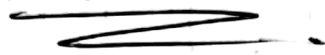


$$= -z^{-1} \left\{ \frac{z}{z-a} \right\}$$

$$n x[n] = -a^n u[n]$$

$$x[n] = \frac{-a^n u[n]}{n}$$

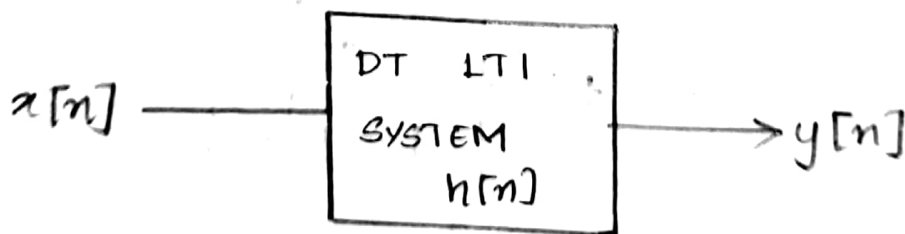


23/04/2020

SOLUTION OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION USING Z-TRANSFORM

Consider a discrete-time LTI system with input $x[n]$, its impulse response $h[n]$.

The output of LTI system can be found out by using convolution.



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

Applying z-transform on both sides, we get

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

here $H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)}$

$H(z)$: System function (or) Transfer function.

(1) System function / Transfer function:

It is defined as ratio of z-transform of the output to the z-transform of input under zero initial conditions

output of LTI system is given in terms of difference equation. Solution of difference equation is done with the help of z-transform.

(2) Impulse Response =

If $H(z)$ is known, then the impulse function can be found out by taking inverse of system function or transfer function

$$h[n] = z^{-1}[H(z)] = z^{-1}\left[\frac{Y(z)}{X(z)}\right]$$

Impulse function is also found under zero initial conditions.

step Response:

Step response is defined as the output of response from an LTI system when a unit step input is given.

$$\text{From the system func: } H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)}$$

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

Here $X(z)$ is the z -transform of unit step input.

$$\text{Then } y[n] = z^{-1} \{ Y(z) \} \quad x[n] = u[n]$$

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

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

Natural Response:

Natural response is response obtained by LTI system under initial conditions alone and zero input.

Natural Natural response =

Apply		zero input.
Initial		
conditions		

Forced Response:

The response obtained from LTI system due to input alone and by considering initial conditions to zero.

Total response:
 Response of LTI systems when both input and initial conditions are given.

$$\text{Total Response} = \text{Apply Initial condition} + \text{Apply Input condition}$$

In order to solve the problem based on solution of difference equation by using z-transform the following conditions are very important.

When we neglect initial condition, in order to find the system function, impulse response, step response. The shifting property of z-transform is needed.

$$\left. \begin{aligned} z\{x[n-m]\} &= z^{-m}X(z) \\ \text{eg: } z\{x[n-1]\} &= z^{-1}X(z) \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{shifting property of} \\ \text{bilateral z-transform} \end{array}$$

When we consider the initial conditions i.e. to find the natural response, the total response (i/p + Initial conditions) the following equations are needed:

1. Time delay :

$$z\{x[n-m]\} = z^{-m}X(z) + z^{-m} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} x[-k]z^k$$

$$m=1$$

$$z\{x[n-1]\} = z^{-1}X(z) + z^{-1} \sum_{k=1}^1 x[-k]z^k$$

$$= z^{-1}x(z) + z^{-1}x(-1)z.$$

$$z \{x[n-1]\} = z^{-1}x(z) + x(-1).$$

when $m=2$.

$$z \{x[n-2]\} = z^{-2}x(z) + z^{-2} \sum_{k=1}^2 x(-k)z^k.$$

$$= z^{-2}x(z) + z^{-2} \{x(-1)z^1 + x(-2)z^2\}$$

$$= z^{-2}x(z) + x(-1)z^{-1} + x(-2)$$

$$z \{x[n-2]\} = z^{-2}x(z) + x(-1)z^{-1} + x(-2)$$

Similarly;

$$z \{x[n-3]\} = z^{-3}x(z) + z^{-2}x(-1) + z^{-1}x(-2) + x(-3)$$

$$z \{x[n-4]\} = z^{-4}x(z) + z^{-3}x(-1) + z^{-2}x(-2) + z^{-1}x(-3) + x(-4)$$

Time Advance:

$$z \{x[n+m]\} = z^m x(z) - z^m \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} x(k)z^{-k}.$$

$m=1$

$$z \{x[n+1]\} = z x(z) - z \sum_{k=0}^0 x(k)z^{-k}.$$

$$= z x(z) - z \cdot x(0)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 m=2 \\
 z \{ x[n+2] \} &= z^2 X(z) - z^2 \sum_{k=0}^1 x(k) z^{-k} \\
 &= z^2 X(z) - z^2 [x(0) z^0 + x(1) z^{-1}] \\
 &= z^2 X(z) - z^2 x(0) - z x(1).
 \end{aligned}$$

Similarly

$$z \{ x[n+3] \} = z^3 X(z) - z^3 x(0) - z^2 x(1) - z x(2).$$

Qn) Find the impulse response and step response for the following systems.

$$(1) \quad y[n] - \frac{3}{4} y[n-1] + \frac{1}{8} y[n-2] = x[n].$$

Ans: Consider initial conditions to be 0.

