



## DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

### UNIT-V Z-TRANSFORM

#### PROPERTIES OF Z-TRANSFORM

(i) Linear property:

$$Z[af(n) + bg(n)] = aF(z) + bG(z)$$

$$\begin{aligned} Z[af(n) + bg(n)] &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (af(n) + bg(n)) z^{-n} \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a f(n) z^{-n} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b g(n) z^{-n} \\ &= aF(z) + bG(z) \end{aligned}$$

(ii) First shifting Theorem:

$$\text{If } Z[f(t)] = F(z) \text{ then } Z[e^{-at} f(t)] = F[ze^{aT}]$$

$$Z[e^{-at} f(t)] = F[e^{-anT} f(nT)]$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{-anT} f(nT) z^{-n}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} f(nT) (ze^{aT})^{-n}$$

$$= F(ze^{aT})$$



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Result:

$$(i) \mathcal{Z}[e^{-at} f(t)] = F(z)_{z \rightarrow ze^{aT}}$$

$$(ii) \mathcal{Z}[e^{at} f(t)] = F(z)_{z \rightarrow ze^{-aT}}$$

(iii) Second shifting Theorem:

$$(i) \mathcal{Z}[f(n+1)] = zF(z) - zf(0)$$

(iv) Scaling in z-Transform (or) multiplication by  $a^n$ :

$$\mathcal{Z}[a^n f(n)] = \{F(z)\}_{z \rightarrow z/a}$$

(v) Differentiation in z-domain:

$$\mathcal{Z}[nf(n)] = -z \frac{d}{dz} [F(z)]$$



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1) Find  $z[e^{-iat}]$

$$z[e^{-iat}] = z[1 \cdot e^{-iat}]$$

$$= [z(1)]_{z \rightarrow ze^{iat}}$$

$$= \left[ \frac{z}{z-1} \right]_{z \rightarrow ze^{iat}}$$

$$= \frac{ze^{iat}}{ze^{iat} - 1}$$

2) Find Z-Transform of  $\cos at$  &  $\sin at$

$z[\cos at]$  &  $z[\sin at]$

$$z[e^{iat}] = z[1 \cdot e^{iat}]$$

$$= [z(1)]_{z \rightarrow ze^{-iat}}$$

$$= \left[ \frac{z}{z-1} \right]_{z \rightarrow ze^{-iat}}$$



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$$= \frac{z e^{-iaT}}{z e^{-iaT} - 1}$$

Divide by  $e^{-iaT}$

$$= \frac{z}{z - e^{iaT}}$$

$$= \frac{z}{z - [\cos aT + i \sin aT]}$$

$$= \frac{z}{(z - \cos aT) - i \sin aT}$$

$$z [\cos aT + i \sin aT] = z \frac{z - \cos aT + i \sin aT}{(z - \cos aT)^2 + (\sin aT)^2} \quad \left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{taking} \\ \text{conjugate} \end{array} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow z [\cos aT] = \frac{z [z - \cos aT]}{(z - \cos aT)^2 + (\sin aT)^2} = \frac{z [z - \cos aT]}{z^2 - 2z \cos aT + 1}$$

$$> z [\sin aT] = \frac{z \sin aT}{z^2 - 2z \cos aT + 1}$$



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$$) z [n^2 + 2n + 3]$$

$$z [n^2 + 2n + 3] = z [n^2] + 2z [n] + z [3]$$
$$= z [n^2] + 2z [n] + 3z [1]$$

$$= \frac{z[z+1]}{(z-1)^3} + 2 \cdot \frac{z}{(z-1)^2} + 3 \cdot \frac{z}{z-1}$$

$$= \frac{z^2 + z + 2z[z-1] + 3z[z-1]^2}{(z-1)^3}$$

$$= \frac{z^2 + z + 2z^2 - 2z + 3z^3 + 3z - 6z^2}{(z-1)^3}$$

$$= \frac{3z^3 - 3z^2 + 2z}{(z-1)^3} = \frac{z[3z^2 - 3z + 2]}{(z-1)^3}$$