2 = \frac{1}{2}$$
 $pole2 \Rightarrow 2 - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow 2 = 2$
 $pole2 \Rightarrow 2 - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow 2 = 2$

so both are RSS.

and therefore H(z) is causal.

$$\frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} \xrightarrow{\frac{z^{-1}}{RSS}} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)^{n} u(n)}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n} u(n)}$$

$$\frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} \xrightarrow{\frac{z^{-1}}{RSS}} \frac{(2)^{n} u(n)}{(2)^{n} u(n)}$$

Hence

$$h(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n) + (2)^n u(n)$$

$$\left[h(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n + (2)^n\right] u(n)$$

Stability: An LTI system is stable if and only if ROC of H(z) includes the unit circle.

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} + \frac{1}{1 - 2z^{-1}}, \frac{1}{2} < |z| < 2 \text{ sm}$$

$$\frac{\text{unit}}{\text{circle}}$$

$$\frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{2}z^{-1}}$$
, $|\mathbf{Z}| > \frac{1}{2}$ (RSS)

$$\frac{1}{1-22^{-1}}$$
, $|2| < 2$ (LSS)

$$H(2) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2} 2^{-1}} + \frac{1}{1 - 22^{-1}}$$

$$\frac{1}{-1}$$
, $1 \ge 1 < \frac{1}{2}$ (LSS)

$$\frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{2}z^{-1}}$$
, $1\geq 1<\frac{1}{2}$ (LSS)

$$\frac{1}{1-2z^{-1}}$$
, $1z1 < 2$ (LSS)



