

1- تبدیل z تبدیل مارابادی

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \alpha^n \sin \omega_0 n z^{-n} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \alpha^n \sin \omega_0 n z^{-n} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{j} (e^{j\omega_0 n} - e^{-j\omega_0 n}) z^{-n} \alpha^n$$

$$\frac{1}{j} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{j\omega_0 n} \alpha^n z^{-n} - \frac{1}{j} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-j\omega_0 n} \alpha^n z^{-n} = \frac{1}{j} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} (e^{j\omega_0} \alpha z^{-1})^n - \frac{1}{j} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} (e^{-j\omega_0} \alpha z^{-1})^n$$

$$\frac{1}{j} \left(\frac{1}{1 - \alpha e^{j\omega_0} z^{-1}} - \frac{1}{1 - \alpha e^{-j\omega_0} z^{-1}} \right)$$

2- تبدیل z = α

$$X(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \alpha^n n z^{-n} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \alpha^n n z^{-n} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \alpha^{-n} z^{-n} + \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \alpha^n z^{-n} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} (\alpha^{-1} z^{-1})^n + \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} (\alpha z^{-1})^n$$

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} (\alpha^{-1} z^{-1})^n = \frac{1}{1 - \alpha^{-1} z^{-1}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{1 - \alpha^{-1} z^{-1}} + \frac{1}{1 - \alpha z^{-1}} \quad \checkmark$$

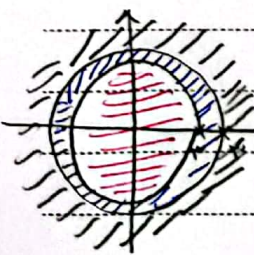
3- تبدیل معکوس z

$$X(z) = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{4} z^{-1}}{1 - \frac{1}{4} z^{-1} + \frac{1}{16} z^{-2}} \xrightarrow{\text{KIR}} \frac{12 - 4z^{-1}}{z^2 - 4z^{-1} + 12} = \frac{12 - 4z^{-1}}{(z^{-1} - 3)(z^{-1} - \frac{1}{3})} = \frac{A}{z^{-1} - 3} + \frac{B}{z^{-1} - \frac{1}{3}}$$

$$A = (z^{-1} - \frac{1}{3}) X(z) \Big|_{z^{-1} = 3} = +4 \quad B = (z^{-1} - \frac{1}{3}) X(z) \Big|_{z^{-1} = \frac{1}{3}} = -12$$

$$\frac{4}{z^{-1} - 3} - \frac{12}{z^{-1} - \frac{1}{3}} = \frac{4 \times 3}{3(z^{-1} - 3) + 1(z^{-1} - \frac{1}{3})} = \frac{12}{1 - \frac{1}{3} z^{-1}} - \frac{36}{1 - \frac{1}{3} z^{-1}} \Rightarrow \text{با توجه به خاصیت ROC}$$

ROC، x هر دو نسبت به قطب های 3 و 1/3 در سمت راستی دارند.



$$\alpha^n u[n] \xleftrightarrow{z} \frac{1}{1 - \alpha z^{-1}} \quad |z| > |\alpha|$$

$$-\alpha^n u[-n-1] \xleftrightarrow{z} \frac{1 - \alpha z^{-1}}{1 - \alpha z^{-1}} \quad |z| < |\alpha|$$

$$x_1[n] = 4 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u[n] - 12 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u[-n-1]$$

ROC، x نسبت به قطب 3 در سمت راستی و نسبت به قطب 1/3 در سمت چپی است.

$$x_2[n] = 4 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u[n] + 12 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u[-n-1]$$

ROC، x هر دو نسبت به قطب 3 و 1/3 در سمت چپی دارند.

$$x_3[n] = -4 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u[-n-1] + 12 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u[-n-1]$$

Subject:

Date:

$$1) X(z) = \frac{1}{10z} \left[\frac{10z - z^{-10}}{1 - \frac{1}{10}z^{-1}} \right] \quad |z| > 0$$

$$\frac{1}{10z} \left[\frac{z^{10} - z^{-10}}{1 - \frac{1}{10}z^{-1}} \right] \rightarrow \frac{z^{10}}{10z} - \frac{z^{-10}}{10z} \left[\frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{10}z^{-1}} \right] = \frac{1}{(10z)^{-1}} \left[\frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{10}z^{-1}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{10z} \left[\frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{10}z^{-1}} \right] \Rightarrow \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{10} \right)^n z^{-1}$$

