

## Z-Transform For common Signals

$x(n)$	$X(z)$	ROC
$\delta(n)$	1	all $z$ -domain
$u(n)$	$\frac{z}{z-1}$	$ z  > 1$
$a^n u(n)$	$\frac{z}{z-a}$	$ z  > a$
$(-a)^n u(n)$	$\frac{z}{z+a}$	$ z  >  a $
$n a^n u(n)$	$\frac{az}{(z-a)^2}$	$ z  > a$
$\cos(\omega n) u(n)$	$\frac{z^2 - z \cos \omega}{z^2 - 2z \cos \omega + 1}$	$ z  > 1$
$\sin(\omega n) u(n)$	$\frac{z \sin \omega}{z^2 - 2z \cos \omega + 1}$	$ z  > 1$

## Properties of Z-Transform

$$x(n) \longrightarrow X(z)$$

$$x(n-N) \longrightarrow z^{-N} X(z)$$

$$x(-n) \longrightarrow X\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)$$

$$a^n x(n) \longrightarrow X\left(\frac{z}{a}\right)$$

$$n x(n) \longrightarrow -z \frac{d}{dz} X(z)$$

$$x(n) * h(n) \longrightarrow X(z) \cdot H(z)$$

$$\cos(\omega n) x(n) \longrightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left[ X(z e^{-j\omega}) + X(z e^{j\omega}) \right]$$

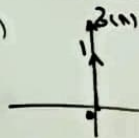
$$\sin(\omega n) x(n) \longrightarrow \frac{1}{2j} \left[ X(z e^{-j\omega}) - X(z e^{j\omega}) \right]$$

## Z-Transform

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

### unit impulse $\delta(n)$

$$\delta(n) = u(n) - u(n-1)$$



$$\delta(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & n=0 \\ 0 & n \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\delta(n) \xrightarrow{Z.T.} 1$$

$$X(z) = 1 \cdot z^0 = \boxed{1} \quad \text{ROC: all } z \text{ domain}$$

R.O.C.  $\rightarrow$  Region of Convergence  
 $X(z)$ : Finite Value Not  $\infty$

### unit step fn $u(n)$



$$u(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & n \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$u(n) \xrightarrow{Z.T.} \frac{z}{z-1}$$

$$u(n) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \delta(n-k)$$

$$\text{ROC: } |z| > 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} X(z) &= 1 \cdot z^0 + 1 \cdot z^{-1} + 1 \cdot z^{-2} + 1 \cdot z^{-3} + \dots + 1 \cdot z^{-n} \\ &= 1 + \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{z^2} + \frac{1}{z^3} + \dots + \frac{1}{z^n} \\ &= \frac{1 - \frac{1}{z^{n+1}}}{1 - \frac{1}{z}} = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{z}} = \frac{z}{z-1} \end{aligned}$$

Sheet 11

No. 1

$$X_1(n) = 2^{n+2} u(n)$$

$$X_1(n) = 2 \cdot 2^n u(n) = 4 \cdot 2^n u(n)$$

$$X(z) = 4 \left( \frac{z}{z-2} \right)$$

$$\text{Roc: } |z| > 2$$

No. 2

$$X_2(n) = (n-1) 2^{n+2} u(n)$$

$$X_2(n) = n \cdot 2 \cdot 2^n u(n) - 2 \cdot 2^n u(n)$$

$$X_2(n) = 4 [n 2^n u(n)] - 4 [2^n u(n)]$$

$$X_2(z) = 4 \left( \frac{2z}{(z-2)^2} \right) - 4 \left( \frac{z}{z-2} \right)$$

$$\text{Roc: } |z| > 2$$

No. 3

$$X_3(n) = \begin{Bmatrix} 1, 2, 3, 2, 1 \\ -2, -1, 0, 1, 2 \end{Bmatrix}$$



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

$$X(z) = 1z^2 + 2z^1 + 3z^0 + 2z^{-1} + 1z^{-2}$$

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

Roc:

all (z-plane) except  $\boxed{z=0}$

No. [5]  

$$X_5(n) = (0.5)^n u(n-2)$$

$$= (0.5)^2 (0.5)^{n-2} u(n-2)$$

$$X(z) = \frac{1}{4} \frac{z}{z-0.5} \cdot z^{-2}$$

$$X(z) = \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{z^{-1}}{z-0.5} \right)$$

$$\text{Roc: } |z| > 0.5$$

No. [13]  

$$X_{13}(t) = t e^{-2t}$$

$$X_{13}(n) = n e^{-2n} u(n)$$

$$X_{13}(n) = (\bar{e}^2)^n \cdot n u(n)$$

$$X_{13}(z) = \frac{\bar{e}^2 z}{(z - \bar{e}^2)^2}$$

$$\text{R.o.c. } |z| > \bar{e}^2$$

No. [15]  

$$X_{10}(n) = e^{-0.1n} \cos(0.25\pi n)$$

$$= (\bar{e}^{-0.1})^n \cos(0.25\pi n)$$

$$X(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{z}{\bar{e}^{-0.1}}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{z}{\bar{e}^{-0.1}}\right) \cos 0.25\pi}{\left(\frac{z}{\bar{e}^{-0.1}}\right)^2 - 2\left(\frac{z}{\bar{e}^{-0.1}}\right) \cos 0.25\pi + 1}$$

$$\text{Roc: } |z| > 1$$

No. [11]  

$$X_1(n) = 3\delta(n) - 2\delta(n-1)$$

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

$$X(n) = \cos(0.25\pi n - 0.25\pi) u(n)$$

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Note

$$\cos(X-Y) = \cos X \cos Y + \sin X \sin Y$$

$$X(n) = \left[ \cos(0.25\pi n) \underset{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{\cos(0.25\pi)} + \sin(0.25\pi n) \underset{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{\sin(0.25\pi)} \right] u(n)$$

$$X(n) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos(0.25\pi n) u(n) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin(0.25\pi n) u(n)$$

$$\begin{aligned} X(z) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{z^2 - z \cos 0.25\pi}{z^2 - 2z \cos 0.25\pi + 1} \right) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{z \sin 0.25\pi}{z^2 - 2z \cos 0.25\pi + 1} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{z^2 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}z}{z^2 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}z + 1} \right) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}z}{z^2 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}z + 1} \right) \end{aligned}$$



Ex 201

$$x(t) = t^3$$

$$x(n) = n^3 u(n)$$

$$= n \cdot n \cdot n u(n)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} (z^{-j\omega}) \\ x(z^{-j\omega}) \end{array} \right\}$$