

# DLTI z-Transform

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# Finding ZIR & ZSR Using Laplace Transform (1)

$$y[n] = 2x[n] - x[n-1] + 3x[n-2] + \frac{9}{20}y[n-1] - \frac{1}{20}y[n-2]$$

initial condition

$$y[1]=3, \quad y[-2]=2$$

input

$$x[n] = u[n]$$

$$y[n] \leftrightarrow Y[z]$$

$$\begin{aligned} y[n-1] &\leftrightarrow y[-1] + z^{-1}Y[z] \\ &= z^{-1}Y[z] + 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y[n-2] &\leftrightarrow y[-2] + z^{-1}y[-1] + z^{-2}Y[z] \\ &= z^{-2}Y[z] + 3z^{-1} + 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$x[n] \leftrightarrow X[z] = \frac{z}{z-1}$$

$$x[n-1] \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{z-1}$$

$$x[n-2] \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{z(z-1)}$$

$$Y[z] = 2\frac{z}{z-1} - \frac{1}{z-1} + \frac{3}{z(z-1)} + \frac{9}{20}(z^{-1}Y[z] + 3) - \frac{1}{20}(z^{-2}Y[z] + 3z^{-1} + 2)$$

*initial condition terms*

# Finding ZIR & ZSR Using Laplace Transform (2)

$$y[n] = 2x[n] - x[n-1] + 3x[n-2] + \frac{9}{20}y[n-1] - \frac{1}{20}y[n-2]$$

initial condition       $y[1]=3, \quad y[-2]=2$

input                   $x[n] = u[n]$

$$Y[z] = 2\frac{z}{z-1} - \frac{1}{z-1} + \frac{3}{z(z-1)} + \frac{9}{20}(z^{-1}Y[z]+3) - \frac{1}{20}(z^{-2}Y[z]+3z^{-1}+2)$$

$$\frac{Y[z]}{z} = \frac{2z^2-z+3}{(z-1)(z-\frac{1}{3})(z-\frac{1}{4})} + \frac{(\frac{5}{4}z-\frac{3}{20})}{(z-\frac{1}{5})(z-\frac{1}{4})}$$

*init cond terms*  
*input terms*

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{Y[z]}{z} &= \frac{\frac{20}{3}}{(z-1)} + \frac{72}{(z-\frac{1}{5})} + \frac{\frac{230}{3}}{(z-\frac{1}{4})} - \frac{2}{(z-\frac{1}{5})} + \frac{\frac{13}{4}}{(z-\frac{1}{4})} \\ y[n] &= \frac{30}{3} + 72\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^n - \frac{230}{3}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n - 2\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^n + \frac{13}{4}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n \\ &= \frac{20}{3} + 70\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^n - \frac{881}{12}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n \end{aligned}$$

*Zero State Resp*

*Zero Input Resp*

$$X(z) = \frac{1}{1 - 0.5z^{-1}}$$

$$X(z) = \frac{(0.5)^{-1}z}{0.5z^{-1} - 1}$$

$$X(z) = -\frac{(0.5)^{-1}z}{1 - 0.5z^{-1}}$$

$$\frac{a}{1-r}$$

Inifinite Geometric Series

$$\frac{a}{1-r}$$

$$a=1$$

*Initial Term*

$$a = -(0.5)^{-1}z$$

$$r=0.5z^{-1}$$

*Common Ratio*

$$r = (0.5)^{-1}z$$

$$|0.5z^{-1}| < 1$$

$$|(0.5)^{-1}z| < 1$$

$$1 + 0.5, \ 0.5^2, \ 0.5^3$$

$$, \ 0.5, \ 0.5^2, \ 0.5^3$$

## References

- [1] <http://en.wikipedia.org/>
- [2] J.H. McClellan, et al., Signal Processing First, Pearson Prentice Hall, 2003
- [3] B.P. Lathi, Linear Systems and Signals (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed)
- [4] D. Sundararajan, A Practical Approach to Signals and Systems