

Z-TRANSFORM

Find the Z-transform and the ROC of the signal
 $x(n) = -b^n u(-n-1)$

The given signal is of infinite duration and anti-causal

$$X(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n) z^{-n} \quad u(-n-1) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } n \geq 0 \\ 1 & \text{for } n \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

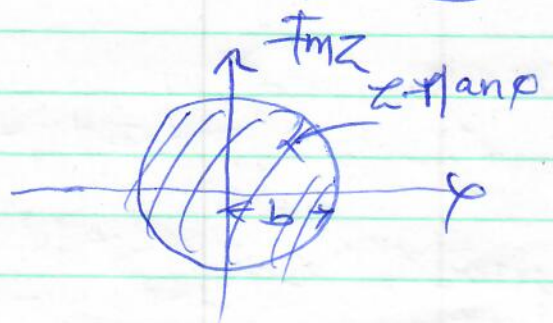
$$= - \sum_{n=-\infty}^{-1} b^n z^{-n} = - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (b^{-1} z)^{-n}$$

$$= - \left[\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (b^{-1} z)^n - 1 \right]$$

The above series converges for $|b^{-1} z| < 1$
 $|z| < b$

$$X(z) = - \left[\frac{1}{1 - b^{-1} z} - 1 \right]$$

$$= \frac{z}{z-b} \quad \text{ROC } |z| < b$$



(2)

POLES and zero of a system function
if know the system function

$$H(z) = \frac{\sum_{k=0}^M b_k z^{-k}}{1 + \sum_{k=1}^N a_k z^{-k}}$$

$$H(z) = \sum_{k=0}^M b_k z^{-k} = \frac{1}{z^M} \sum_{k=0}^M b_k z^{M-k}$$

System function reduces to

$$H(z) = \frac{b_0}{1 + \sum_{k=1}^N a_k z^{-k}}$$

for determining the pole-zero plot
for the system described
by difference equation.

$$y(n) = \frac{3}{4}y(n-1) + \frac{1}{8}y(n-2) = x(n) - x(n-1]$$

Taking z-transform on both sides.

$$Y(z) - \frac{3}{4}z^{-1}Y(z) + \frac{1}{8}z^{-2}Y(z) = X(z) - z^{-1}X(z)$$

$$Y(z) \left[1 - \frac{3}{4}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{8}z^{-2} \right] = X(z) \left[1 - z^{-1} \right]$$

$$H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{1 - z^{-1}}{1 - \frac{3}{4}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{8}z^{-2}}$$

(2)