Difference equation is given as

$$y[n] - \frac{3}{4} y[n-1] + \frac{1}{8} y[n-2] = x[n]$$

Applying z-transform on both sides.

$$Y(z) - \frac{3}{4} z^{-1} Y(z) + \frac{1}{8} z^{-2} Y(z) = X(z)$$

Impulse response:

$$\frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = H(z) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{3}{4} z^{-1} + \frac{1}{8} z^{-2}}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}\right)}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{A}{\left(1 - \frac{z^{-1}}{4}\right)} + \frac{B}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}\right)}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1}} \Big|_{z^{-1} = 4} \qquad B = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1}} \Big|_{z^{-1} = 2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 - 2} \qquad = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{-1}} \qquad = \underline{\underline{2}}$$

$$\therefore H(z) = \frac{-1}{\left(1 - \frac{z^{-1}}{4}\right)} + 2 \left(\frac{1}{1 - \frac{z^{-1}}{2}} \right)$$

$$\therefore h[n] = \underline{\underline{-\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u[n] + 2 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n]}}$$

Step Response:

Output $y[n]$ when $x[n] = u[n]$

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

$$\therefore H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{z^{-1}}{4}\right)\left(1 - \frac{z^{-1}}{2}\right)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{ROC } Y(z) &= \frac{\left(\frac{z}{z-1}\right)}{\left(1-\frac{z^{-1}}{4}\right)\left(1-\frac{z^{-1}}{2}\right)} \\
 &= \frac{1}{(1-z^{-1})\left(1-\frac{z^{-1}}{4}\right)\left(1-\frac{z^{-1}}{2}\right)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$Y(z) = \frac{A_0}{(1-z^{-1})} + \frac{B}{\left(1-\frac{z^{-1}}{4}\right)} + \frac{C}{\left(1-\frac{z^{-1}}{2}\right)}$$

$A = -1$ $B = 2$ (from previous impulse response)
 $A_0 =$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Y(2)} \quad A &= \left. \frac{1}{\left(1-\frac{z^{-1}}{4}\right)\left(1-\frac{z^{-1}}{2}\right)} \right|_{z^{-1}=1} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\left(1-\frac{1}{4}\right)\left(1-\frac{1}{2}\right)} \\
 &= \frac{8}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 B &= \left. \frac{1}{(1-z^{-1})(1-z^{-1}/2)} \right|_{z^{-1}=4} \\
 &= \frac{1}{-3 \times -1} \\
 &= \frac{1}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 C &= \left. \frac{1}{(1-z^{-1})\left(1-\frac{z^{-1}}{4}\right)} \right|_{z^{-1}=2} \\
 &= \frac{1}{(-1)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} = -2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore Y(z) = \frac{8}{3} \left[\frac{1}{1-z^{-1}} \right] + \frac{1}{3} \left[\frac{1}{1-\frac{z^{-1}}{4}} \right] + -2 \left[\frac{1}{1-\frac{z^{-1}}{2}} \right]$$

$$\therefore y[n] = \frac{8}{3} (1^n) u[n] + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u[n] - 2 \left[\frac{1}{2}\right]^n u[n].$$

Homework:

② $y[n] = x[n] + 2x[n-1] - 4x[n-2] + x[n-3]$

Ans: Consider initial conditions to be zero.

Taking inverse transform on both sides of the equation:

$$Y(z) = X(z) + 2z^{-1}X(z) - 4z^{-2}X(z) + z^{-3}X(z)$$

$$\frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = (1 + 2z^{-1} - 4z^{-2} + z^{-3})$$

Impulse Response:

$$H(z) = (1 + 2z^{-1} - 4z^{-2} + z^{-3})$$

Comparing with $\{x(0), x(1)z^{-1}, x(2)z^{-2}, \dots, x(n)z^{-n}\}$

$$\text{we get } h[n] = \left\{ \begin{matrix} 1, 2, -4, 1 \\ \uparrow \\ \end{matrix} \right\}$$

Impulse signal

step response.

$$y[n] = ? \text{ when } x[n] = u[n].$$

$$Y(z) = X(z) [1 + 2z^{-1} - 4z^{-2} + z^{-3}]$$

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}} + 2 \left[\frac{z^{-1}}{1-z^{-1}} \right] - 4 \left[\frac{z^{-2}}{1-z^{-1}} \right] + \frac{z^{-3}}{(1-z^{-1})}$$

$$u[n] \xrightarrow{z} \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}}$$

$$u[n-2] \leftrightarrow z^{-2} \left[\frac{1}{1-z^{-1}} \right]$$

$$u[n-1] \xrightarrow{z} z^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{1-z^{-1}} \right]$$

$$u[n-3] \leftrightarrow z^{-3} \left[\frac{1}{1-z^{-1}} \right]$$

$$\therefore Y(z) = \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}} + 2z^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{1-z^{-1}} \right] - 4z^{-2} \left[\frac{1}{1-z^{-1}} \right] + z^{-3} \left[\frac{1}{1-z^{-1}} \right]$$

(6m) Find transfer function and impulse response of the system described by the difference eq.

$$y[n] = \frac{1}{3} y[n-1] + 4x[n-1].$$

ans: ~~So~~ for initial conditions = 0.

