

Lecture 36

Z-transform

DT $x[n]$ \longrightarrow Z-transform

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

causal sequence only

$$z = e^{sT}$$

change of variable

CT surrogate

$x_d(t)$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x[n] \delta(t - nT)$$

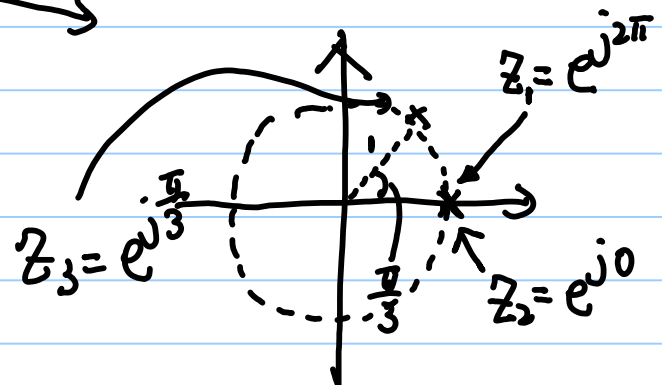
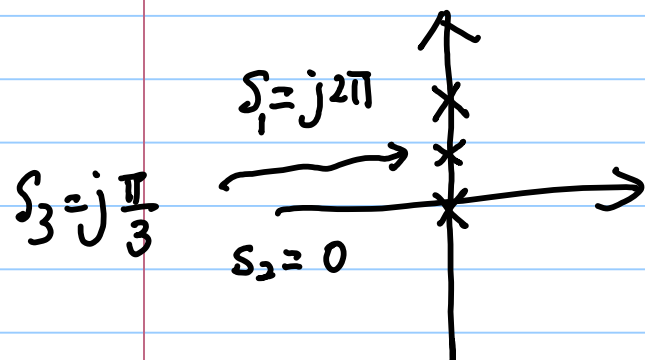
$\mathcal{L}\{x_d(t)\}$

S-plane

$$z = e^{sT}$$

Z-plane

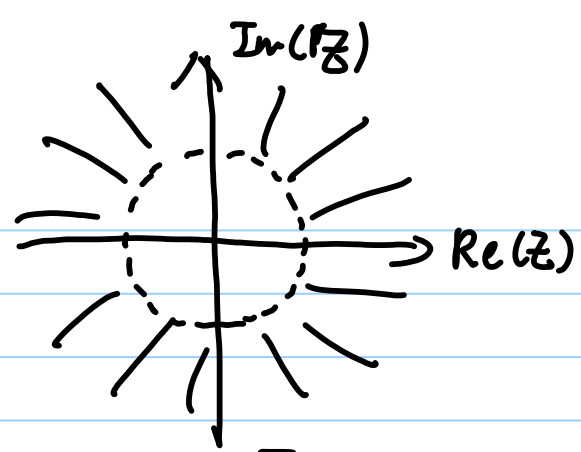
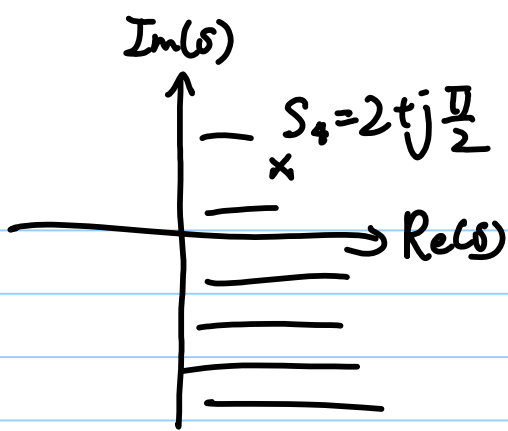
$$\left. \begin{matrix} e^{x} \\ T=1 \end{matrix} \right\}$$



1/ $s = j\omega$

maps to

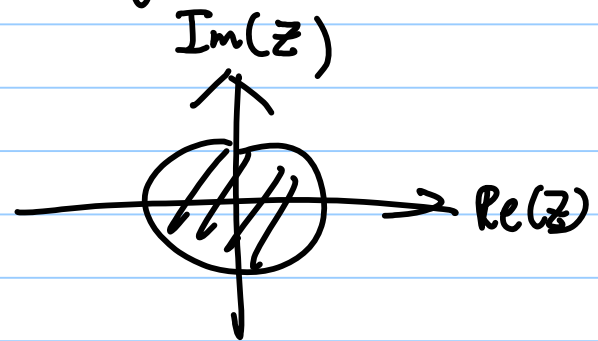
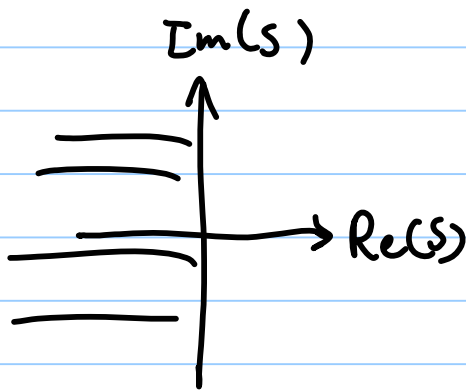
unit circle in Z.



$$z_4 = e^{sT} \quad \text{Im}(s_4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Re}(s_4) &= e^{(2+j\frac{\pi}{2})} \\ &= e^2 \cdot e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

