

# Quiz-2

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Download latex code from

<https://github.com/SavaranaDatta/EE900/tree/main/Quiz2>

## 1 QUESTION

For the following pair of input  $z$ -transform  $X(z)$  and system function  $H(z)$ , determine the region of convergence for the output  $z$ -transform  $Y(z)$ :

$$X(z) = \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{5}z^{-1}\right)(1 + 3z^{-1})}, \quad \frac{1}{5} < |z| < 3 \quad (1.0.1)$$

$$H(z) = \frac{1 + 3z^{-1}}{1 + \frac{1}{3}z^{-1}}, \quad |z| > \frac{1}{3} \quad (1.0.2)$$

## 2 SOLUTION

**Lemma 2.1. Properties of ROC:** The ROC doesnot contain any poles.

For

$$X(s) = \frac{N(s)}{D(s)} \quad (2.0.1)$$

The poles of  $X(s) \implies D(s) = 0$

**Lemma 2.2.** The poles of  $X(s)$  consists of a strip parallel to  $j\omega$  axis in the  $s$ -plane.

We know that the  $z$ -transform of output signal ( $Y(z)$ )

$$Y(z) = H(z)X(z) \quad (2.0.2)$$

Here

$$Y(z) = \left( \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{5}z^{-1}\right)(1 + 3z^{-1})} \right) \left( \frac{1 + 3z^{-1}}{1 + \frac{1}{3}z^{-1}} \right) \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{5}z^{-1}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{3}z^{-1}\right)} \quad (2.0.4)$$

$$= 1 - \frac{5}{24\left(z + \frac{1}{3}\right)} + \frac{3}{40\left(z - \frac{1}{5}\right)}, \quad \frac{1}{3} < |z| < 3 \quad (2.0.5)$$

The poles of  $Y(z)$  are

$$z = -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{5} \quad (2.0.6)$$

The zeros of  $Y(z)$  are

$$z = 0 \quad (2.0.7)$$

From the above 2 lemmas we can say that the possible ROCs of

$$Y(z) = \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{5}z^{-1}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{3}z^{-1}\right)} \quad (2.0.8)$$

are

$$z < -\frac{1}{3} \quad (2.0.9)$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} < z < \frac{1}{5} \quad (2.0.10)$$

$$z > \frac{1}{5} \quad (2.0.11)$$

But this expression of  $Y(z)$  is valid for the interval  $\frac{1}{3} < |z| < 3$ . Hence, the ROC of  $Y(z)$  is  $z > \frac{1}{3}$  and  $z < -\frac{1}{3}$  i.e,  $|z| > \frac{1}{3}$ .

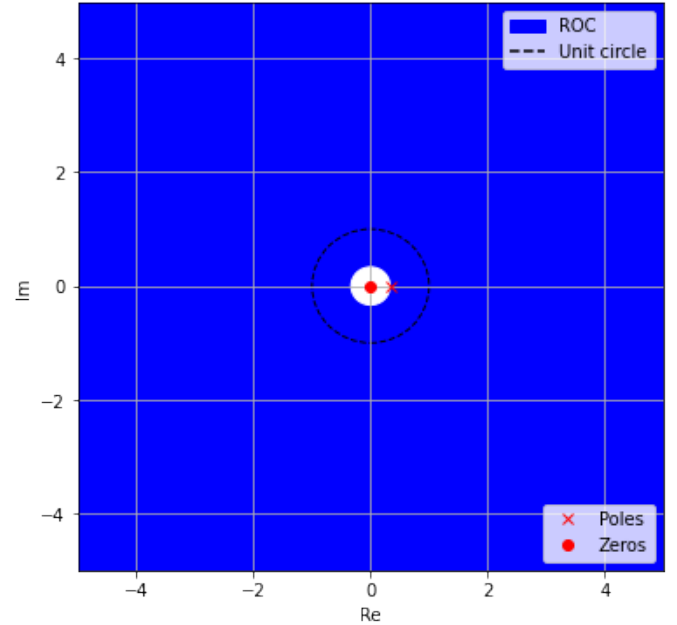


Fig. 1: ploe-zero plot of the system