

# Lecture 8&9

# Digital Signal Processing

## Chapter 3

# Topics That we discussed on Lecture 8

1. What is Direct Z transform? Write down the mathematical equation for Z transformation.
2. What is ROC? Explain with example.
3. Derive the direct z-transformation equation in polar form.
4. What is Inverse Z-transformation? Write down the mathematical equation for Inverse Z transformation.
5. Example: 3.1.1 to 3.1.5,3.2.1,3.2.2

# Topics That we discussed on Lecture 9

6. State the following property in the  $z$ -domain and determine its ROC.(Without proof)
  - i. Linearity.
  - ii. Time shifting.
  - iii. Scaling.
  - iv. Time reversal
  - v. Convolution of two sequences.
7. Prove the following property and determine its ROC.
  - i. Scaling.
  - ii. Time reversal
  - iii. Convolution of two sequences.

# Topics That we discussed on Lecture 9

8. What is poles and zeros in the z-transformation?
9. If  $B(z)$  and  $A(z)$  are polynomials in  $z$  and  $X(z)$  is a rational functions, then derive the following equation

$$X(z) = Gz^{N-M} \frac{\prod_{k=1}^M (z - z_k)}{\prod_{k=1}^N (z - p_k)}$$

10. Write down the mathematical expression for the Inverse z-Transform by Power Series Expansion.
11. Summarize the convolution process of the two signal in z-transformation
12. **Example: 3.2.3 to 3.2.6, 3.2.9**

**3.3.1 to 3.3.3**

**3.4.2 to 3.4.5 and 3.4.8**

# Assignment

1.

**3.1** Determine the  $z$ -transform of the following signals.

(a)  $x(n) = \{3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 6, 1, -4\}$

2.

**3.2** Determine the  $z$ -transforms of the following signals and sketch the corresponding pole-zero patterns.

**(a)**  $x(n] = (1 + n)u(n)$

(b)  $x(n) = (a^n + a^{-n})u(n)$ ,  $a$  real

(c)  $x(n] = (-1)^n 2^{-n} u(n)$