

Faculty of Engineering & Technology

Department of Information and Communication Technology

Subject: Programming With Python (01CT1309)

Aim: Analysis of Discrete-Time Signals Using Z-Transform

Experiment No: 17 Date: Enrollment No:92301733025

<u>Aim:</u> Analysis of Discrete-Time Signals Using Z-Transform

IDE:

Install Library

pip install sympy

Example 1:

import sympy as sp

Define symbols

n, z, a = sp.symbols('n z a')

Define the signal $x[n] = a^n * u[n]$

 $x n = a^{**}n$

Compute the Z-transform

 $X_z = sp.summation(x_n * z^{**}(-n), (n, 0, sp.oo))$

Print the result

print("Z-transform of x[n] = a^n u[n]:")

sp.pprint(X_z, use_unicode=True)

Output:

Z-transform of
$$x[n] = a^n u[n]$$
:
$$\begin{bmatrix}
1 & |a| \\
- & |z| \\
 & |z|$$

Example 2:

Define symbols

n, z, a = sp.symbols('n z a')



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```
# Define the signal x[n] = a^n * u[n]
x_n = 2**n
# Compute the Z-transform
X_z = sp.summation(x_n * z**(-n), (n, 0, sp.oo))
# Print the result
print("Z-transform of x[n] = a^n u[n]:")
sp.pprint(X z, use unicode=True)
```

Output:

```
Z-transform of x[n] = a^n u[n]:

\begin{bmatrix}
\frac{1}{z} & for \frac{1}{|z|} < 1/2 \\
1 - - & z
\end{bmatrix}

\begin{bmatrix}
n & -n \\
2 \cdot z & otherwise
\end{bmatrix}

\begin{bmatrix}
n & = 0
\end{bmatrix}
```

```
Example 3:
```

import sympy as sp

Define symbols

n, z = sp.symbols('n z')

Define the unit step signal u[n]

 $u_n = 1$

Compute the Z-transform

 $U_z = \text{sp.summation}(u_n * z^{**}(-n), (n, 0, \text{sp.oo}))$

Print the result

print("Z-transform of the unit step signal u[n]:")

sp.pprint(U z, use unicode=True)



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Output:

```
Z-transform of the unit step signal u[n]:  \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{z} & \text{for } \frac{1}{|z|} < 1 \\ 1 - \frac{1}{z} & \text{z} \end{bmatrix} 
 = 0 
 \text{otherwise}
```

Example 4:

import sympy as sp

Define symbols

n, z, alpha = sp.symbols('n z alpha')

Define the signal x[n] = exp(alpha * n) * u[n]

x n = sp.exp(alpha * n)

Compute the Z-transform

 $X_z = \text{sp.summation}(x_n * z^{**}(-n), (n, 0, \text{sp.oo}))$

Print the result

print("Z-transform of x[n] = exp(alpha * n) u[n]:")

sp.pprint(X_z, use_unicode=True)

Output:



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Example 5:

import sympy as sp

Define symbols

n, z = sp.symbols('n z')

Define the finite sequence $x[n] = \{1, 2, 3\}$

x n = [1, 2, 3]

Compute the Z-transform manually

 $X_z = sum(x_n[i] * z**(-i) for i in range(len(x_n)))$

Print the result

print("Z-transform of the finite sequence {1, 2, 3}:")

sp.pprint(X_z, use_unicode=True)

Output:

Example 6

import sympy as sp

Define symbols

n, z, omega = sp.symbols('n z omega')

Define the sinusoidal sequence x[n] = sin(omega * n) * u[n]

x n = sp.sin(omega * n)

Compute the Z-transform

 $X z = sp.summation(x_n * z^{**}(-n), (n, 0, sp.oo))$

Print the result

print("Z-transform of x[n] = sin(omega * n) u[n]:")

sp.pprint(X z, use unicode=True)



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Output:

```
Z-transform of x[n] = sin(omega * n) u[n]:
\begin{array}{c} & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \end{array}
\begin{array}{c} -n \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \end{array}
\begin{array}{c} -n \\ & \\ & \\ & \end{array}
\begin{array}{c} -n \\ & \\ & \end{array}
\begin{array}{c} -n \\ & \\ & \end{array}
\begin{array}{c} -n \\ & \\ & \end{array}
\begin{array}{c} n = 0 \end{array}
```

Post Lab Exercise:

• Using Python, compute the Z-transform of the sequence $x[n] = 3^n u[n]$.

Code:

Output:



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• Using Python, compute the Z-transform of the sequence $x[n] = \cos(wn)u[n]$.

Code:

import sympy as sp

n, z, omega = sp.symbols('n z omega')

x = sp.cos(omega * n) * sp.Heaviside(n) # Heaviside function u[n]

Z transform = sp.Sum(x n * z**(-n), (n, 0, sp.oo)).doit()

Z transform simplified = sp.simplify(Z transform)

print("Z-transform of $x[n] = cos(\omega n) u[n]$:")

sp.pprint(Z_transform_simplified)

Output: