

Final Value Theorem

If $Z \{f(n)\} = F(z)$, then

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(n) = \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} (z-1) F(z)$$

Proof:

$$\text{By defn. } Z \{f(n+1) - f(n)\} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} [f(n+1) - f(n)] z^{-n}$$

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

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

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

Taking limit as $z \rightarrow 1$,

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 1} [(z-1) F(z)] - f(0) = \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} [f(n+1) - f(n)] z^{-n}$$

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

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} [f(1) - f(0) + f(2) - f(1) + \dots + f(n+1) - f(n)]$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} [f(n+1)] - f(0)$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 1} [(z-1) F(z)] = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(n+1)$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 1} [(z-1) F(z)] = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(n)$$

Unit Sample Sequence $\delta(n)$

The unit sample sequence $\delta(n)$ is defined as the sequence with values .

$$\delta(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } n = 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } n \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

Unit Step Sequence

The unit step sequence

$$u(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } n \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } n < 0 \end{cases}$$

D) Find the Z-transform of

(i) $x(n) = a^n$ (ii) $x(n) = n$ (iii) $x(n) = n^2$

(iv) $x(n) = \cos n\alpha$ (v) $x(n) = \sin n\alpha$

(vi) $x(n) = r^n \cos n\alpha$ (vii) $x(n) = r^n \sin n\alpha$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(i)} \quad Z[a^n] &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a^n z^{-n} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{a}{z}\right)^n \\
 &= 1 + \left(\frac{a}{z}\right) + \left(\frac{a}{z}\right)^2 + \dots \\
 &= \left[1 - \frac{a}{z}\right]^{-1} = \frac{1}{1 - a/z} = \frac{z}{z-a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(ii)} \quad Z[n] &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n z^{-n} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n}{z^n} \\
 &= \cancel{\left[\frac{1}{z} + \frac{2}{z^2} + \frac{3}{z^3} + \dots \right]} \\
 &= \frac{1}{z} \left[1 + \frac{2}{z} + \frac{3}{z^2} + \dots \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{z} \left[1 - \frac{1}{z} \right]^{-2} \\
 &= \frac{1}{z} \left[\frac{z-1}{z} \right]^{-2} = \frac{1}{z} \left[\frac{z}{z-1} \right]^2
 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(iii)} \quad Z[n^2] &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n^2 / z^{-n} \\
 &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n^2 z^{-n}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Z[n^2] &= Z[n \cdot n] = (-z) \frac{d}{dz} Z[n] \\
 &= (-z) \frac{d}{dz} \left\{ \frac{z}{(z-1)^2} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= (-z) \left[\frac{(z-1)^2 - 2z(z-1)}{(z-1)^4} \right]$$

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

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

(iv) WKT $Z [a^n] = \frac{z}{z-a}$

$$Z [e^{in\omega}] = \frac{z}{z - e^{i\omega}} = \frac{z}{z - \cos\omega - i\sin\omega}$$

$$Z [\cos n\omega + i\sin n\omega] = \frac{z [z - \cos\omega + i\sin\omega]}{(z - \cos\omega)^2 + \sin^2\omega}$$

$$= \frac{z(z - \cos\omega)}{z^2 - 2z\cos\omega + 1} + \frac{i z \sin\omega}{z^2 - 2z\cos\omega + 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow Z [\cos n\omega] = \frac{z(z - \cos\omega)}{z^2 - 2z\cos\omega + 1}$$

(v) $Z [\sin n\omega] = \frac{z \sin\omega}{z^2 - 2z\cos\omega + 1}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(vi)} \quad Z \left[r^n \cos n\omega \right] &= \frac{z/r \left(\frac{z}{r} - \cos \omega \right)}{\left(\frac{z}{r} \right)^2 - 2 \left(\frac{z}{r} \right) \cos \omega + 1} \\ &= \frac{z (z - r \cos \omega)}{z^2 - 2zr \cos \omega + r^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(vii)} \quad Z \left[r^n \sin n\omega \right] &= \frac{z/r \sin \omega}{\left(\frac{z}{r} \right)^2 - 2 \left(\frac{z}{r} \right) \cos \omega + 1} \\ &= \frac{z r \sin \omega}{z^2 - 2zr \cos \omega + r^2} \end{aligned}$$

