

SRMInstituteofScienceandTechnologyK attankulathur

DEPARTMENTOFMATHEMATICS

18MAB201T-TRANSFORMSAND BOUNDARYVALUEPROBLEMS



UNIT-V

		UNIT-V	
		Z-Transforms Tutorial Sheet -2	
	Sl.No.	Questions	Answer
Part -A			
1		Find the z-transform of $\cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)$.	$\frac{z^2}{z^2+1}$
2		Find the z – transforms of $\sin^3\left(\frac{n\pi}{6}\right)$	$\frac{3z}{4(z^2 - z\sqrt{3} + 1)} - \frac{z}{4(z^2 + 1)}$
3		Find the z – transforms of $3n-4\sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}\right)+5a$	$\frac{(3-5a)z}{(z-1)^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}z}{z^2 - \sqrt{2}z + 1}$
4	Us	e initial value theorem to find $f(0)$ when $F(z) = \frac{ze^{aT}(ze^{aT} - \cos(bT))}{z^2e^{2aT} - 2ze^{aT}\cos(bT) + 1}$	f(0) = 1
5	Use final v	value theorem to find $f(\infty)$ when $F(z) = \frac{Tze^{aT}}{(ze^{aT}-1)^2}$.	$f(\infty) = 0$
Part -B			
6	Find the inverse	e z – transforms of (i) $\frac{z^2+z}{\left(z-1\right)^2}$, (ii) $\frac{2z^2+4z}{\left(z-2\right)^2}$ by long	(i) $f(n) = 2n + 1$ (ii) $f(n) = n^2 2^n$
7	Find the inverse	e z – transform of $\frac{1+2z^{-1}}{1-z^{-1}}$ by long division method.	f(n) = 1 + 2U(n-1)
8	Find the inverse	e z – transform of $\frac{5z}{(2z-1)(z-3)}$ by partial fraction	$f(n) = 3^n - \frac{1}{2^n}$
9	Find the inverse fraction method	e z – transform of $\frac{z^2 + 2z}{(z-1)(z-2)(z-3)}$ by partial	$f(n) = \frac{3}{2} - 4 \cdot 2^n + \frac{5}{2} \cdot 3^n$
10	Find Z^{-1} $\left\{\frac{4-1}{(1+z)^{n}}\right\}$	$\frac{(8z^{-1} + 6z^{-2})}{(z^{-1})(1 - 2z^{-1})^2}$ by the method of partial fraction.	$f(n) = 2(-1)^n + 2 \cdot 2^n + n \cdot 2^n$