$$n[n] = \begin{cases} \left(\frac{1}{10} \right)^n & n \geq 0 \\ 0 & n < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$2) X(z) = \log(1 - rz) \quad |z| < \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\log(1 - rz) = - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{r^n z^n}{n} = - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{r^n}{n} z^n \xrightarrow{\text{coefficient}} n[n] = \frac{r^n}{n} u[n-1]$$

$$3) X(z) = \frac{z^{-1} - \frac{1}{4}}{(1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1})^2} \quad |z| < \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{coefficient}} n\alpha^n u[n] \xrightarrow{z} -z \frac{d}{dz} X(z) = \frac{\alpha z^{-1}}{(1 - \alpha z^{-1})^2} \rightarrow n[n] = n \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^n u[n] \checkmark$$

$$n[n] = \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^n u[n]$$

$$y[n] - \frac{1}{4}y[n-1] + \frac{1}{2}y[n-2] = x[n]$$

$$z \left(Y(z) - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1}Y(z) + \frac{1}{2}z^{-2}Y(z) \right) = X(z) \rightarrow H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-2}} \quad |z| > \frac{1}{4}$$

$$Y(z) = H(z)X(z) \rightarrow X(z) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1}}$$

$$\frac{1}{(1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1})(1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-2})} = \frac{A}{1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1}} + \frac{B}{(z^{-1} - (\frac{1}{4} - j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}))} + \frac{C}{(z^{-1} - (\frac{1}{4} + j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}))}$$

$$A = (1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1})X(z) \Big|_{z^{-1} = \frac{1}{4}} = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4}} = \frac{4}{15}$$

$$B = (z^{-1} - (\frac{1}{4} - j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}))X(z) \Big|_{z^{-1} = \frac{1}{4} - j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4} - j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} - (\frac{1}{4} - j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4})} = \frac{1}{-j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}} = \frac{j}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$y[n] = \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^n u[n] + \frac{j}{\sqrt{3}} \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}\right) u[n]$$

Subject:

Date:

$$x[n] = u[n]$$

ع- $H(z)$ محل صفر و قطب؟
چایباری؟

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

$$y[n] = x[n] * h[n] \xrightarrow{Z} Y(z) = X(z) H(z)$$

$$X(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x[n] z^{-n} = \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} z^{-n} = \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}}$$

$$Y(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} y[n] z^{-n} = \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1} z^{-n} = \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n z^{-n} = \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{n-1} z^{-n}$$

$$2 \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{n-1} z^{-n} + 2 \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n z^{-n} = \frac{2z + 2 + \frac{2}{1-\frac{1}{4}z^{-1}}}{1-\frac{1}{4}z^{-1}}$$

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

ریشه های معادله صفرهای نامی دهه

$$2(z^{-1})^2 - 2z^{-1} + z^{-2} - 2 = 0$$

$$z^{-1} = A \rightarrow \frac{2}{A} - 2A + A^2 - 2 = 0 \xrightarrow{\times A} 2 - 2A^2 + A^3 - 2A = 0 \rightarrow A^3 - 4A^2 - 2A + 2 = 0$$

$$A_1 = 1 \rightarrow z^{-1} = 1$$

$$A_2 = \sqrt{2} + 1 \rightarrow z^{-1} = \sqrt{2} + 1$$

$$A_3 = -\sqrt{2} + 1 \rightarrow z^{-1} = -\sqrt{2} + 1$$

ریشه های معادله قطب های دهه

$$z^{-1} = 1$$

$$z^{-1} = 2$$

چون با احتساب قطب های مقدار منفر
ها و قطب های برابر با 2 چون $z^{-1} = 2$ خواهد شد

خوابیدار است

$$y[n] = 0 \leftarrow x[n] = (-1)^n \text{ برای } n \geq 0$$

$$y[n] = \delta[n] + \alpha \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n] \leftarrow x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$$

$$H(-1) = 0$$

$\alpha = ?$

$$y[n] = H(z) x[n] \Big|_{z=-1} = H(-1) (-1)^n = 0 \rightarrow H(-1) = 0$$

$$x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \leftarrow y[n]$$

$$X(z) = \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} \quad |z| > \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{(1 + \alpha - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1})(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1})}{1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} \quad |z| > \frac{1}{2}$$

$$Y(z) = 1 + \frac{\alpha}{1-\frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} \rightarrow H(-1) = 0 \rightarrow \alpha + \frac{1}{2} = 0 \rightarrow \alpha = -\frac{1}{2} \checkmark$$

MICRO

$$y[n] = H(1) x[n] = H(1) = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = -1 \checkmark$$