

Quiz 2

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Download python codes from

<https://github.com/harithar1234/EE3900-Haritha/tree/main/quiz2/code>

QUESTION

The z-transform/3.3(b)

Determine the z-transform of each of the following sequences. Include with your answer the region of convergence in the z-plane and a sketch of the pole-zero plot. Express all sums in closed form.

$$(b)x_b[n] = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq n \leq N-1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

SOLUTION

The z-transform of a sequence $x[n]$ is defined as

$$X(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n]z^{-n} \quad (0.0.1)$$

The z-transform of the sequence $x_b[n]$ is:

$$X_b(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x_b[n]z^{-n} \quad (0.0.2)$$

since the sequence $x_b[n]$ is non-zero only for $0 \leq n \leq N-1$, The z-transform of the sequence $x_b[n]$ is:

$$X_b(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x_b[n]z^{-n} \quad (0.0.3)$$

$$X_b(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} z^{-n} \quad (0.0.4)$$

$$X_b(z) = \frac{1 - (z^{-N})}{1 - (z^{-1})} = \frac{1}{z^{N-1}} \frac{z^N - 1}{z - 1} \quad (0.0.5)$$

The region of convergence, known as the ROC for a given $x_b[n]$, is defined as the range of z for

which the z-transform converges. The condition to be satisfied for convergence is:

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |x_b[n]z^{-n}| < \infty \quad (0.0.6)$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{N-1} |x_b[n]z^{-n}| < \infty \quad (0.0.7)$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{N-1} |z^{-n}| < \infty \quad (0.0.8)$$

the sum $\sum_{n=0}^{N-1} |z^{-n}|$ will be finite as z^{-1} is finite, which requires $z \neq 0$. The ROC of $X_b(z)$ includes the entire z-plane, with the exception of origin.

ROC of $X_b(z)$: $|z| > 0$

$$X_b(z) = \frac{1 - (z^{-N})}{1 - (z^{-1})} \quad (0.0.9)$$

The zeros of $X_b(z)$ will be the solutions of the equation $z^N = 1$.

The zeros of $X_b(z)$ will vary depending on N . ($N \geq 2$). However $z=1$ will always be a zero irrespective of N . The pole of $X_b(z)$ is $z=1$ always.

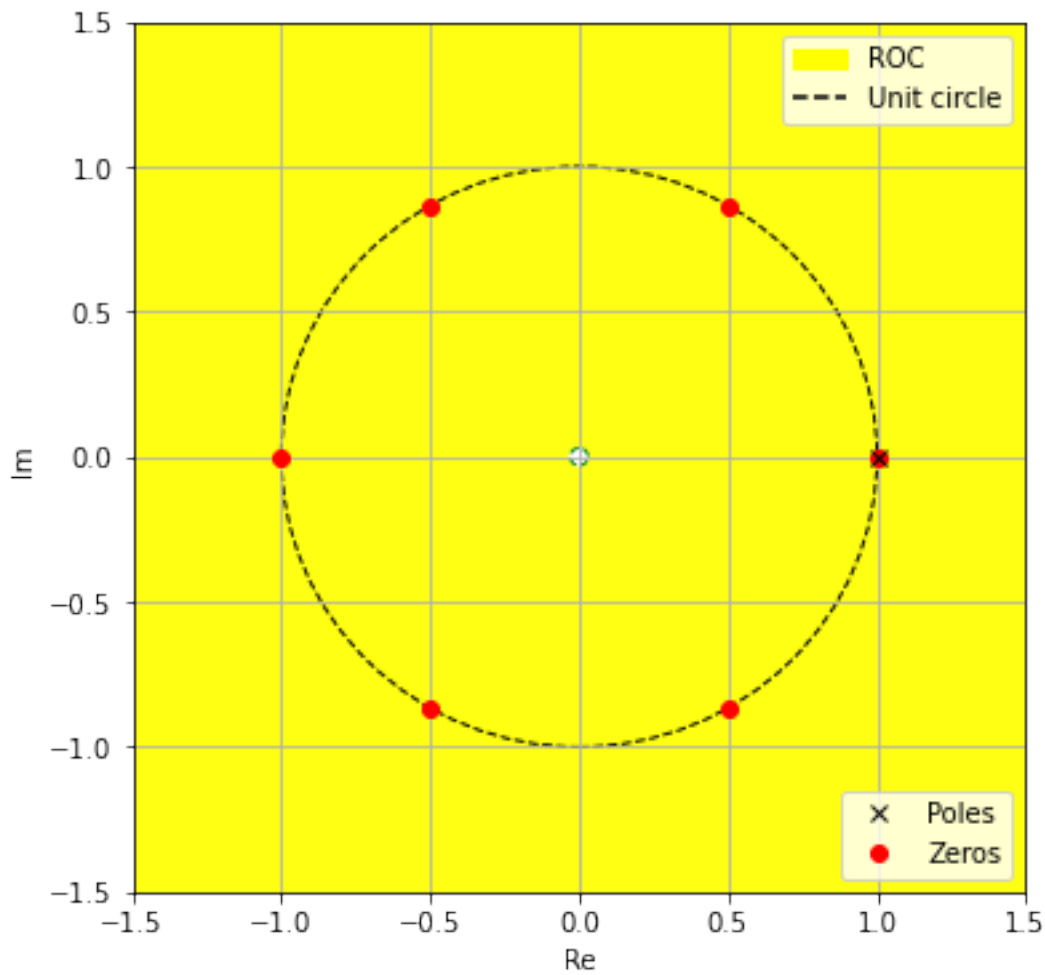


Fig. 0: Plot of zeros for $N=6$, plot of poles and region of convergence