

CSE 3313 - Homework #6 – z-transforms 2

For the following unit sample sequences, find the z-transform polynomial ratio, the poles, zeros, ROC of the z-transform, and the difference equation:

$$1. \quad h[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n] + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u[n]$$

POLYNOMIAL RATIO

$$\begin{aligned} H(z) &= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} h[n]z^{-n} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2z}\right)^n + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{3z}\right)^n = \frac{z}{z - \frac{1}{2}} + \frac{z}{z - \frac{1}{3}} \\ &= \frac{z\left(z - \frac{1}{2} + z - \frac{1}{3}\right)}{\left(z - \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(z - \frac{1}{3}\right)} = \frac{2 - \frac{5}{6}z^{-1}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{3}z^{-1}\right)} = \frac{z\left(2z - \frac{5}{6}\right)}{\left(z - \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(z - \frac{1}{3}\right)} \\ &= \frac{2 - \frac{5}{6}z^{-1}}{1 - \frac{5}{6}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{6}z^{-2}} \end{aligned}$$

ZEROS, POLES, ROC

$$\text{Zeros: } z = \frac{5}{12}, z = 0$$

$$\text{Poles: } z = \frac{1}{2}, z = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{ROC: } |z| > \frac{1}{2} \ \& \ |z| > \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow |z| > \frac{1}{2}$$

DIFFERENCE EQUATION

$$H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{2 - \frac{5}{6}z^{-1}}{1 - \frac{5}{6}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{6}z^{-2}} \rightarrow$$

$$Y(z) \left(1 - \frac{5}{6}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{6}z^{-2}\right) = X(z) \left(2 - \frac{5}{6}z^{-1}\right) \rightarrow$$

$$y[n] - \frac{5}{6}y[n-1] + \frac{1}{6}y[n-2] = 2x[n] - \frac{5}{6}x[n-1]$$

$$2. \quad h[n] = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u[n] - 5^n u[-n-1]$$

POLYNOMIAL RATIO

$$\begin{aligned} H(z) &= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} h[n]z^{-n} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{3z}\right)^n - \left(\frac{z}{5}\right) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{z}{5}\right)^n = \frac{z}{z - \frac{1}{3}} - \frac{z}{5 - z} \\ &= \frac{z\left(5 - z - z + \frac{1}{3}\right)}{\left(z - \frac{1}{3}\right)(5 - z)} = \frac{-2 + \frac{16}{3}z^{-1}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{3}z^{-1}\right)(5z^{-1} - 1)} = \frac{z\left(-2z + \frac{16}{3}\right)}{\left(z - \frac{1}{3}\right)(5 - z)} \\ &= \frac{-2 + \frac{16}{3}z^{-1}}{-1 + \frac{16}{3}z^{-1} + \frac{5}{3}z^{-2}} \end{aligned}$$

ZEROS, POLES, ROC

$$\text{Zeros: } z = \frac{8}{3}, z = 0$$

$$\text{Poles: } z = \frac{1}{3}, z = 5$$

$$\text{ROC: } |z| > \frac{1}{3} \text{ \& } |z| < 5 \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} < |z| < 5$$

DIFFERENCE EQUATION

$$H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{2 - \frac{5}{6}z^{-1}}{1 - \frac{5}{6}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{6}z^{-2}} \rightarrow$$

$$Y(z) \left(-1 + \frac{16}{3}z^{-1} + \frac{5}{3}z^{-2}\right) = X(z) \left(-2 + \frac{16}{3}z^{-1}\right) \rightarrow$$

$$y[n] + \frac{16}{3}y[n-1] + \frac{5}{3}y[n-2] = -2x[n] + \frac{16}{3}x[n-1]$$

For the following causal difference equation, find the z-transform, ROC, and the unit sample sequence:

$$3. \quad y[n] - \frac{5}{6}y[n-1] + \frac{1}{6}y[n-2] = 2x[n] - \frac{5}{6}x[n-1]$$

Z - TRANSFORM

$$\begin{aligned} Y(z) - \frac{5}{6}z^{-1}Y(z) + \frac{1}{6}z^{-2}Y(z) &= 2X(z) - \frac{5}{6}z^{-1}X(z) \rightarrow \\ Y(z) \left(1 - \frac{5}{6}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{6}z^{-2}\right) &= X(z) \left(2 - \frac{5}{6}z^{-1}\right) \rightarrow \\ H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} &= \frac{2 - \frac{5}{6}z^{-1}}{1 - \frac{5}{6}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{6}z^{-2}} = \frac{2 - \frac{5}{6}z^{-1}}{(1 - \frac{1}{3}z^{-1})(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1})} = \frac{z(2z - \frac{5}{6})}{(z - \frac{1}{3})(z - \frac{1}{2})} \end{aligned}$$

ROC

$$\text{Zeros: } z = \frac{5}{3}, z = 0$$

$$\text{Poles: } z = \frac{1}{3}, z = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{ROC: } |z| > \frac{1}{2} \ \& \ |z| > \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow |z| > \frac{1}{2}$$

UNIT SAMPLE SEQUENCE

$$h[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n] + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u[n]$$

For the following z-transform and ROC, find the difference equation and unit sample sequence:

$$4. \quad H(z) = \frac{2-5z^{-1}}{1-5z^{-1}+6z^{-2}}, \text{ROC: } |z| < 3$$

DIFFERENCE EQUATION

$$H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{2-5z^{-1}}{1-5z^{-1}+6z^{-2}} \rightarrow Y(z)(1-5z^{-1}+6z^{-2}) = X(z)(2-5z^{-1}) \rightarrow$$

$$y[n] - 5y[n-1] + 6y[n-2] = 2x[n] - 5x[n-1]$$

UNIT SAMPLE SEQUENCE

$$H(z) = \frac{2-5z^{-1}}{1-5z^{-1}+6z^{-2}} = \frac{2-5z^{-1}}{(1-3z^{-1})(1-2z^{-1})}$$

$$h[n] = 3^n u[-n-1] + 2^n u[-n-1]$$