

Chapter - 8

Z-transform

$$\mathcal{Z}\{x[n]\} = X(z)$$

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

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = F(s)$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\} = f(t)$$

Formula:

$$1. \mathcal{Z}\{\delta[n]\} = 1$$

$$2. \mathcal{Z}\{u[n]\} = \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}} \quad ; \quad |z| > 1$$

$$3. \mathcal{Z}\{-u[n-1]\} = \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}} \quad ; \quad |z| < 1$$

$$4. \mathcal{Z}\{\delta[n-m]\} = z^{-m}$$

$$5. \mathcal{Z}\{a^n u[n]\} = \frac{1}{1-az^{-1}}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{Z}\{\delta[n+2]\} &= z^2 \\ \mathcal{Z}\{\delta[n-5]\} &= z^{-5} \end{aligned}$$

$$; |z| > |a|$$

$$6. \mathcal{Z} \{-a^n u[-n-1]\} = \frac{1}{1-a\bar{z}^{-1}} ; |z| < |a|$$

$$7. \mathcal{Z}\{na^n u[n]\} = \frac{a\bar{z}^{-1}}{(1-a\bar{z}^{-1})^2} ; |z| > |a|$$

$$8. \mathcal{Z}\{-na^n u[-n-1]\} = \frac{a\bar{z}^{-1}}{(1-a\bar{z}^{-1})^2} ; |z| < |a|$$

$$\# \delta[n] = \begin{cases} 1 ; n=0 \\ 0 ; n \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\# u[n] = \begin{cases} 0 ; n < 0 \\ 1 ; n \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

main Formula:

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

Formula proof: \rightarrow (H.W)

$$\delta[n] = \begin{cases} 1 ; n=0 \\ 0 ; n \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$1. \mathcal{Z}\{\delta[n]\} = 1$$

$$\mathcal{Z}\{\delta[n]\} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta[n] z^{-n}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow &= \dots + \delta[-2] z^2 + \delta[-1] z^1 + \delta[0] z^0 \\ &\quad + \delta[1] z^{-1} + \delta[2] z^{-2} + \dots \\ &= \dots + 1 + \dots = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$2. \quad \mathcal{Z}\{u[n]\} = \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}}$$

$$u[n] = \begin{cases} 0 & ; n < 0 \\ 1 & ; n \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{Z}\{u[n]\} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} u[n] z^{-n}$$

$$\rightarrow = \dots + u[-2] z^2 + u[-1] z^1 + \underline{u[0]} z^0 + \underline{u[1]} z^{-1} + \underline{u[2]} z^{-2} + \dots$$

$$= \underline{1} + \underline{z^{-1}} + \underline{z^{-2}} + \dots$$

$$= 1 + \left(\frac{1}{z}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{z^2}\right) + \dots$$

$$= \left(1 - \left(\frac{1}{z}\right)\right)^{-1} ; \left|\frac{1}{z}\right| < 1 \quad \left|z| < 1 \quad (1-z)^{-1} = 1 + z + z^2 + \dots$$

$$= \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{z}\right)} ; \frac{1}{|z|} < 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}} ; |z| > 1$$

$$3. \mathcal{Z}\{-u[-n-1]\} = \frac{1}{1-\bar{z}} \quad ; \quad |z| < 1$$

$$u[n] = \begin{cases} 0; & n < 0 \\ 1; & n \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow u[-n-1] = \begin{cases} 0; & -n-1 < 0 \\ 1; & -n-1 \geq 0 \end{cases} \leftarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow -u[-n-1] = \begin{cases} 0; & -n-1 < 0 \\ -1; & -n-1 \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0; & -n < 1 \\ -1; & -n \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow -u[-n-1] = \begin{cases} 0; & n > -1 \\ -1; & n \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{Z}\{-u[-n-1]\} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} -u[-n-1] \bar{z}^n$$

$$= \dots - \bar{z}^3 - \bar{z}^2 - \bar{z} + 0 + 0 + \dots$$

$$= \dots - \bar{z}^3 - \bar{z}^2 - \bar{z} - \bar{z} - \bar{z} - \bar{z}^3 - \dots$$

$$= -(\bar{z} + \bar{z}^2 + \bar{z}^3 + \dots)$$

$$= -\bar{z}(1 + \bar{z} + \bar{z}^2 + \dots)$$

$$= -\bar{z}(1-\bar{z})^{-1} \quad ; \quad |z| < 1$$

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

$$= \frac{-\bar{z}}{-\bar{z}(1-\frac{1}{z})}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1-\bar{z}} \quad ; \quad |z| < 1$$

