

Concept check

1. Linear Constant Coefficient Difference Equations (LCCDE)

a. Delay form:

$$y[n] + \sum_{k=1}^N a_k y[n-k] = \sum_{k=0}^N b_k x[n-k]$$

b. Advance form:

$$y[n] + \sum_{k=1}^N a_k y[n+k] = \sum_{k=0}^N b_k x[n+k]$$

c. Zero-state response & Zero-input response

- i. Zero-state: solution to the LCCDE with zero initial conditions
- ii. Zero-input: solution to the LCCDE with zero input

2. Z-transform

a. Definition:

$$X(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] z^{-n}$$

b. ROC: regions where the z-transform converges

c. Properties

i. Linearity:

$$Z\{ax[n] + by[n]\} = aX(z) + bY(z), ROC = ROC_x \cap ROC_y$$

ii. Shifting

$$Z\{x[n \pm k]\} = z^{\pm k} X(z), ROC = ROC_x$$

iii. Convolution

$$y[n] = h[n] * x[n] \rightarrow Y(z) = H(z)X(z), ROC_Y = ROC_H \cap ROC_X$$

Exercise

1. Given the z-transform pair $x[n] \leftrightarrow X(z) = 1/(1 - 2z^{-1})$ with ROC: $|z| < 2$, use the z-transform properties to determine the z-transform of the following sequences:
 - a. $y[n] = x[n - 3]$
 - b. $y[n] = (\frac{1}{3})^n x[n]$
 - c. $y[n] = x[n] * x[-n]$
 - d. $y[n] = nx[n]$
 - e. $y[n] = x[n - 1] + x[n + 2]$
 - f. $y[n] = x[n] * x[n - 2]$