



UNIT 5 Z - Transforms and Difference equations  
Elementary Properties

If  $Z[f(n)] = F(z)$  then  $Z^{-1}[F(z)] = f(n)$

1.  $Z[a^n] = \frac{z}{z-a} \Rightarrow Z^{-1}\left[\frac{z}{z-a}\right] = a^n$

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

3.  $Z(n) = \frac{z}{(z-1)^2}$

4.  $Z[na^n] = \frac{az}{(z-a)^2}$

5.  $Z[na^{n-1}] = \frac{z}{(z-a)^2}$

6.  $Z[a^{n-1}] = \frac{1}{z-a}$

7.  $Z[(-a)^{n-1}] = \frac{1}{z+a}$

8.  $Z[n(-a)^{n-1}] = \frac{z}{(z+a)^2}$

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

10.  $Z[(n-1)(-a)^{n-2}] = \frac{1}{(z+a)^2}$

11.  $Z\left[\frac{1}{n+1}\right] = -z \log(1-4z)$

12.  $Z\left[\cos \frac{n\pi}{2}\right] = \frac{z^2}{z^2+1}$       13.  $Z\left[\sin \frac{n\pi}{2}\right] = \frac{z}{z^2+1}$

14.  $Z\left[\frac{1}{n!}\right] = e^{1/z}$

15.  $Z[n^2] = \frac{z(z+1)}{(z-1)^3}$



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1. Find the z-transform of 1 (or)  $z(1)$

or Prove that  $Z(1) = \frac{z}{z-1}$ ,  $|z| > 1$

We know that,  $Z\{f(n)\} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} f(n) z^{-n}$

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

2. Find  $Z[(-1)^n]$

We know that,  $Z\{f(n)\} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} f(n) z^{-n}$

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

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



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Properties :-

1. Linear Property:

$$z [af(n) + bg(n)] = aF(z) + bG(z), \quad z [f(n)] = F(z)$$

$$z [g(n)] = G(z)$$

'a' and 'b' are constants

Proof:-

$$\begin{aligned} z [af(n) + bg(n)] &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} [af(n) + bg(n)] z^{-n} \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} af(n) z^{-n} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} bg(n) z^{-n} \end{aligned}$$

$$= a z [f(n)] + b z [g(n)]$$

$$= aF(z) + bG(z)$$

2. First Shifting Property:

If  $z [f(t)] = F(z)$ , then  $z [e^{-at} f(t)] = F[ze^{aT}]$

(or)

$$z [e^{-at} f(t)] = \left\{ F(z) \right\}_{z \rightarrow ze^{aT}}, \quad z [e^{at} f(t)] = \left\{ F(z) \right\}_{z \rightarrow ze^{-aT}}$$

Proof:-

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

$$z [e^{-at} f(t)] = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{-anT} f(nT) z^{-n}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} f(nT) (ze^{aT})^{-n}$$

$$= F[ze^{aT}]$$



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3. Change of scale:

If  $z[f(n)] = F(z)$  then  $z[a^n f(n)] = F\left(\frac{z}{a}\right)$

Proof:-  $z[f(n)] = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} f(n) z^{-n}$

$\Rightarrow z[a^n f(n)] = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a^n f(n) z^{-n} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} f(n) \left(\frac{z}{a}\right)^{-n}$

$= F\left(\frac{z}{a}\right) = \{F(z)\}_{z \rightarrow \frac{z}{a}}$

4. Second Shifting Property:

If  $z[f(n)] = F(z)$  then  $z[f(n+1)] = zF(z) - z f(0)$

5. Differentiation in z-domain:

i)  $z[nf(n)] = -z \frac{d}{dz} \{F(z)\}$ , where  $F(z) = z[f(n)]$

ii)  $z[nf(t)] = -z \frac{d}{dz} \{F(z)\}$ , where  $F(z) = z[f(t)]$

Proof:-

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

$\frac{d}{dz} F(z) = \frac{d}{dz} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} f(n) z^{-n} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} f(n) (-n) z^{-n-1}$

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

$z[nf(n)] = -z \frac{d}{dz} F(z)$



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1. Find  $Z[e^{-iat}]$

$$Z[e^{-iat}] = Z[e^{-iat}(1)] = [Z(1)]_{z \rightarrow ze^{iat}}$$

$$= \left[ \frac{z}{z-1} \right]_{z \rightarrow ze^{iat}}$$

$$= \frac{z e^{iat}}{z e^{iat} - 1}$$

2. Find  $Z[\cos at]$  and  $Z[\sin at]$

$$Z[e^{iat}] = Z[e^{iat}(1)] = [Z(1)]_{z \rightarrow ze^{-iat}}$$

$$= \left[ \frac{z}{z-1} \right]_{z \rightarrow ze^{-iat}}$$

$$= \frac{z e^{-iat}}{z e^{-iat} - 1}$$

$\div$  by  $e^{-iat}$

$$= \frac{z e^{-iat} / e^{-iat}}{\frac{z e^{-iat} - 1}{e^{-iat}}} = \frac{z}{z - e^{iat}}$$

$$Z[\cos at + i \sin at] = \frac{z}{z - (\cos at + i \sin at)}$$

$$= \frac{z}{(z - \cos at) - i \sin at} \times \frac{(z - \cos at) + i \sin at}{(z - \cos at) + i \sin at}$$

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



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

Equating real & imaginary parts we get,

$$Z[\cos at] = \frac{Z(Z - \cos at)}{Z^2 - 2Z \cos at + 1}$$

$$Z[\sin at] = \frac{Z \sin at}{Z^2 - 2Z \cos at + 1}$$