$$n = -3$$

$$-1$$

$$n = -2$$

$$-1 \cdot \bar{z}^2$$

$$n = -1$$

$$-1 \cdot \bar{z}^1$$

$$n = 0$$

$$4. \mathcal{Z}\{\delta[n-m]\} = \bar{z}^{-m}$$

$$\delta[n] = \begin{cases} 1; & n = 0 \\ 0; & n \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \delta[n-m] = \begin{cases} 1; & n-m = 0 \\ 0; & n-m \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \delta[n-m] = \begin{cases} 1; & n = m \\ 0; & n \neq m \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{Z}\{\delta[n-m]\} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta[n-m] \bar{z}^n$$

$$\dots, m-2, m-1, m, m+1, m+2, \dots$$

$$= \dots 0 + 0 + 0 + 1 \cdot \bar{z}^{-m} + 0 + 0 + \dots$$

$$= \bar{z}^{-m}$$

$$8. \mathcal{Z}\{-na^n u[-n-1]\} = \frac{a\bar{z}^{-1}}{(1-a\bar{z}^{-1})^2}; \quad |z| < |a|$$

$$u[n] = \begin{cases} 0; & n < 0 \\ 1; & n \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$u[-n-1] = \begin{cases} 0; & -n-1 < 0 \\ 1; & -n-1 \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow na^n u[-n-1] = \begin{cases} 0; & -n-1 < 0 \\ na^n; & -n-1 \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow -na^n u[-n-1] = \begin{cases} 0; & -n-1 < 0 \\ -na^n; & -n-1 \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0; & -n < 1 \\ -na^n; & -n \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow -na^n u[-n-1] = \begin{cases} 0; & n > -1 \\ -na^n; & n \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{Z}\{-na^n u[-n-1]\} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} -na^n u[-n-1] \cdot \bar{z}^{-n}$$

$$= \dots + 3a^{-3} \cdot \bar{z}^3 + 2a^{-2} \cdot \bar{z}^2 + a^{-1} \bar{z} + 0 + 0 + \dots$$

$$= \bar{a} \bar{z} + 2\bar{a}^2 \bar{z}^2 + 3\bar{a}^3 \bar{z}^3 + \dots$$

$$= \frac{\bar{z}}{a} + 2\left(\frac{\bar{z}}{a}\right)^2 + 3\left(\frac{\bar{z}}{a}\right)^3 + \dots$$

$$= \frac{\bar{z}}{a} \left[1 + 2\frac{\bar{z}}{a} + 3\left(\frac{\bar{z}}{a}\right)^2 + \dots \right]$$

$$= \frac{\bar{z}}{a} \left(1 - \frac{\bar{z}}{a}\right)^{-2}; \quad \left|\frac{\bar{z}}{a}\right| < 1$$

$$= \frac{\bar{z}}{a} \frac{1}{\frac{(a-\bar{z})^2}{a^2}}; \quad \frac{|z|}{|a|} < 1$$

$$= \frac{\bar{z}}{a} \frac{a^2}{(a-\bar{z})^2}; \quad |z| < |a|$$

$$= \frac{a\bar{z}}{(a-\bar{z})^2}$$

$$= \frac{a\bar{z}}{\left[-\bar{z}\left(1 - \frac{a}{\bar{z}}\right)\right]^2}$$

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

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

$$= \frac{a\bar{z}^{-1}}{(1-a\bar{z}^{-1})^2}; \quad |z| < |a|$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} &1 + 2\bar{z} + 3\bar{z}^2 + \dots \\ &= (1 - \bar{z}^{-1})^{-2}; \quad |z| < 1 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

Formula proof: 5, 6, 7 (H.W) ← do it by yourself

1-8 (H.W)

Exercise 8.1

1. H.W: c. Find $\mathcal{Z}\{n^r a^n u[n]\} \rightarrow \text{proof}$

d. Find $\mathcal{Z}\{(n+1) u[n]\} \rightarrow \text{proof}$

2. $X(z) = (1+2z)(1+3z^{-1})(1-z^{-1})$; Find $x[n] = ?$

$$\Rightarrow X(z) = (1+3z^{-1}+2z+6)(1-z^{-1})$$

$$\Rightarrow X(z) = \underline{1} - \underline{z^{-1}} + \underline{3z^{-1}} - \underline{3z^{-2}} + \underline{2z} - \underline{2} + \underline{6} - \underline{6z^{-1}}$$

$$\Rightarrow X(z) = 5 - 4z^{-1} - 3z^{-2} + 2z$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{Z}^{-1}\{X(z)\} = \mathcal{Z}^{-1}\{5\} - 4\mathcal{Z}^{-1}\{z^{-1}\} - 3\mathcal{Z}^{-1}\{z^{-2}\} + 2\mathcal{Z}^{-1}\{z^1\}$$

$$\mathcal{Z}\{\underline{\delta[n-m]}\} = z^{-m}$$

$$\mathcal{Z}^{-1}\{z^{-m}\} = \delta[n-m]$$

$$\Rightarrow x[n] = 5 \underline{\delta[n]} - 4 \underline{\delta[n-1]} - 3 \underline{\delta[n-2]} + 2 \underline{\delta[n+1]}$$

Ans.