Taking z-transform on both sides.

$$Y(z) - \frac{1}{3} z^{-1} Y(z) = 4 z^{-1} X(z)$$

$$\frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{4 z^{-1}}{1 - \frac{z^{-1}}{3}}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{4 z^{-1}}{1 - \frac{z^{-1}}{3}}$$

$$h[n] = 4 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n-1} u[n-1]$$

Qn) Determine impulse response & step response of causal system given below.

$$A \quad y[n] - y[n-1] - 2y[n-2] = x[n-1] + 2x[n-2]$$

Ans: Initial conditions = 0.

Taking z-transform.

$$Y(z) - z^{-1} Y(z) - 2z^{-2} Y(z) = z^{-1} X(z) + 2z^{-2} X(z)$$

$$\frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{z^{-1} + 2z^{-2}}{1 - z^{-1} - 2z^{-2}}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{A}{(z+1)} + \frac{B}{(z-2)}$$

$$\frac{z^{-1} + 2z^{-2}}{(z+1)(z-2)} = \frac{A(z-2) + B(z+1)}{(z+1)(z-2)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & -2 - 1 + 1 \\ & \frac{z + 2}{z^2} \\ & \frac{1 - z^{-1} - 2z^{-2}}{z + 2} \\ & \frac{z^2 - z - 2}{z^2 - z - 2} \end{aligned}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{A}{1+z-1} + \frac{B}{1-2z-1}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{z+2}{z^2-z-2}$$

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

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

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

$$z+2 = A(z-2) + B(z+1)$$

$$z = -1$$

$$1 = A(-1)$$

$$A = -1$$

$$z = 2$$

$$3B = 5$$

$$B = 5/3$$

$$\therefore H(z) = -\left[\frac{1}{z+1}\right] + \frac{5}{3}\left[\frac{1}{z-2}\right]$$

$$H(z) = \frac{z^{-1} + 2z^{-2}}{1 - z^{-1} - 2z^{-2}}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{z^{-1} + 2z^{-2}}{(1+z^{-1})(1-2z^{-1})}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{A}{1+z^{-1}} + \frac{B}{1-2z^{-1}}$$

$$A = \left. \frac{z^{-1} + 2z^{-2}}{1-2z^{-1}} \right|_{z^{-1} = -1}$$

$$= \frac{-1 + 2}{1 + 2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}$$

$$B = \left. \frac{z^{-1} + 2z^{-2}}{1+z^{-1}} \right|_{z^{-1} = \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{1/2} + \cancel{2/4}}{\cancel{1} + \cancel{2/2}} = \frac{1/2 + 1/2}{1 + 1/2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times 2$$

$$= 2/3$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} 1 - 2z^{-1} &= 0 \\ 2z^{-1} &= 1 \\ z^{-1} &= 1/2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore h[n] = \frac{1}{3} \left[(-1)^n u[n] \right] + \frac{2}{3} \left[2^n u[n] \right]$$

step Response:

$$y[n] = ? \text{ when } x[n] = u[n]$$

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

$$Y(z) = x(z) \cdot H(z)$$

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

$$Y(z) = \frac{A}{1-z^{-1}} + \frac{B}{1+z^{-1}} + \frac{C}{1-2z^{-1}}$$

$$A = \frac{z^{-1} + 2z^{-2}}{(1+z^{-1})(1-2z^{-1})} \Big|_{z^{-1}=1}$$

$$= \frac{1+2}{2(1-2)}$$

$$= \frac{-3}{2}$$

$$B = \frac{z^{-1} + 2z^{-2}}{(1+z^{-1})(1-2z^{-1})} \Big|_{z^{-1}=-1}$$

$$= \frac{-1+2}{(1+2)(1+2)} = \frac{1}{2 \times 3} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$c = \frac{z^{-1} + 2z^{-2}}{(1-z^{-1})(1+z^{-1})} \Big|_{z^{-1} = 1/2}$$

$$= \frac{1/2 + 2(1/4)}{(1-1/2)(1+1/2)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(1/2)(3/2)}$$

$$= \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\therefore Y(z) = -\frac{3}{2} \left[\frac{1}{1-z^{-1}} \right] + \frac{1}{6} \left[\frac{1}{1+z^{-1}} \right] + \frac{4}{3} \left[\frac{1}{1-2z^{-1}} \right]$$

$$y[n] = -\frac{3}{2} \left[1^n u[n] \right] + \frac{1}{6} \left[(-1)^n u[n] \right] + \frac{4}{3} \left[2^n u[n] \right]$$