(2) Find the Z-transform of (i) $\frac{1}{n}$, $n > 0$

(ii) $\cos \left(\frac{n\pi}{2} \right)$ (iii) $\frac{1}{n(n+1)}$ where $n \neq -1$

$$\text{(i)} \quad Z \left[\frac{1}{n} \right] = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} z^{-n} = \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{2z^2} + \frac{1}{3z^3} + \dots$$

$$= -\log \left[1 - \frac{1}{z} \right] \quad \text{if } \left| \frac{1}{z} \right| < 1$$

$$= \log \left[\frac{z}{z-1} \right] \quad \text{if } |z| > 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii)} \quad Z \left[\cos \left(\frac{n\pi}{2} \right) \right] &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \cos \left(\frac{n\pi}{2} \right) z^{-n} \\ &= 1 - \frac{1}{z^2} + \frac{1}{z^4} - \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$= \left[1 + \frac{1}{z^2} \right]^{-1} = \frac{z^2}{z^2 + 1} \quad \text{if } |z| > 1$$

$$(iii) \quad Z \left[\frac{1}{n(n+1)} \right] = Z \left[\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n+1} \right]$$

$$= Z \left[\frac{1}{n} \right] - Z \left[\frac{1}{n+1} \right]$$

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

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

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

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

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

③ Find the Z-transform of $\frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)}$

$$Z \left[\frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)} \right] = Z \left[\frac{1}{n+1} - \frac{1}{n+2} \right]$$

$$= Z \left[\frac{1}{n+1} \right] - Z \left[\frac{1}{n+2} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n+1} z^{-n} - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n+2} z^{-n} \\
&= \left[1 + \frac{1}{2z} + \frac{1}{3z^2} + \dots \right] - \left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3z} + \frac{1}{4z^2} + \dots \right] \\
&= \frac{z}{z} \left[\frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{2z^2} + \frac{1}{3z^3} + \dots \right] - z^2 \left[\frac{1}{2z^2} + \frac{1}{3z^3} + \dots \right] \\
&= z \left\{ -\log \left(1 - \frac{1}{z} \right) \right\} - z^2 \left\{ -\log \left(1 - \frac{1}{z} \right) - \frac{1}{z} \right\} \\
&= z \log \left(\frac{z}{z-1} \right) + z^2 \left[\log \left(\frac{z-1}{z} \right) + \frac{1}{z} \right] \\
&= -z \log \left(\frac{z-1}{z} \right) + z^2 \log \left(\frac{z-1}{z} \right) + z \\
&= z + (z^2 - z) \log \left(\frac{z-1}{z} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

④ Find the Z-transform of (i) e^{-at} and (ii) $\cos \omega t$.

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{(i) } Z[e^{-at}] &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{-anT} z^{-n} \\
&= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (e^{-aT})^n z^{-n} \\
&= \frac{z}{z - e^{-aT}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$(ii) \quad Z[\cos \omega t] = Z\left[\frac{e^{i\omega t} + e^{-i\omega t}}{2}\right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} Z[e^{i\omega t} + e^{-i\omega t}]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ Z[e^{i\omega t}] + Z[e^{-i\omega t}] \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{z}{z - e^{i\omega T}} + \frac{z}{z - e^{-i\omega T}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{z}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{z - e^{i\omega T}} + \frac{1}{z - e^{-i\omega T}} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{z}{2} \left\{ \frac{z - e^{-i\omega T} + z - e^{i\omega T}}{(z - e^{i\omega T})(z - e^{-i\omega T})} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{z}{2} \left\{ \frac{2z - (e^{i\omega T} + e^{-i\omega T})}{z^2 - z(e^{i\omega T} + e^{-i\omega T}) + 1} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{z(z - \cos \omega T)}{z^2 - 2z \cos \omega T + 1}$$

⑤ Find the Z-transform of (i) $e^{3t} \cos t$

(ii) $t^2 e^{-2t}$

$$(i) \quad Z[e^{3t} \cos t] = \left\{ Z[\cos t] \right\}_{z \rightarrow ze^{-3T}}$$

$$= \left[\frac{z(z - \cos T)}{z^2 - 2z \cos T + 1} \right]_{z \rightarrow ze^{-3T}}$$

$$= \frac{ze^{-3T} [ze^{-3T} - \cos T]}{z^2 e^{-6T} - 2ze^{-3T} \cos T + 1}$$

$$(ii) \quad Z [t^2 e^{-2t}] = \left\{ Z [t^2] \right\}_{z \rightarrow ze^{2T}}$$

$$= \left[\frac{T^2 z(z+1)}{(z-1)^3} \right]_{z \rightarrow ze^{2T}}$$

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

$$= \frac{T^2 ze^{4T} [z + e^{-2T}]}{e^{6T} (z - e^{-2T})^3}$$

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