

EC 5142 Oct 12 2011

Note Title

12-10-2011

$$r^n x[n] \longleftrightarrow X(z/r) \quad |r| r_1 < |z| < |r| r_2$$

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] z^{-n} = \frac{1}{1 - z^{-1}} = X(z) \quad |z| > 1$$

$$a^n x[n] \longleftrightarrow X(z/a) \quad |z/a| > 1$$

$$\frac{1}{1 - (z/a)^{-1}} = \frac{1}{1 - a z^{-1}} \quad |z| > |a|$$

$$e^{j\omega_0 n} x[n] \longleftrightarrow X\left(\frac{z}{e^{j\omega_0}}\right) \quad \text{ROC is same}$$

$$\text{DTFT} : X(z) \Big|_{z=e^{j\omega}}$$

$$e^{j\omega_0 n} x[n] \xleftrightarrow{\text{DTFT}} X\left(\frac{e^{j\omega}}{e^{j\omega_0}}\right) = X(e^{j(\omega-\omega_0)})$$

Differentiation in the Z-Domain

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

$$\frac{dX}{dz} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] (-n z^{-n-1})$$

$$-z \frac{dX}{dz} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} n x[n] z^{-n}$$

$$n x[n] \longleftrightarrow -z \frac{dx}{dz}$$

ROC is same
except possibly for the
boundary circle

Eg

$$x[n] = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{n^2} & n > 1 \\ 0 & n \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$X(z)$ — dilogarithm function $|z| \geq 1$

$$n x[n] = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{n} & n \geq 1 \\ 0 & n \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$X(z) : \text{ROC } |z| > 1$$

$$a^n u[n] \longleftrightarrow \frac{1}{1 - a z^{-1}} \quad |z| > |a|$$

$$n a^n u[n] \longleftrightarrow -z \frac{d}{dz} \frac{1}{1 - a z^{-1}} \quad |z| > |a|$$

$$= (-z) \frac{-(-a)(-\bar{z}^2)}{(1 - a\bar{z}^{-1})^2}$$

$$= \frac{a\bar{z}^{-1}}{(1 - a\bar{z}^{-1})^2} \quad |z| > |a|$$

$$(n+1) a^{n+1} u[n+1] \longleftrightarrow \frac{a}{(1 - a\bar{z}^{-1})^2} \quad |z| > |a|$$

$$(n+1) a^n u[n+1] \longleftrightarrow \frac{1}{(1 - a\bar{z}^{-1})^2} \quad |z| > |a|$$

$$(n+1) a^n u[n] \longleftrightarrow \frac{1}{(1 - a\bar{z}^{-1})^2} \quad |z| > |a|$$

$$1 \longleftrightarrow \frac{1}{(1 - a\bar{z}^{-1})^m} \quad |z| > |a|$$

Exponential mult.

$$\frac{1}{2} r^n e^{j\omega_0 n} u[n] \longleftrightarrow \frac{1/2}{1 - \left(\frac{z}{r e^{j\omega_0}} \right)^{-1}} \quad |z| > r$$

$$= \frac{1/2}{1 - r e^{j\omega_0} z^{-1}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} r^n e^{-j\omega_0 n} u[n] \longleftrightarrow \frac{1/2}{1 - r e^{-j\omega_0} z^{-1}} \quad |z| > r$$

$$r^n \cos \omega_0 n u[n] \longleftrightarrow \frac{1 - r \cos \omega_0 z^{-1}}{1 - 2r \cos \omega_0 z^{-1} + r^2 z^{-2}}$$

$$(1 - r e^{j\omega_0} z^{-1})(1 - r e^{-j\omega_0} z^{-1})$$

Suppose $x[n]$ is real-valued. $x[n] = x^*[n]$

$$X(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x^*[n] z^{-n}$$
$$= \left[\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] (z^*)^{-n} \right]^*$$

$$= X^*(z^*)$$

$$X^*(z) = X(z^*)$$

Suppose z_0 is a root of $X(z)$.

