

Table B.8 Properties of Z-transforms

Property	Response	ROC
	$x_1(n) \xleftrightarrow{ZT} X_1(z)$	R_1
	$x_2(n) \xleftrightarrow{ZT} X_2(z)$	R_2
Linearity	$ax_1(n) + bx_2(n) \xleftrightarrow{ZT} aX_1(z) + bX_2(z)$	$R_1 \cap R_2$
Time shifting	$x(n-m) \xleftrightarrow{ZT} z^{-m} X(z)$ $x(n+m) \xleftrightarrow{ZT} z^m X(z)$	Same as $X(z)$ except $z=0$ Same as $X(z)$ except $z=\infty$
Multiplication by exponential sequence or scaling in z-domain	$a^n u(n) \xleftrightarrow{ZT} X\left(\frac{z}{a}\right)$	$ a R_1 < z < a R_2$
Time reversal	$x(-n) \xleftrightarrow{ZT} X(z^{-1})$	$\frac{1}{R_2} < z < \frac{1}{R_1}$
Time expansion	$x\left(\frac{n}{k}\right) \xleftrightarrow{ZT} X(z^k)$	
Differentiation in z-domain	$nx(n) \xleftrightarrow{ZT} -z \frac{d}{dz} X(z)$	$R_1 < z < R_2$
Conjugation	$x^*(n) \xleftrightarrow{ZT} X^*(z)^*$	$R_1 < z < R_2$
Accumulation	$\sum_{k=-\infty}^n x(k) \xleftrightarrow{ZT} \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}} X(z)$	
Convolution	$x_1(n) * x_2(n) \xleftrightarrow{ZT} X_1(z) X_2(z)$	At least the intersection of R_1 and R_2
Correlation	$R_{x_1 x_2}(n) = x_1(n) \otimes x_2(n) \xleftrightarrow{ZT} X_1(z) X_2(z^{-1})$	At least the intersection of the ROC of $X_1(z)$ and $X_2(z^{-1})$
Multiplication	$x_1(n) x_2(n) \xleftrightarrow{ZT} \frac{1}{2\pi j} \oint_c X_1(v) X_2\left(\frac{z}{v}\right) v^{-1} dv$	At least $R_{1l} R_{2l} < z < R_{1u} R_{2u}$
Parseval's theorem	$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x_1(n) x_2^*(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi j} \oint_c X_1(v) X_2^*\left(\frac{1}{v^*}\right) v^{-1} dv$	
Initial value theorem	$x(0) = \lim_{n \rightarrow 0} x(n) = \lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} X(z)$	
Final value theorem	$x(\infty) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x(n) = \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} (z-1) X(z)$ If $(1-z^{-1})$ has no pole on or outside the unit circle	

Note: The initial value theorem and the final value theorem hold true only for causal signals.

Table B.7 Some Common Z-transform Pairs

Sequence $x(n)$	Z-transform $X(z)$	ROC
1. $\delta(n)$	1	All z
2. $u(n)$	$z/(z-1) = 1/(1-z^{-1})$	$ z > 1$
3. $u(-n)$	$\frac{1}{1-z} = -\frac{1}{z-1} = -\frac{z^{-1}}{1-z^{-1}}$	$ z < 1$
4. $u(-n-1)$	$z/(z-1) = 1/(1-z^{-1})$	$ z < 1$
5. $u(-n-2)$	$z^2/(z-1)$	$ z < 1$
6. $u(-n-k)$	$z^k/(z-1)$	$ z < 1$
7. $\delta(n-k)$	z^{-k}	All z except at $z = 0$ (if $k > 0$) All z except at $z = \infty$ (if $k < 0$)
8. $a^n u(n)$	$(z/(z-a)) = 1/(1-az^{-1})$	$ z > a $
9. $-a^n u(-n)$	$a/(z-a)$	$ z < a $
10. $-a^n u(-n-1)$	$z/(z-a) = 1/(1-az^{-1})$	$ z < a $
11. $nu(n)$	$-z/(z-1)^2 = -[z^{-1}/(1-z^{-1})^2]$	$ z > 1$
12. $na^n u(n)$	$az/(z-a)^2 = az^{-1}/(1-az^{-1})^2$	$ z > a $
13. $-na^n u(-n-1)$	$az/(z-a)^2 = az^{-1}/(1-az^{-1})^2$	$ z < a $
14. $e^{-j\omega n} u(n)$	$z/(z-e^{-j\omega}) = 1/(1-z^{-1}e^{-j\omega})$	$ z > 1$
15. $\cos \omega n u(n)$	$\frac{z(z-\cos \omega)}{z^2-2z\cos \omega+1} = \frac{1-z^{-1}\cos \omega}{1-2z^{-1}\cos \omega+z^{-2}}$	$ z > 1$
16. $\sin \omega n u(n)$	$\frac{z \sin \omega}{z^2-2z\cos \omega+1} = \frac{z^{-1} \sin \omega}{1-2z^{-1}\cos \omega+z^{-2}}$	$ z > 1$
17. $a^n \cos \omega n u(n)$	$\frac{z(z-a\cos \omega)}{z^2-2az\cos \omega+a^2} = \frac{1-z^{-1}a\cos \omega}{1-2az^{-1}\cos \omega+a^2z^{-2}}$	$ z > a $
18. $a^n \sin \omega n u(n)$	$\frac{az \sin \omega}{z^2-2az\cos \omega+a^2} = \frac{az^{-1} \sin \omega}{1-2az^{-1}\cos \omega+a^2z^{-2}}$	$ z > a $
19. $(n+1)a^n u(n)$	$z^2/(z-a)^2 = 1/(1-az^{-1})^2$	$ z > a $
20. $-nu(-n-1)$	$z/(z-1)^2 = z^{-1}/(1-z^{-1})^2$	$ z < 1$
21. $na^n u(n)$	$z/(z-a)^2$	$ z > a $
22. $[n(n-1)a^{n-2}u(n)]/2!$	$z/(z-a)^3$	$ z > a $
23. $\frac{n(n-1)\dots[n-(k-2)]a^{n-k+1}}{(k-1)!}u(n)$	$z/(z-a)^k$	$ z > a $
24. $1/n, n > 0$	$-\ln(1-z^{-1})$	$ z > 1$
25. $n^k a^n, k < 0$	$-\left(-z \frac{d}{dz}\right)^n \frac{1}{1-az^{-1}}$	$ z < a $
26. $a^{ n }$ for all n	$(1-a^2)/[(1-az)(1-az^{-1})]$	$ a < z < 1/ a $