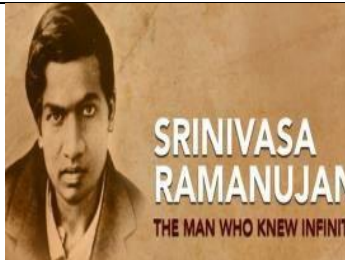
	SRM Institute of Science and Technology Kattankulathur		
	DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS		
	18MAB201T-TRANSFORMS AND BOUNDARY VALUE PROBLEMS		
	UNIT-V Z-Transforms Tutorial Sheet -3		
Sl.No.	Questions	Answer	
Part -A			
1	Find $Z^{-1}\left[\frac{2z^2 + 3z}{(z+2)(z-4)}\right]$ by partial fraction method..	$\frac{(-2)^n}{6} + \frac{11 \cdot 4^n}{6}$	
2	If $F(z) = \frac{3z}{(z-1)(z-2)}$, find the residue of $F(z)z^{n-1}$ at $z = 2$.	$3 \cdot 2^n$	
3	If $F(z) = \frac{z+3}{(z+1)(z-2)}$, find the residue of $F(z)z^{n-1}$ at $z = -1$.	$\frac{2}{3}(-1)^n$	
4	Using convolution theorem evaluate $Z^{-1}\left[\frac{z^2}{(z-1)(z-3)}\right]$	$\frac{1}{2}(3^{n+1} - 1)$	
5	Solve $y_{n+1} - 2y_n = 0$ given $y_0 = 3$ using Z transforms.	$3 \cdot 2^n$	
Part -B			
6	Find the inverse z – transforms of $\frac{8z^2}{(2z-1)(4z-1)}$ by using convolution theorem.	$2\left[\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2n+1}\right]$	
7	Find by Residue method if $Z^{-1}\left[\frac{2z^2 + 4z}{(z-2)^3}\right]$.	$n^2 \cdot 2^n$	
8	Find $Z^{-1}\left[\frac{z^{-2}}{(1-z^{-1})(1-2z^{-1})(1-3z^{-1})}\right]$ by using method of partial fraction.	$\frac{1}{2} - 2^n + \frac{1}{2}3^n$	
9	Solve: $y_{n+2} + 6y_{n+1} + 9y_n = 2^n$ given $y_0 = y_1 = 0$, using Z – transforms.	$\frac{1}{25}2^n - \frac{1}{25}(-3)^n + \frac{1}{15}n(-3)^n$	
10	Solve: $y_{n+2} - 7y_{n+1} + 12y_n = 2^n$, given $y_0 = 0, y_1 = 0$, using Z – transforms.	$\frac{1}{2}2^n - 3^n + \frac{1}{2}4^n$	