$$X(z_0) = 0$$

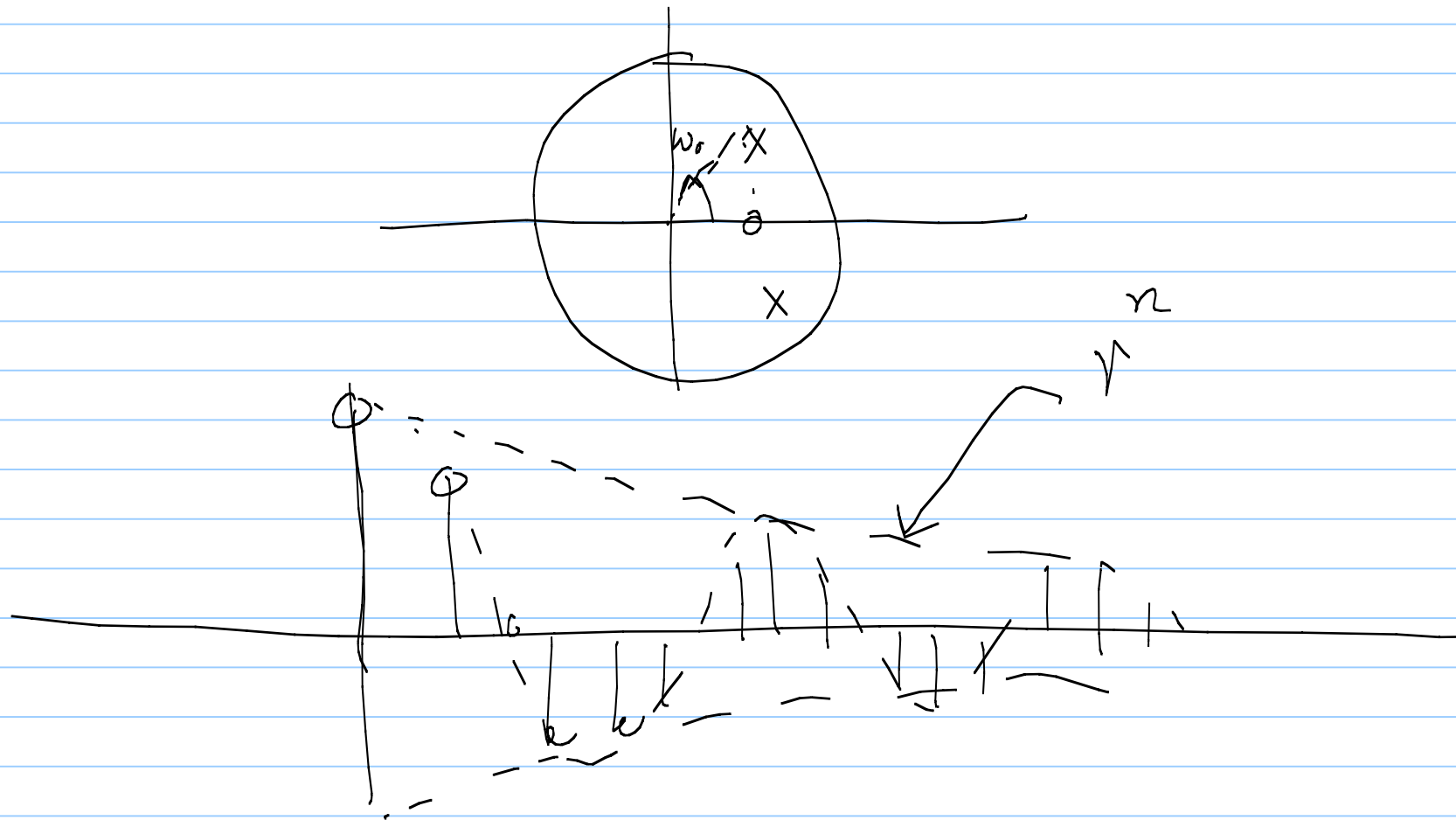
$$X^*(z_0) = 0$$

$$X(z_0^*) = 0$$

$\Rightarrow z_0^*$ is also a root

$$X(z) = \frac{B(z)}{A(z)} = \frac{b_0 + b_1 \bar{z}^1 + \dots + b_M \bar{z}^M}{1 + a_1 \bar{z}^1 + \dots + a_N \bar{z}^N}$$

$$b_k, a_k \in \mathbb{R}$$



Time Reversal

$$x[n] \longleftrightarrow X(z) \quad r_1 < |z| < r_2$$

$$x[-n] \longleftrightarrow X(\bar{z}^{-1}) \quad 1/r_2 < |z| < 1/r_1$$

$$a^n x[n] \longleftrightarrow \frac{1}{1 - a\bar{z}^{-1}} \quad |z| > |a|$$

$$a^{-n} x[-n] \longleftrightarrow \frac{1}{1 - az} \quad |z| < 1/|a|$$

$$= \frac{-\bar{a}^{-1} \bar{z}^{-1}}{1 - \bar{a}^{-1} \bar{z}^{-1}}$$

$$a^{-n-1} u[-n-1] \longleftrightarrow \frac{-\bar{a}^{-1}}{1 - \bar{a}^{-1} \bar{z}^{-1}} \quad |z| < |\bar{a}^{-1}|$$

$$-(\bar{a}^{-1})^n u[-n-1] \longleftrightarrow \frac{1}{1 - \bar{a}^{-1} \bar{z}^{-1}} \quad |z| < |\bar{a}^{-1}|$$

$$x[-n] \longleftrightarrow X(\bar{z}^{-1}) \quad \frac{1}{r_2} < |z| < \frac{1}{r_1}$$

$$(-1)^n x[n] \longleftrightarrow X(-z) \quad \text{ROC is same}$$

Convolution in the Time Domain

$$y[n] = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} x[m] h[n-m]$$

$$= x[n] * h[n]$$

$$Y(z) = X(z)H(z)$$

$$Roc \supseteq Roc_x \cap Roc_h$$