

Problems (Using Properties)

① $z \left\{ \frac{1}{n(n-1)} \right\}$

Sol:

By Partial fraction expansion,

$$\frac{1}{n(n-1)} = \frac{A}{n} + \frac{B}{n-1}$$

$$A = \lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{1}{n-1} \right] = -1$$

$$B = \lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \left[\frac{1}{n} \right] = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{n(n-1)} = \frac{1}{n-1} - \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\therefore z \left\{ \frac{1}{n(n-1)} \right\} = z \left\{ \frac{1}{n-1} \right\} - z \left\{ \frac{1}{n} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{z} \log \left(\frac{z}{z-1} \right) - \log \left(\frac{z}{z-1} \right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{z} - 1 \right) \log \left(\frac{z}{z-1} \right) //$$

②

$$Z\{e^{an}\}$$

Sol:

$$e^{an} = (e^a)^n = b^n, \text{ where } b = e^a$$

$$Z\{e^{an}\} = Z\{b^n\} = \frac{z}{z-b}$$

$$\therefore Z\{e^{an}\} = \frac{z}{z-e^a}$$

③

$$Z\{r^n e^{in\theta}\}$$

Sol:

$$\begin{aligned} r^n e^{in\theta} &= r^n [\cos n\theta + i \sin n\theta] \\ &= r^n \cos n\theta + i r^n \sin n\theta \end{aligned}$$

$$Z\{r^n e^{in\theta}\} = Z\{(r e^{i\theta})^n\}$$

$$= \frac{z}{z - r e^{i\theta}} \quad (\because Z\{a^n\} = \frac{z}{z-a})$$

$$= \frac{z}{z - r(\cos\theta + i \sin\theta)}$$

$$= \frac{z}{z - r \cos\theta - i r \sin\theta}$$

$$Z\{r^n e^{in\theta}\} = \frac{z(z - r\cos\theta + ir\sin\theta)}{(z - r\cos\theta)^2 + (r\sin\theta)^2}$$

$$\therefore Z\{r^n e^{in\theta}\} = \frac{z(z - r\cos\theta) + i z r \sin\theta}{(z - r\cos\theta)^2 + r^2 \sin^2\theta}$$

$$\text{But } Z\{r^n e^{in\theta}\} = Z\{r^n \cos n\theta\} + i Z\{r^n \sin n\theta\}$$

Equating real and imaginary parts, we get

$$\checkmark Z\{r^n \cos n\theta\} = \frac{z(z - r\cos\theta)}{(z - r\cos\theta)^2 + r^2 \sin^2\theta}$$

and

$$\checkmark Z\{r^n \sin n\theta\} = \frac{z r \sin\theta}{(z - r\cos\theta)^2 + r^2 \sin^2\theta}$$

Sp. cases:

(i) Putting $r=1$, we get

$$Z\{\cos n\theta\} = \frac{z(z - \cos\theta)}{(z - \cos\theta)^2 + \sin^2\theta}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{Z\{\cos n\theta\} = \frac{z(z - \cos\theta)}{z^2 - 2z\cos\theta + 1}}$$

Similarly,

$$\boxed{Z\{\sin n\theta\} = \frac{z \sin\theta}{z^2 - 2z\cos\theta + 1}}$$

④

$$Z\left\{\cos \frac{n\pi}{2}\right\}$$

Sol:

$$\text{WkT, } Z\{\cos n\theta\} = \frac{z(z - \cos\theta)}{z^2 - 2z\cos\theta + 1}$$

Putting $\theta = \pi/2$, we get

$$Z\left\{\cos \frac{n\pi}{2}\right\} = \frac{z(z - \cos \frac{n\pi}{2})}{z^2 - 2z\cos \frac{n\pi}{2} + 1}$$

⑤

$$Z\{a^n \cosh bn\}$$

Sol:

$$a^n \cosh bn = a^n \left[\frac{e^{bn} + e^{-bn}}{2} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} Z\{a^n \cosh bn\} &= \frac{1}{2} Z\{a^n e^{bn}\} + \frac{1}{2} Z\{a^n e^{-bn}\} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[Z\{(ae^b)^n\} + Z\{(ae^{-b})^n\} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{z}{z - ae^b} + \frac{z}{z - ae^{-b}} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{z(z - ae^{-b}) + z(z - ae^b)}{(z - ae^b)(z - ae^{-b})} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{z} \left[\frac{2z^2 - az(e^b + e^{-b})}{z^2 - az(e^b + e^{-b}) + a^2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{z} \left[\frac{2z^2 - 2az \cosh b}{z^2 - 2az \cosh b + a^2} \right]$$

$$\therefore \boxed{Z\{a^n \cosh bn\} = \frac{z(z - a \cosh b)}{z^2 - 2az \cosh b + a^2}}$$

⑥

$$Z\{a^n \cosh bn\}$$

Sol:

By change of scale property,

$$Z\{a^n f(n)\} = \bar{f}(z/a),$$

$$\text{Where } \bar{f}(z) = Z\{f(n)\}.$$

$$\text{Here } f(n) = \cosh n.$$

$$\therefore \bar{f}(z) = \frac{z(z - \cos \theta)}{z^2 - 2z \cos \theta + 1}$$

Hence,

$$Z\{a^n \cos n\theta\} = \bar{f}(z/a)$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{z}{a}\right) \left(\frac{z}{a} - \cos \theta\right)}{\left(\frac{z}{a}\right)^2 - 2\left(\frac{z}{a}\right) \cos \theta + 1}$$

$$\therefore Z\{a^n \cos n\theta\} = \frac{z(z - a \cos \theta)}{z^2 - 2az \cos \theta + a^2}$$

⑦ Given $Z\{f(n)\} = \frac{0.4z^2}{(z-1)(z^2 - 0.736z + 0.136)}$

Find $f(0)$ and $f(\infty)$, $f(1)$, $f(2)$

Sol: (i) By initial value theorem,

$$f(0) = \lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} [z\{f(n)\}]$$

$$= \lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{0.4z^2}{(z-1)(z^2 - 0.736z + 0.136)} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{0.4z^2}{z(1 - \frac{1}{z})z^2(1 - \frac{0.736}{z} + \frac{0.136}{z^2})} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{(0.4/z)}{(1 - \frac{1}{z})(1 - \frac{0.736}{z} + \frac{0.136}{z^2})} \right] = 0$$

∴ $f(0) = 0$
 By final Value Theorem,

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(\infty) &= \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \left[(z-1) Z\{f(n)\} \right] \\
 &= \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \left[(z-1) \frac{0.4 z^2}{(z-1)(z^2 - 0.736z + 0.136)} \right] \\
 &= \frac{0.4}{1 - 0.736 + 0.136} = 1 \\
 \therefore \boxed{f(\infty) = 1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(iii)} \quad f(1) &= \lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} z(\bar{f}(z) - f(0)) \\
 &= \lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \left[z\bar{f}(z) - z f(0) \right] \\
 &= \lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{0.4 z^3}{(z-1)(z^2 - 0.736z + 0.136)} - 0 \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{f(1) = 0.4}$$

~~NOTE:~~ NOTE:

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(2) &= \lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \left[z^2 \left(\bar{f}(z) - f(0) - \frac{f(1)}{z} \right) \right] \\
 f(3) &= \lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} \left[z^3 \left(\bar{f}(z) - f(0) - \frac{f(1)}{z} - \frac{f(2)}{z^2} \right) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$