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EE3900 Quiz-2

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Download all python codes from

https://github.com/vrahul02/EE3900/tree/main/Quiz -2/Codes

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/vrahul02/EE3900/tree/main/Quiz -2/Quiz-2.tex

PROBLEM 3.13

A causal sequence g[n] has the z-transform $G(z) = \sin z^{-1} (1 + 3z^{-2} + 2z^{-4})$. Find g[11].

Solution

$$G(z) = \sin z^{-1} \left(1 + 3z^{-2} + 2z^{-4} \right) \tag{0.0.1}$$

Using the series expansion of $\sin x$,

$$\sin x = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^7}{7!} + \dots$$
 (0.0.2)

We get,

$$\sin -z = z^{-1} - \frac{z^{-3}}{3!} + \frac{z^{-5}}{5!} - \frac{z^{-7}}{7!} + \dots$$
 (0.0.3)

$$G(z) = \left(z^{-1} - \frac{z^{-3}}{3!} + \frac{z^{-5}}{5!} - \frac{z^{-7}}{7!} + \dots\right) (1 + 3z^{-2} + 2z^{-4})$$
(0.0.4)

Definition 1. The z-transform of a function is defined as

$$g[n]G(z) \tag{0.0.5}$$

$$G(z) = \sum_{n = -\infty}^{\infty} g[n]z^{-n}$$
 (0.0.6)

So,

$$G(z) = \sum_{n} g[n] \times z^{-n}$$
 (0.0.7)

g[11] is simply the coefficient in front of z^-11 in this power series expansion of G(z):

$$g[11] = -\frac{1}{11!} + \frac{3}{9!} - \frac{2}{11!}$$
 (0.0.8)