

b) Given that,  $x(t) = e^{-at} \sin \Omega_0 t$

The discrete time signal  $x(n)$  is generated by replacing  $t$  by  $nT$ , where  $T$  is the sampling time period.

$$\therefore x(n) = e^{-anT} \sin \Omega_0 nT = e^{-anT} \sin \omega n ; \text{ where } \omega = \Omega_0 T$$

By the definition of one-sided Z-transform we get,

$$X(z) = \mathcal{Z}\{x(n)\} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{-anT} \sin \omega n z^{-n} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{-anT} \left( \frac{e^{j\omega n} - e^{-j\omega n}}{2j} \right) z^{-n}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{e^{j\theta} - e^{-j\theta}}{2j}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2j} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (e^{-aT} e^{j\omega} z^{-1})^n - \frac{1}{2j} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (e^{-aT} e^{-j\omega} z^{-1})^n$$

Infinite geometric series sum formula,  

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C^n = \frac{1}{1-C}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2j} \frac{1}{1 - e^{-aT} e^{j\omega} z^{-1}} - \frac{1}{2j} \frac{1}{1 - e^{-aT} e^{-j\omega} z^{-1}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2j} \frac{1}{1 - e^{j\omega} / z e^{aT}} - \frac{1}{2j} \frac{1}{1 - e^{-j\omega} / z e^{aT}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2j} \frac{z e^{aT}}{z e^{aT} - e^{j\omega}} - \frac{1}{2j} \frac{z e^{aT}}{z e^{aT} - e^{-j\omega}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2j} \left[ \frac{z e^{aT} (z e^{aT} - e^{-j\omega}) - z e^{aT} (z e^{aT} - e^{j\omega})}{(z e^{aT} - e^{j\omega})(z e^{aT} - e^{-j\omega})} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2j} \left[ \frac{(z e^{aT}) [z e^{aT} - e^{-j\omega} - z e^{aT} + e^{j\omega}]}{(z e^{aT})^2 - z e^{aT} e^{-j\omega} - z e^{aT} e^{j\omega} + e^{j\omega} e^{-j\omega}} \right]$$

$$= \left[ \frac{z e^{aT} (e^{j\omega} - e^{-j\omega}) / 2j}{z^2 e^{2aT} - z e^{aT} (e^{j\omega} + e^{-j\omega}) + 1} \right]$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{e^{j\theta} - e^{-j\theta}}{2j}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{e^{j\theta} + e^{-j\theta}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{z e^{aT} \sin \omega}{z^2 e^{2aT} - 2z e^{aT} \cos \omega + 1} ; \text{ where } \omega = \Omega_0 T$$

### Solution

a) Given that,  $x(t) = e^{-at} \cos \Omega_0 t$

The discrete time signal  $x(n)$  is generated by replacing  $t$  by  $nT$ , where  $T$  is the sampling time period.

$$\therefore x(n) = e^{-anT} \cos \Omega_0 nT = e^{-anT} \cos \omega n ; \text{ where } \omega = \Omega_0 T$$

By the definition of one-sided Z-transform we get,

$$\begin{aligned} X(z) = \mathcal{Z}\{x(n)\} &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{-anT} \cos \omega n z^{-n} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{-anT} \left( \frac{e^{j\omega n} + e^{-j\omega n}}{2} \right) z^{-n} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (e^{-aT} e^{j\omega} z^{-1})^n + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (e^{-aT} e^{-j\omega} z^{-1})^n \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{1 - e^{-aT} e^{j\omega} z^{-1}} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{1 - e^{-aT} e^{-j\omega} z^{-1}} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{1 - e^{j\omega} / z e^{aT}} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{1 - e^{-j\omega} / z e^{aT}} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{z e^{aT}}{z e^{aT} - e^{j\omega}} + \frac{z e^{aT}}{z e^{aT} - e^{-j\omega}} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{e^{j\theta} + e^{-j\theta}}{2}$$

Using infinite geometric series sum formula,

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C^n = \frac{1}{1-C}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{z e^{aT} (z e^{aT} - e^{-j\omega}) + z e^{aT} (z e^{aT} - e^{j\omega})}{(z e^{aT} - e^{j\omega})(z e^{aT} - e^{-j\omega})} \right] \\
&= \frac{z e^{aT}}{2} \left[ \frac{z e^{aT} - e^{-j\omega} + z e^{aT} - e^{j\omega}}{(z e^{aT})^2 - z e^{aT} e^{-j\omega} - z e^{aT} e^{j\omega} + e^{j\omega} e^{-j\omega}} \right] \\
&= \frac{z e^{aT}}{2} \left[ \frac{2z e^{aT} - (e^{j\omega} + e^{-j\omega})}{z^2 e^{2aT} - z e^{aT} (e^{j\omega} + e^{-j\omega}) + 1} \right] \\
&= \left[ \frac{z e^{aT} (z e^{aT} - \cos \omega)}{z^2 e^{2aT} - 2z e^{aT} \cos \omega + 1} \right] \quad ; \quad \text{where } \omega = \Omega_0 T
\end{aligned}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{e^{j\theta} + e^{-j\theta}}{2}$$