

## Tutoría II. Transformada Z

Wendy Gómez Ramírez  
2017109745

### Ejercicio #1

$$x(n) = \frac{u(n-2)}{4^n}$$

Por el formulario:

$$a^n u(n) \longleftrightarrow \frac{1}{1 - az^{-1}} \quad |z| > |a|$$

$$x(n) = \frac{1}{4^n} \cdot u(n-2) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u(n-2)$$

Por la propiedad de desplazamiento en  $n$

$$x(n-k) \longleftrightarrow z^{-k} X(z) \quad R \setminus \{0\} \text{ si } k > 0 \text{ y } R \setminus \{\infty\} \text{ si } k < 0$$

$$x(n) = \frac{1}{4^n} u(n-2) = \frac{1}{4^2} \cdot \frac{1}{4^{n-2}} u(n-2) = \frac{1}{16} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{n-2} u(n-2)$$

$$u(n-2) = \frac{1}{16} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u(n)$$

Aplicando la transformada:

$$Z\{u(n-2)\} = \frac{1}{16} z^{-2} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{4} z^{-1}}$$

$$X(n-2) = \frac{1}{16} \cdot \frac{z^{-2}}{1 - \frac{1}{4} z^{-1}} \quad \text{ROC: } |z| > \left|\frac{1}{4}\right|$$

$$\frac{u(n-2)}{4^n} \longleftrightarrow \frac{1}{16} \left( \frac{z^{-2}}{1 - \frac{1}{4} z^{-1}} \right) \quad \text{ROC: } |z| > \left|\frac{1}{4}\right|$$

## Ejercicio 2

$$X(z) = \cos(z)$$

Utilizando la transformada por definición

$$x(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi j} \oint_C X(z) z^{n-1} dz$$

$$x(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi j} \oint_C \cos(z) z^{n-1} dz$$

→ Si  $n > 0$ :

$$x(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi j} \oint_C \underbrace{\cos(z)}_{\text{Analítico}} z^{n-1} dz \Rightarrow \text{Integral va a ser cero}$$

$$x(n) = 0 \quad \forall n > 0$$

→ Si  $n < 0$ :

$$x(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi j} \oint_C \cos z z^{-(n-1)} dz = \frac{1}{2\pi j} \oint_C \frac{\cos z}{z^{1-n}} dz$$

Fórmula de la integral de Cauchy

$$\oint_C \frac{f(z)}{(z-z_0)^{n+1}} dz = f^{(n)}(z_0) \frac{2\pi j}{n!}$$

$$\Rightarrow x(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi j} \left( \frac{2\pi j [\cos(z)]^{(n)}}{(-n)!} \right) = \frac{(\cos(z))^{(-n)}}{(-n)!} \quad \text{con } n < 0$$

Con  $n$  impar:

$$x(-1) = \frac{(\cos(z))^{(1)}}{1!} = \frac{-\sin(0)}{1} = 0$$

$$x(-3) = \frac{(\cos(z))^{(3)}}{3!} = \frac{\sin(0)}{3!} = 0$$

$$x(-5) = \frac{(\cos(z))^{(5)}}{5!} = \frac{-\sin(0)}{5!} = 0$$

$$x(n) = 0 \quad \forall n < 0 \text{ y con } n \text{ impar}$$



con  $n$  par

$$x(-2) = \frac{(\cos(z))''}{2!} = \frac{-\cos(0)}{2!} = \frac{-1}{2!}$$

$$x(-4) = \frac{(\cos(z))^{(4)}}{4!} = \frac{\cos(0)}{4!} = \frac{1}{4!}$$

$$x(-6) = \frac{(\cos(z))^{(6)}}{6!} = \frac{-\cos(0)}{6!} = \frac{-1}{6!}$$

$$x(n) = \frac{(-1)^{n/2}}{(-n)!} \quad \forall n < 0 \text{ y } n \text{ par}$$

→ Si  $n=0$ :

$$x(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi j} \oint_C \cos(z) z^{-1} dz = \frac{1}{2\pi j} (2\pi j \cdot 1) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos(z) \bullet \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{(-1)^{n/2}}{(-n)!} & \text{con } n \leq 0 \text{ y } n \text{ par} \\ 0 & \text{para el resto.} \end{cases}$$

### Ejercicio 3

$$X(z) = \frac{1 + z^{-1}}{1 + \frac{1}{3} z^{-1}}$$

$$\text{ROC: } |z| > \frac{1}{3} \text{ y } |z| < \frac{1}{3}$$

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

① ROC:  $|z| > \frac{1}{3}$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 1 + z^{-1} & 1 + \frac{1}{3} z^{-1} \\ \hline -1 + \frac{1}{3} z^{-1} & 1 + \frac{2}{3} z^{-1} - \frac{2}{3^2} z^{-2} + \frac{2}{3^3} z^{-3} - \dots \\ \hline \frac{2}{3} z^{-1} & \\ \hline -(\frac{2}{3} z^{-1} + \frac{2}{3^2} z^{-2}) & \\ \hline -\frac{2}{3^3} z^{-2} & \\ \hline -(-\frac{2}{3^3} z^{-2} - \frac{2}{3^3} z^{-3}) & \end{array}$$



