



DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

$$y_n [8(n+2) - 8(n+1)] - 1 [4(n+2)y_{n+1} - 2(n+1)y_{n+2}] + n [4y_{n+1} - 2y_{n+2}] = 0$$

$$y_n [8n + 16 - 8n - 8] - [(4n+8)y_{n+1} - (2n+2)y_{n+2}] + 4ny_{n+1} - 2ny_{n+2} = 0$$

$$8y_n - (4n+8)y_{n+1} + (2n+2)y_{n+2} + 4ny_{n+1} - 2ny_{n+2} = 0$$

$$2y_{n+2} - 8y_{n+1} + 8y_n = 0$$

$$y_{n+2} - 4y_{n+1} + 4y_n = 0$$

Solution of difference equations using Z-transforms:

Formulae:

$$(1) Z[y_n] = Y(z)$$

$$(2) Z[y_{n+1}] = zY(z) - zy(0)$$

$$(3) Z[y_{n+2}] = z^2Y(z) - z^2y(0) - zy(1)$$

$$(4) Z[y_{n+3}] = z^3Y(z) - z^3y(0) - z^2y(1) - zy(2)$$

$$(5) Z[y_{n-1}] = z^{-1}Y(z)$$

Problems:

① Solve $y_{n+1} - 2y_n = 0$ given $y_0 = 3$.

Soln: Taking Z-transforms on both sides of the difference eqn, we get

$$Z[y_{n+1}] - 2Z[y_n] = Z[0]$$

$$[zY(z) - zy(0)] - 2Y(z) = 0$$

$$zY(z) - z(3) - 2Y(z) = 0 \quad (\because y_0 = y(0) = 3)$$

$$(z-2)Y(z) - 3z = 0$$

$$Y(z) = \frac{3z}{z-2}$$



$$z [y_n] = \frac{3z}{z-2}$$

$$y_n = z^{-1} \left[\frac{3z}{z-2} \right] = 3 z^{-1} \left[\frac{z}{z-2} \right]$$

$$[\because z[a^n] = \frac{z}{z-a}]$$

$$y_n = 3 \cdot (2^n)$$

(2) Solve $y_{n+2} + 6y_{n+1} + 9y_n = 2^n$ given $y_0 = y_1 = 0$.

Soln: Given: $y_{n+2} + 6y_{n+1} + 9y_n = 2^n$.

$$z [y_{n+2}] + 6z [y_{n+1}] + 9z [y_n] = z [2^n]$$

$$z^2 y(z) - z^2 y(0) - z y(1) + 6 [z y(z) - z y(0)] + 9 y(z) = \frac{z}{z-2}$$

$$z^2 y(z) + 6z y(z) + 9 y(z) = \frac{z}{z-2} \quad [\because y(0) = y(1) = 0]$$

$$(z^2 + 6z + 9) y(z) = \frac{z}{z-2}$$

$$(z+3)^2 y(z) = \frac{z}{z-2}$$

$$y(z) = \frac{z}{(z-2)(z+3)^2}$$

$$\frac{y(z)}{z} = \frac{1}{(z-2)(z+3)^2} = \frac{A}{z-2} + \frac{B}{z+3} + \frac{C}{(z+3)^2} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$1 = A(z+3)^2 + B(z-2)(z+3) + C(z-2)$$

Put $z = 2 \Rightarrow 25A = 1 \Rightarrow A = 1/25$

Put $z = -3 \Rightarrow -5C = 1 \Rightarrow C = -1/5$

Equating z^2 coeff on both sides, $0 = A + B \Rightarrow B = -A$

$$B = -1/25$$

$$\text{(1)} \Rightarrow \frac{y(z)}{z} = \frac{1}{25(z-2)} - \frac{1}{25(z+3)} - \frac{1}{5(z+3)^2}$$

$$y(z) = \frac{z}{25(z-2)} - \frac{z}{25(z+3)} - \frac{z}{5(z+3)^2}$$

$$y(n) = \frac{1}{25} z^{-1} \left[\frac{z}{z-2} \right] - \frac{1}{25} z^{-1} \left[\frac{z}{z+3} \right] - \frac{1}{5} z^{-1} \left[\frac{z}{(z+3)^2} \right]$$



$$y(n) = \frac{1}{25} z^{-1} \left[\frac{z}{z-2} \right] - \frac{1}{25} z^{-1} \left[\frac{z}{z-(-3)} \right] + \frac{1}{15} z^{-1} \left[\frac{-3z}{[z-(-3)]^2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{25} (2^n) - \frac{1}{25} (-3)^n + \frac{1}{15} (-3)^n \cdot n \quad \left[\because z [na^n] = \frac{az}{(z-a)^2} \right]$$

③ Solve the difference eqn $y(k+2) - 4y(k+1) + 4y(k) = 0$
 where $y(0) = 1, y(1) = 0$.

Soln: $y(k+2) - 4y(k+1) + 4y(k) = 0$

$$z[y(k+2)] - 4z[y(k+1)] + 4z[y(k)] = 0$$

$$[z^2 y(z) - z^2 y(0) - z y(1)] - 4[z y(z) - z y(0)] + 4 y(z) = 0$$

$$[z^2 y(z) - z^2 - 0] - 4[z y(z) - z] + 4 y(z) = 0$$

$$y(z) (z^2 - 4z + 4) - z^2 + 4z = 0$$

$$y(z) = \frac{z^2 - 4z}{z^2 - 4z + 4} = \frac{z(z-4)}{z^2 - 4z + 4}$$

$$\frac{y(z)}{z} = \frac{z-4}{z^2 - 4z + 4} = \frac{z-4}{(z-2)^2} = \frac{A}{z-2} + \frac{B}{(z-2)^2}$$

$$z-4 = A(z-2) + B$$

Put $z=2 \Rightarrow B = -2$

Put $z=0 \Rightarrow -4 = -2A + B \Rightarrow A = 1$

$$\frac{y(z)}{z} = \frac{1}{z-2} - \frac{2}{(z-2)^2}$$

$$y(z) = \frac{z}{z-2} - 2 \cdot \frac{z}{(z-2)^2}$$

$$z[y(n)] = \frac{z}{z-2} - 2 \cdot \frac{z}{(z-2)^2}$$

$$y(n) = z^{-1} \left[\frac{z}{z-2} \right] - 2 z^{-1} \left[\frac{2z}{(z-2)^2} \right]$$

$$= 2^n - 2^n \cdot n$$

$$y(n) = 2^n (1-n)$$