

## Problems on $\mathcal{Z}$ -Transforms:

$$1) \mathcal{Z} \left[ \frac{1}{n+1} \right] = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n+1} \mathcal{Z}^{-n} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{Z}^{-1} + \frac{1}{3} \mathcal{Z}^{-2} + \dots$$

$$\times \text{ and } \div \text{ by } \mathcal{Z} = 1 + \frac{(\frac{1}{\mathcal{Z}})}{2} + \frac{(\frac{1}{\mathcal{Z}})^2}{3} + \frac{(\frac{1}{\mathcal{Z}})^3}{4} + \dots$$

$$= \mathcal{Z} \left[ \frac{1}{\mathcal{Z}} + \frac{(\frac{1}{\mathcal{Z}})^2}{2} + \frac{(\frac{1}{\mathcal{Z}})^3}{3} + \frac{(\frac{1}{\mathcal{Z}})^4}{4} + \dots \right]$$

$$= \mathcal{Z} \left[ -\log \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\mathcal{Z}} \right) \right]$$

$$= -\mathcal{Z} \log \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\mathcal{Z}} \right) = \mathcal{Z} \log \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\mathcal{Z}} \right)^{-1}$$

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

$$2) \mathcal{Z} \left[ \frac{1}{n+2} \right] = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n+2} \mathcal{Z}^{-n} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \mathcal{Z}^{-1} + \frac{1}{4} \mathcal{Z}^{-2} + \dots$$

$$= \mathcal{Z}^2 \left[ \frac{(\frac{1}{\mathcal{Z}})^2}{2} + \frac{(\frac{1}{\mathcal{Z}})^3}{3} + \dots \right]$$

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

$$= \mathcal{Z}^2 \left[ -\frac{1}{\mathcal{Z}} - \log \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\mathcal{Z}} \right) \right]$$

$$= -\mathcal{Z} - \mathcal{Z}^2 \log \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\mathcal{Z}} \right)$$

$$= -\mathcal{Z} + \mathcal{Z}^2 \log \left( \frac{\mathcal{Z}}{\mathcal{Z}-1} \right)$$

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

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

3) Find  $\mathcal{Z}\left[\frac{1}{n-1}\right], n > 1$

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

4) Find  $\mathcal{Z}\left[\frac{1}{(n+1)!}\right]$

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

(∵ Add & sub 1)

$$\therefore \mathcal{Z}\left[\frac{1}{(n+1)!}\right] = \mathcal{Z}\left[e^{\frac{1}{z}} - 1\right]$$

5)  $\mathcal{Z}[e^{-an}] \quad \mathcal{Z}[a^n] = \frac{z}{z-a}$

$$\mathcal{Z}[e^{-an}] = \mathcal{Z}[(e^{-a})^n] = \frac{z}{z - e^{-a}}$$

1) Find the  $z$ -transform of the following.

(i)  $\frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)}$ ,  $n > 0$

(ii)  $\frac{2n+3}{(n+1)(n+2)}$

Soln:

$$\frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)} = \frac{A}{n+1} + \frac{B}{n+2}$$

Using Partial fractions.

$$1 = A(n+2) + B(n+1)$$

Put  $n = -1$   $A = 1$  |  $\therefore \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)} = \frac{1}{n+1} - \frac{1}{n+2}$

Put  $n = -2$   $B = -1$

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

w.k.T  $z \left[ \frac{1}{n+1} \right] = z \log \left( \frac{z}{z-1} \right)$  and

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

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

2)  $z \left[ \frac{2n+3}{(n+1)(n+2)} \right]$

Using Partial Fractions,

$$\frac{2n+3}{(n+1)(n+2)} = \frac{A}{n+1} + \frac{B}{n+2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n+3 = A(n+2) + B(n+1)$$

put  $n = -1$   $1 = A$

put  $n = -2$   $-1 = -B \Rightarrow B = 1$

$$\frac{2n+3}{(n+1)(n+2)} = \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+2}$$

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

Using Result  $\mathcal{Z}\left[\frac{1}{n+1}\right] = \mathcal{Z} \log\left(\frac{z}{z-1}\right)$

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

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

3) Find  $\mathcal{Z}[4 \cdot 3^n + 2(-1)^n]$

$$\mathcal{Z}[4 \cdot 3^n + 2(-1)^n] = 4\mathcal{Z}[3^n] + 2\mathcal{Z}[(-1)^n]$$

$$= 4 \cdot \frac{z}{z-3} + 2 \frac{z}{z-(-1)}$$

$$= 4 \frac{z}{z-3} + 2 \frac{z}{z+1} //$$

Replac  $t$  by  $nT$ .

1) Find  $\mathcal{Z}[t]$  Def'n:  $\mathcal{Z}[f(t)] = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} f(nT)z^{-n}$

$$\mathcal{Z}[t] = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} nT z^{-n}$$

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

$$= T \mathcal{Z}[n]$$

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

$$\mathcal{Z}[t] = T \frac{z}{(z-1)^2}$$

2)  $\mathcal{Z}[e^{at}] = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{anT} z^{-n} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (e^{aT})^n z^{-n}$

$$= \mathcal{Z}[(e^{aT})^n]$$

$$= \frac{z}{z - e^{aT}} //$$

3)  $\mathcal{Z}[e^{-at}] = \frac{z}{z - e^{-aT}} //$

4)  $\mathcal{Z}[\sin at]$  and  $\mathcal{Z}[\cos at]$

put  $t=nT$   
and use previous formula