#### ØV4 — z-transformen

Innleveringsfrist: 11. september 2020.

Ukeoppgavene skal løses selvstendig og vurderes i øvingstimene. Det forventes at alle har satt seg inn i fagets øvingsopplegg og godkjenningskrav for øvinger. Dette er beskrevet påhjemmesiden til IN3190: http://www.uio.no/studier/emner/matnat/ifi/IN3190/h20/informasjon-om-ovingsopplegget/

### Oppgave 1 — Oppgave 4.11 fra Ambardar: Z-transform og ROC 2 Poeng

In case you happen to look up this task in the Ambardar book, please note that there is a misprint: the | signs are lacking around  $\alpha$ 

The causal signal  $x(n) = \alpha^n u(n)$  has the transform X(z) whose ROC is  $|z| > |\alpha|$ .

Find the ROC of the Z-transform of the following:

- a) y(n) = x(n-5)
- b) p(n) = x(n+5)
- c) g(n) = x(-n)
- d)  $h(n) = (-1)^n x(n)$
- e)  $p(n) = \alpha^n x(n)$

a) 
$$\lceil |z| > |\alpha| \rceil$$
, b)  $\lceil |z| > |\alpha| \rceil$ , c)  $\lceil |z| < 1/|\alpha| \rceil$ , d)  $\lceil |z| > |\alpha| \rceil$ , e)  $\lceil |z| > |\alpha^2| \rceil$ 

## Oppgave 2 — Oppgave 4.18 fra Ambardar: Egenskaper, z-transf. 2 Poeng

The Z-transform of the signal  $x(n) = 2^n u(n)$  is X(z).

Use properties to find the time signal corresponding to the following.

(a) 
$$F(z) = X(-z)$$

**(b)** 
$$G(z) = X(1/z)$$

(a) 
$$F(z) = X(-z)$$
 (b)  $G(z) = X(1/z)$  (c)  $H(z) = zX'(-z)$ 

(a) 
$$f[n] = (-2)^n u[n]$$
, (b)  $g[n] = 2^{-n} u[-n]$ , (c)  $h[n] = -n(-2)^n u[n]$ 

### Oppgave 3 — Oppg. 3.1 fra Manolakis

2 Poeng

Determing the z-transform and sketch the pole-zero plot with the ROC for each of the following sequences

1

(a) 
$$x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n (u[n] - u[n-10]),$$

(b) 
$$x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{|n|}$$
,

(c) 
$$x[n] = 5^{|n|}$$
,

(d) 
$$x[n] = (\frac{1}{2})^n \cos(\pi n/3)u[n].$$

#### Oppgave 4— Tidligere eksamensoppgave

2 Poeng

a)

 $z\text{-}\mathrm{transformen}$ er kjent for å ha følgende egenskap ("tidsskift"): Hvis

$$x(n) \stackrel{z}{\longleftrightarrow} X(z)$$

så er

$$x(n-k) \stackrel{z}{\longleftrightarrow} z^{-k}X(z).$$

Vis denne egenskapen.

b)

Bestem z-transformen til signalet

$$x_1(n) = \alpha^n u(n) = \begin{cases} \alpha^n, n \ge 0\\ 0, n < 0 \end{cases}$$

Er  $x_1(n)$  et effekt-signal (power-signal) eller et energi-signal? Begrunn svaret!

**c**)

Bestem z-transformen til signalet

$$x_2(n) = u(n) - u(n - N).$$

Er  $x_2(n)$  et effekt-signal (power-signal) eller et energi-signal? Begrunn svaret!

# Oppgave 5— Exam task in 2012: Z-transform and region of convergence (ROC) 2 poeng

a) Find the Z-transform and ROC to the data sequence

$$x(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{n} & \text{for} & n \in [-2, 2], & n \in \mathbb{Z} \\ 0 & \text{for} & n = 0, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

where  $\mathbb{Z}$  represents the room of integer numbers.

**b)** Find the Z-transform and ROC to the function

$$x(n) = n2^{n-1}u(n-1)$$

Hint: You can apply some properties of the Z-transform to simplify the task – or you can go directly into the Z-transform definition an apply an appropriate variable substitution.

c) Consider two finite data sequences x(n) and h(n). Show that this rule for convolution holds:

$$x(n) * h(n) \stackrel{\mathcal{Z}}{\longleftrightarrow} X(z)H(z),$$

where \* denotes the convolution operator. Briefly explain why this property can be useful.