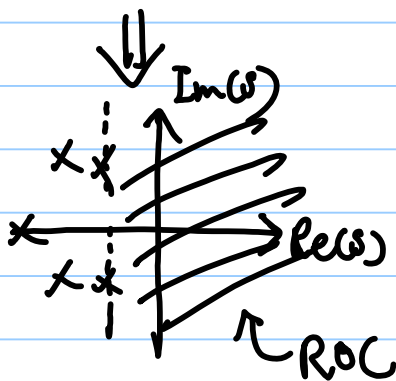
magnitude \uparrow e^2
 phase \uparrow $e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}}$



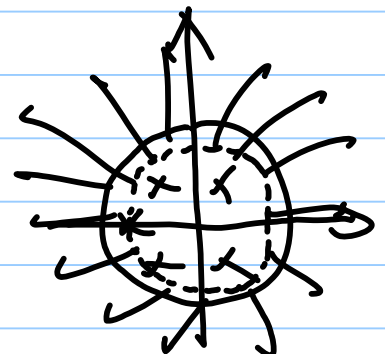
2/ $\mathcal{L}\{h_d(t)\}$ is BIBO stable

$$H(z) = \mathcal{Z}\{h[n]\}$$

Ct surrogate of a DT impulse response of a LTI system



\Rightarrow



ROC: outermost pole $z=p$

all z with $|z| > |p|$

3/ BIBO stable
 \Rightarrow all poles are
 in the open LHP

BIBO stability \Leftrightarrow
 \rightarrow all poles are inside the
 unit circle.

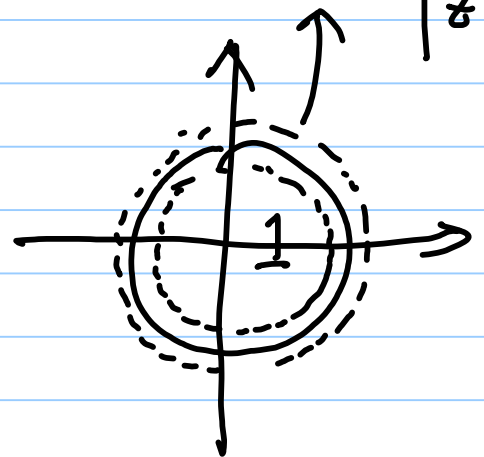
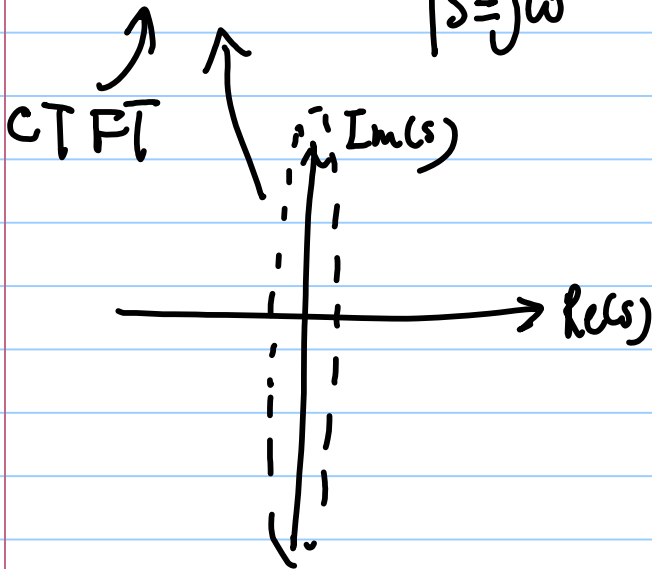
4) $X(s) = \mathcal{L}\{x(t)\}$
 and ROC contains $j\omega$ -axis

$X(z) = \mathcal{Z}\{x[n]\}$

\rightarrow and ROC contains unit
 circle

$$X_d(\omega) = X(s) \Big|_{s=j\omega}$$

$$X_d(\omega) = X(z) \Big|_{z=e^{j\omega T}}$$



it is a causal!

ex $x[n] = \underline{\underline{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n q[n]}}$

$$X_d(\omega) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n q[n] e^{-j\omega T n}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n e^{-j\omega T n} = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\omega T}}$$

$$X(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n z^{-n} = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}}$$

LTI system

Difference Equation

Accumulator $y[n] = y[n-1] + u[n]$

Apply the Z-transform:

$$y[n] \longrightarrow Y(z)$$

$$u[n] \longrightarrow U(z)$$

$$y[n-1] \longrightarrow Z\{y[n-1]\} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} y[n-1] z^{-n}$$

sub $m = n-1$

$$= \sum_{m=-1}^{\infty} y[m] z^{-m-1}$$

$m = -1$ term:

$$= y[-1] \cancel{z^{-1}} + \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} y[m] z^{-m} \cdot z^{-1}$$

Initial condition

$$= y[-1] + z^{-1}Y(z)$$

$$y[n] = y[n-1] + u[n]$$

z ↷

$$Y(z) = y[-1] + z^{-1}Y(z) + U(z)$$

$$\Rightarrow H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{U(z)}$$

$$Y(z) = Y_{zs}(z) + Y_{zi}(z)$$