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

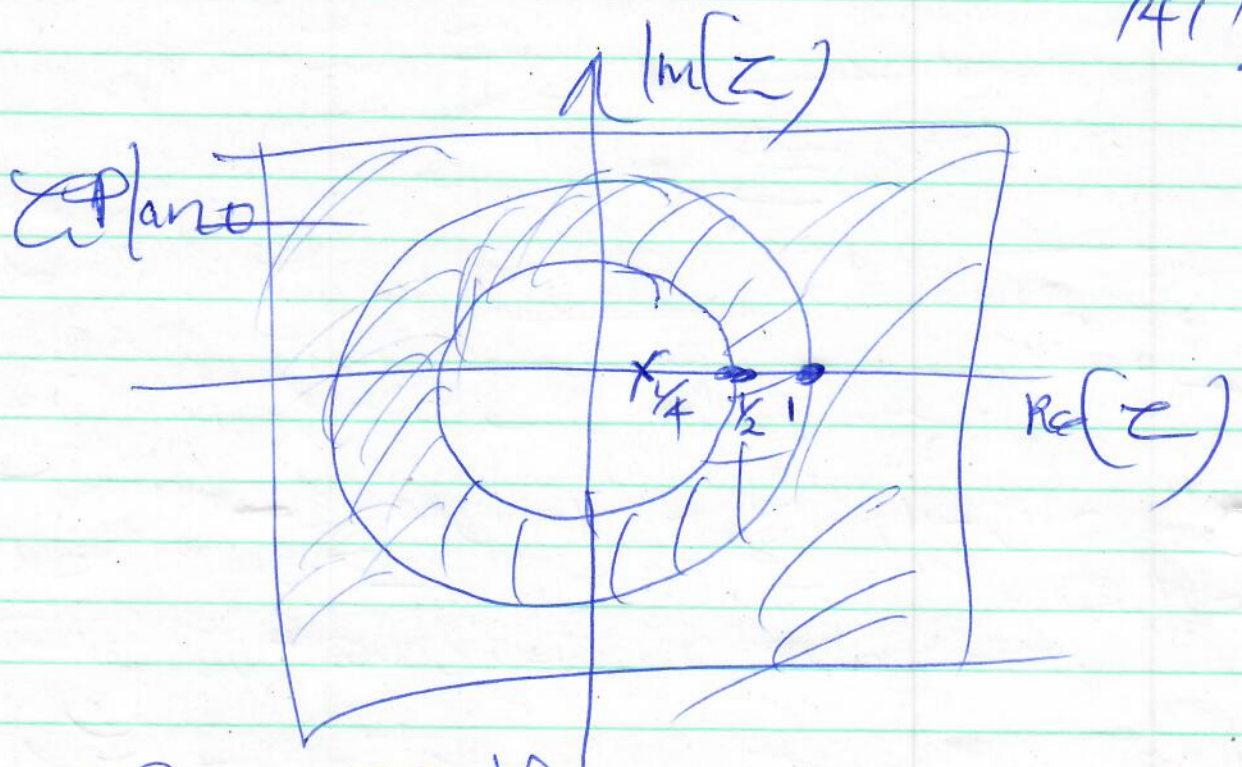
$$\text{ROC } |z| > \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{z(z-1)}{(z-\frac{1}{4})(z-\frac{1}{2})}$$

Zeros at $z=0, 1$

Poles at

$$z = \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}$$



→ ROC of the system function
in blue with circle

→ ROC of the system function cannot contain any poles.

→ find the poles-zeros plot for the system described by difference eq
 $y(n) = \frac{5}{6}y(n-1) - \frac{1}{6}y(n-2) + x(n) - x(n-1)$

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$$H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{\sum_{k=0}^m b_k z^{-k}}{1 + \sum_{k=1}^N a_k z^{-k}}$$

Find the system function and impulse response of the system described by the difference equation $y(n) = \frac{1}{5}y(n-1) + x(n)$

Taking z transform on both side
we get

$$Y(z) = \frac{1}{5}z^{-1}Y(z) + X(z)$$

$$Y(z)\left[1 - \frac{1}{5}z^{-1}\right] = X(z)$$

$$H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{5}z^{-1}}$$

find the inverse z transform

$$h(n) = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^n u(n)$$

Find the system function and the impulse response of the system described by difference equation $y(n) = x(n) + 2x(n-1) - 4x(n-2) + x(n-3)$

~~z-transform~~ z-transform

Find the z-transform of the sequence
 $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n-1} u(n-1)$

We know the z-transform of the sequence $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u(n)$ is

$$Z\left[\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u(n)\right] = \frac{z}{z - \frac{1}{3}}$$

using shift property $\frac{1}{3}$ we have

$$Z[x(n-1)] = z^{-1} X(z)$$

$$\therefore Z\left[\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u(n-1)\right] = z^{-1} \frac{z}{z - \frac{1}{3}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{z - \frac{1}{3}}$$

\Rightarrow The system function

The system is described by a linear constant coefficient difference equation of the form

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

Taking z transform on both sides, using shift property

$$Y(z) = - \sum_{k=1}^N a_k Y(z) z^{-k} + \sum_{k=0}^M b_k X(z) z^{-k}$$

$$Y(z) \left[1 + \sum_{k=1}^N a_k z^{-k} \right] = \sum_{k=0}^M b_k z^{-k} X(z)$$