

- ⇒
- (i) Z Transform of Standard Signal.
  - <sup>Int</sup>  
(ii) Concept of ROC [Region of Convergence]
  - (iii) Finite & Infinite Sequence Signal
  - (iv) Property of Z Transformation
  - (v) Sol<sup>n</sup> of Difference Eq<sup>n</sup> using Z Transformation
  - (vi) Analysis of LTI System using Z Transformation
  - (vii) Inverse Z-Transformation.
  - (viii) Initial & Final Value Theorem.
  - (ix) Block diagram Representation of Systems.

(i) Z-Transform of Standard Signal :-

Z-Transform is a summation transformation which transform a discrete time domain signal into Z domain signal.

mathematically,  $Z[x[n]] = X(z)$

where,  
 $Z$  = Z Transform operator  
 $x[n]$  = Discrete Time domain signal  
 $X(z)$  = Z domain signal.

Definition,  $Z[x[n]] = X(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] Z^{-n}$

\* Z Transformation of Standard Signal ->

(i) Unit Step Signal [sequence]:



$$u[n] = \begin{cases} 0 & , n < 0 \\ 1 & , n \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$Z[x[n]] = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] Z^{-n}$$

similarly,

(2)

$$Z[u(n)] = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} u(n) z^{-n}$$

$$Z[u(n)] = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{-1} u(n) z^{-n} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} u(n) z^{-n}$$

$$= 0 + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 1 \cdot z^{-n}$$

$$= z^0 + z^{-1} + z^{-2} + \dots$$

$$= 1 + z^{-1} + z^{-2} + \dots$$

$$Z[u(n)] = \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}}$$

$$u = \frac{z}{z-1}$$

(ii) Ramp Signal

$$x(n) = nu(n) = \begin{cases} 0 & n < 0 \\ n & n \geq 0 \end{cases}$$



$$Z[nu(n)] = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} nu(n) z^{-n}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n z^{-n} + \sum_{n=-\infty}^{-1} nu(n) z^{-n}$$

$$Z[nu(n)] = 0 + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n z^{-n} \quad \text{for } |z| > 1$$

$$X(z) = 0 + 1z^{-1} + 2z^{-2} + 3z^{-3} + \dots$$

$$X(z)z^{-1} = 0 + z^{-2} + 2z^{-3} + 3z^{-4} + \dots$$

$$\text{Eq}^* - (1) \rightarrow$$

$$X(z)(1-z^{-1}) = z^{-1} + z^{-2} + z^{-3} + z^{-4} + \dots$$

$$X(z) = \frac{z^{-1}}{(1-z^{-1})} \cdot \frac{1}{(1-z^{-1})}$$

$$Z[nu(n)] = \frac{z^{-1}}{(1-z^{-1})^2}$$

$$\text{or } X(z) = \frac{z^{-1}}{(1-z^{-1})^2}$$

(iii) Exponential Signal  $\rightarrow$

$$x[n] = a^n u[n] = \begin{cases} 0 & n < 0 \\ a^n & n \geq 0 \end{cases}$$



$$Z[a^n u[n]] = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a^n u[n] \cdot z^{-n}$$

$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a^n z^{-n} = 1$

$$= 0 + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a^n z^{-n}$$

$$= 1 + a z^{-1} + a^2 z^{-2} + a^3 z^{-3} + \dots$$

$$Z[a^n u[n]] = \frac{1}{1 - a z^{-1}}$$

~~ii~~

$$* x[n] = \cos an u[n]$$

$$= \left( \frac{e^{ian} + e^{-ian}}{2} \right) u[n]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ (e^{ia})^n u[n] + (e^{-ia})^n u[n] \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ (K_1)^n u[n] + (K_2)^n u[n] \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{1 - K_1 z^{-1}} + \frac{1}{1 - K_2 z^{-1}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{1 - e^{ia} z^{-1}} + \frac{1}{1 - e^{-ia} z^{-1}} \right] \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$* x[n] = \sin an u[n]$$

$$= \left( \frac{e^{ian} - e^{-ian}}{2i} \right) u[n]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2i} \left[ e^{ian} u[n] - e^{-ian} u[n] \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2i} \left[ (K_1)^n u[n] - (K_2)^n u[n] \right]$$



$$= \frac{1}{2\beta} \left[ \frac{1}{1 - K_1 z^{-1}} + \frac{1}{1 - K_2 z^{-1}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\beta} \left[ \frac{1}{1 - e^{2\alpha\beta} z^{-1}} + \frac{1}{1 - e^{-2\alpha\beta} z^{-1}} \right] \quad \beta$$

Question  $\rightarrow$   $a^{|n|}$  Find Z transform

Sol.  $\rightarrow$   $Z[a^{|n|}] = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} a^{|n|} z^{-n}$

$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{-1} a^{|n|} z^{-n} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a^{|n|} z^{-n}$$

$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{-1} a^{-n} z^{-n} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a^n z^{-n}$$

$$= (a \cdot z^1 + a^2 z^2 + a^3 z^3 + \dots) + \frac{1}{1 - az^{-1}}$$

$$= \frac{az}{1 - az} + \frac{1}{1 - az^{-1}}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 - az^{-1}} = \frac{1}{1 - a^2 z^2} \quad \beta$$