## **B.2** Table of *z*-Transforms

 $\mathcal{F}(s)$  is the Laplace transform of f(t) and F(z) is the z transform of f(kT). Unless otherwise noted, f(t)=0, t<0 and the region of convergence of F(z) is outside a circle r<|z| such that all poles of F(z) are inside r.

Table B.2

| Table B.2 |                                       | _   |   |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| Number    | $\mathcal{F}(\mathbf{s})$             | f(kT)   | F(z)  |
| 1 2       | <u> </u>                              | 1. $k = 0$ ; 0. $k \neq 0$<br>1. $k = m$ ; 0. $k \neq m$                                    | 1<br>3-m  |
| 3         | $\frac{1}{s}$                         | 1(kT)   | $\frac{z}{z-1}$   |
| 4         | $\frac{\frac{1}{s^2}}{\frac{1}{s^3}}$ | kT  | $\frac{Tz}{(z-1)^2}$  |
| 5         | $\frac{1}{s^3}$                       | $\frac{1}{2!}(kT)^2$  | $\frac{T^2}{2} \frac{z(z+1)}{(z-1)^3}$  |
| 6         | $\frac{1}{s^4}$                       | $\frac{1}{3!}(kT)^3$  | $\frac{T^3}{6} \frac{z(z^2 + 4z + 1)}{(z - 1)^4}$   |
| 7         | $\frac{1}{s^m}$                       | $\lim_{n \to 0} \frac{(-1)^{m-1}}{(m-1)!} \frac{\partial^{m-1}}{\partial a^{m-1}} e^{-akT}$ | $\lim_{a \to 0} \frac{(-1)^{m-1}}{(m-1)!} \frac{\partial^{m-1}}{\partial a^{m-1}} \frac{z}{z - e^{-a}}$ |
| 8         | $\frac{1}{s+a}$                       | $e^{-ak^{\gamma}}$  | $\frac{z}{z-e^{-aI}}$   |
| 9         | $\frac{1}{(s+a)^2}$                   | $kTe^{-akT}$  | $\frac{Tze^{-aT}}{(z-e^{-aT})^2}$   |
| 10        | $\frac{1}{(s+a)^3}$                   | $\frac{1}{2} (kT)^2 e^{-akT}$   | $\frac{T^2}{2}e^{-aT}\frac{z(z+e^{-aT})}{(z-e^{-aT})^3}$  |
| 11        | $\frac{1}{(s+a)^m}$                   | $\frac{(-1)^{m-1}}{(m-1)!} \frac{\partial^{m-1}}{\partial a^{m-1}} (e^{-akT})$              | $\frac{(-1)^{m-1}}{(m-1)!} \frac{\partial^{m-1}}{\partial a^{m-1}} \frac{z}{z - e^{-aT}}$               |
| 12        | s(s+a)                                | $1 - e^{-akF}$  | $\frac{z(1 - e^{-aT})}{(z - 1)(z - e^{-aT})}$   |

## Table R 2

| Number | $\mathcal{F}(s)$                     | f(kT)   | F(z)  |
|--------|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| 13     | $\frac{a}{s^2(s+a)}$                 | $\frac{1}{a}(akT - 1 + e^{-akT})$                             | $\frac{z[(aT-1+e^{-aT})z+(1-e^{-aT}-aTe^{-aT})]}{a(z-1)^2(z-e^{-aT})}$          |
| 14     | $\frac{b-a}{(s+a)(s+b)}$             | $(e^{-akT}-e^{-bkT})$   | $\frac{(e^{-uT} - e^{-tT})z}{(z - e^{-uT})(z - e^{-bT})}$                       |
| 15     | $(s + a)^{-}$                        | $(1 - akT)e^{-akT}$   | $\frac{z(z - e^{-aT}(1 + aT))}{(z - e^{-aT})^2}$                                |
| 16     | $\frac{a^2}{s(s+a)^2}$               | $1 - e^{-akT}(1 + akT)$                                       | $\frac{z[z(1-e^{-aT}-aTe^{-aT})+e^{-2aT}+e^{-aT}+aTe^{-a}}{(z-1)(z-e^{-aT})^2}$ |
| 17     | $\frac{(b-a)s}{(s+a)(s+b)}$          | $be^{-bkT} - ae^{-akT}$                                       | $\frac{z[z(b-a) - (be^{-aT} - ae^{-bT})]}{(z - e^{-aT})(z - e^{-bT})}$          |
| 18     | $\frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}$                | sin akT   | $\frac{z \sin aT}{z^2 - (2\cos aT)z + 1}$                                       |
| 19     | $\frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}$                | cos akT   | $\frac{z(z - \cos aT)}{z^2 - (2\cos aT)z + 1}$                                  |
| 20     | $\frac{s+a}{(s+a)^2+b^2}$            | $e^{-akT}\cos bkT$  | $\frac{z(z - e^{-aT}\cos bT)}{z^2 - 2e^{-aT}(\cos bT)z + e^{-2aT}}$             |
| 21     | $\frac{b}{(s+a)^2+b^2}$              |   | $\frac{ze^{-aT}\sin bT}{z^2 - 2e^{-aT}(\cos bT)z + e^{-2aT}}$                   |
| 22     | $\frac{a^2 + b^2}{s((s+a)^2 + b^2)}$ | $1 - e^{-akT} \left( \cos bkT + \frac{a}{b} \sin bkT \right)$ | $\frac{z(Az+B)}{(z-1)(z^2-2e^{-aT}(\cos bT)z+e^{-2aT})}$                        |
|        |                                      |   | $A = 1 - e^{-aT} \cos bT - \frac{a}{b} e^{-aT} \sin bT$                         |
|        |                                      |   | $B = e^{-2aT} + \frac{a}{b}e^{-aT}\sin bT - e^{-aT}\cos bT$                     |