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

$$x(n) = 0 \quad \forall n < 0$$

$$x(0) = 1 \quad \text{para } n = 0$$

$$\text{para } n > 0 \Rightarrow x(n) = \frac{2(-1)^{n+1}}{3^n}$$

$$X(z) = \frac{1 + z^{-1}}{1 + \frac{1}{3}z^{-1}} \quad \bullet \text{---} \circ \quad \begin{cases} 0 & n < 0 \\ 1 & n = 0 \\ \frac{2(-1)^{n+1}}{3^n} & n > 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{ROC: } |z| > \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ ROC: } |z| < \frac{1}{3}$$

$$X(z) = \frac{z^{-1} + 1}{\frac{1}{3}z^{-1} + 1}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} z^{-1} + 1 & \frac{1}{3}z^{-1} + 1 \\ \hline -(z^{-1} + 3) & 3 - 2 \cdot 3z + 2 \cdot 3^2 z^2 - 2 \cdot 3^3 z^3 \\ \hline -2 & \\ \hline -(2 - 2 \cdot 3z) & \\ \hline 2 \cdot 3z & \\ \hline -(2 \cdot 3z + 2 \cdot 3^2 z^2) & \\ \hline -2 \cdot 3^2 z^2 & \end{array}$$

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

$$\text{Para } n < 0: x(n) = 2(-1)^n \cdot 3^n$$

$$\text{Para } n = 0: x(0) = 3$$

$$\text{Para } n > 0: x(n) = 0$$

$$X(z) = \frac{1 + z^{-1}}{1 + \frac{1}{3}z^{-1}} \quad \bullet \text{---} \circ \quad \begin{cases} 2(-1)^n \cdot 3^n & n < 0 \\ 3 & n = 0 \\ 0 & n > 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{ROC: } |z| < \frac{1}{3}$$



# Ejercicio 4

$$X = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{3}z^{-1}}{(1 - z^{-1})(1 + 2z^{-1})}$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{z} = 0 \Rightarrow 1 = \frac{1}{z} \Rightarrow z = 1 \quad \left| \quad 1 + \frac{2}{z} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{2}{z} = -1 \Rightarrow -2 = z$$

Por Fracciones Parciales

$$\frac{1 - \frac{z^{-1}}{3}}{(1 - z^{-1})(1 + 2z^{-1})} = \frac{A}{1 - z^{-1}} + \frac{B}{1 + 2z^{-1}}$$

$$A = \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} (1 - z^{-1}) \cdot \frac{1 - \frac{z^{-1}}{3}}{(1 - z^{-1})(1 + 2z^{-1})} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{3}}{1 + 2} = \frac{\frac{3-1}{3}}{3} = \frac{\frac{2}{3}}{3} = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$B = \lim_{z \rightarrow -2} (1 + 2z^{-1}) \cdot \frac{1 - \frac{z^{-1}}{3}}{(1 - z^{-1})(1 + 2z^{-1})} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{3 \cdot -2}}{1 - \frac{1}{-2}} = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{6}}{1 + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{6+1}{6}}{\frac{2+1}{2}} = \frac{7 \cdot 2}{6 \cdot 3} = \frac{14}{18} = \frac{7}{9}$$

$$x(z) = \frac{\frac{2}{9}}{(1 - z^{-1})} + \frac{\frac{7}{9}}{(1 + 2z^{-1})}$$

Por el formulario:

$$u(n) \circ \frac{1}{1 - z^{-1}} \quad |z| > 1$$

$$a^n u(n) \circ \frac{1}{1 - az^{-1}} \quad |z| > a$$

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = \frac{2}{9} u(n) + \frac{7}{9} (-2)^n u(n)$$

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{9} (2 + 7(-2)^n) u(n)$$



## Ejercicio 5

$$X(z) = \frac{1}{256} \left[ \frac{256 - z^{-8}}{1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}} \right] \text{ ROC } |z| > 0$$

$$X(z) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}} - \frac{1}{256} \frac{z^{-8}}{1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}}$$

$$x(n) = Z^{-1}\{X(z)\} = Z^{-1}\left\{ \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}} - \frac{1}{256} \frac{z^{-8}}{1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}} \right\}$$

$$x(n) = Z^{-1}\left\{ \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}} \right\} - \frac{1}{256} Z^{-1}\left\{ \frac{z^{-8}}{1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}} \right\}$$

Por el formulario

$$a^n u(n) \longleftrightarrow \frac{1}{1 - a z^{-1}} \quad |z| > |a|$$

$$x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \cdot u(n) - \frac{1}{256} \left\{ \frac{z^{-8}}{1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}} \right\}$$

Por la propiedad de desplazamiento en el tiempo:

$$x(n-k) \longleftrightarrow z^{-k} X(z)$$

$$\Rightarrow x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n) - \frac{1}{256} Z^{-1}\left\{ \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}} \right\} \Big|_{n=n-8}$$

$$x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n) - \frac{1}{256} \left[ \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n) \right] \Big|_{n=n-8}$$

$$x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n) - \frac{1}{256} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-8} u(n-8)$$

$$x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \left[ u(n) - \frac{2^8}{256} u(n-8) \right]$$

$$x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n (u(n) - u(n-8))$$