

Z Transform (H.4) Pairs

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Based on
Complex Analysis for Mathematics and Engineering
J. Mathews

Z - Transform Pairs

$$\delta[n] \longleftrightarrow 1$$

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

$$b^n \longleftrightarrow \frac{z}{z-b}$$

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

$$e^{an} \longleftrightarrow \frac{z}{z-e^a}$$

$$n \longleftrightarrow \frac{z}{(z-1)^2}$$

$$n^2 \longleftrightarrow \frac{z(z+1)}{(z-1)^3}$$

$$nb^n \longleftrightarrow \frac{bz}{(z-b)^2}$$

$$ne^{an} \longleftrightarrow \frac{ze^a}{z-e^a}$$

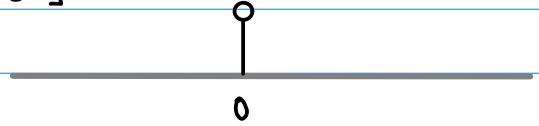
$$\sin(an) \longleftrightarrow \frac{i(-1+e^{2ia})z}{2(e^{ia}-z)(-1+e^{ia}z)}$$

$$b^n \sin(an) \longleftrightarrow \frac{ib(-1+e^{2ia})z}{2(be^{ia}-z)(-b+e^{ia}z)}$$

$$\cos(an) \longleftrightarrow \frac{(1+e^{2ia}-2e^{ia}z)z}{2(e^{ia}-z)(-1+e^{ia}z)}$$

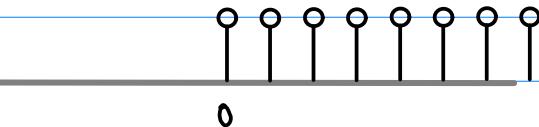
$$b^n \cos(an) \longleftrightarrow \frac{(b+be^{2ia}-2e^{ia}z)z}{2(be^{ia}-z)(-b+e^{ia}z)}$$

$$x[n] = \delta[n]$$



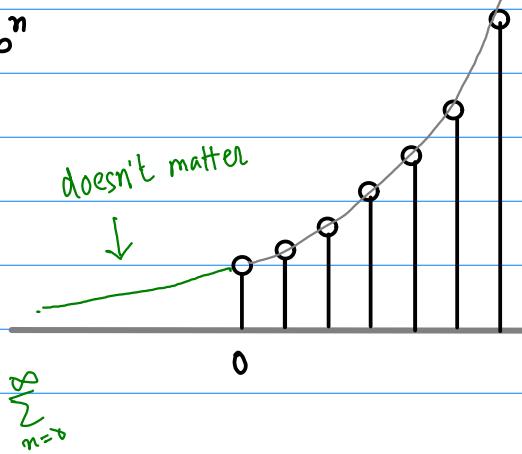
$$X(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x_n z^{-n} = 1$$

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



$$\begin{aligned} X(z) &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x_n z^{-n} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} z^{-n} \\ &= \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}} = \frac{z}{z-1} \end{aligned}$$

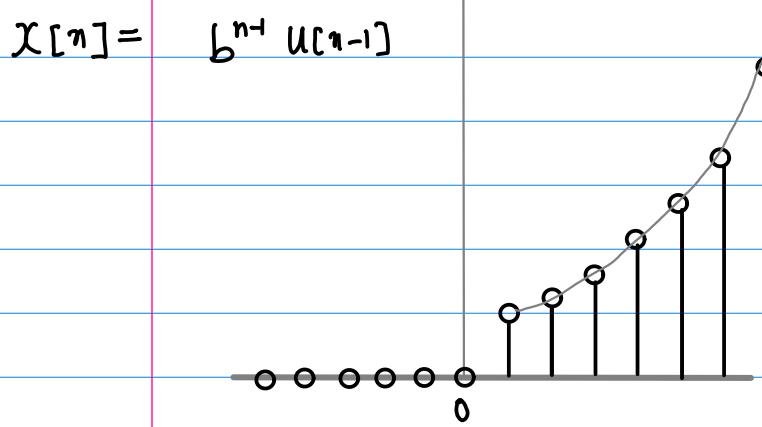
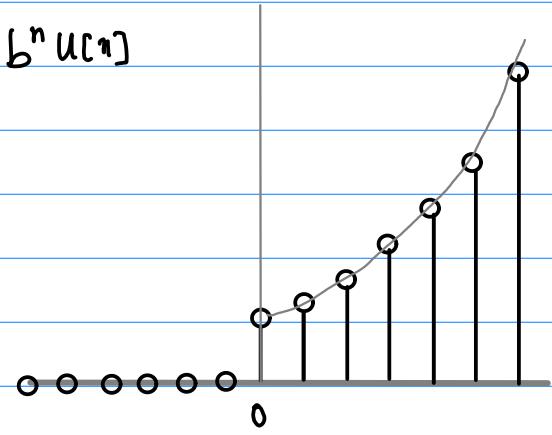
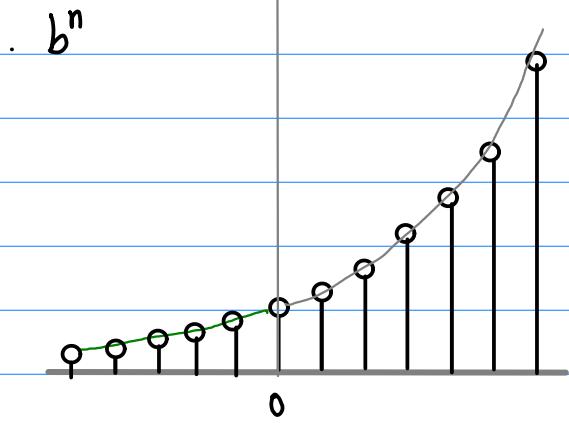
$$x[n] = b^n$$



$$\begin{aligned} X(z) &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x_n z^{-n} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{b}{z}\right)^n \\ &= \frac{1}{1-\frac{b}{z}} = \frac{z}{z-b} \end{aligned}$$

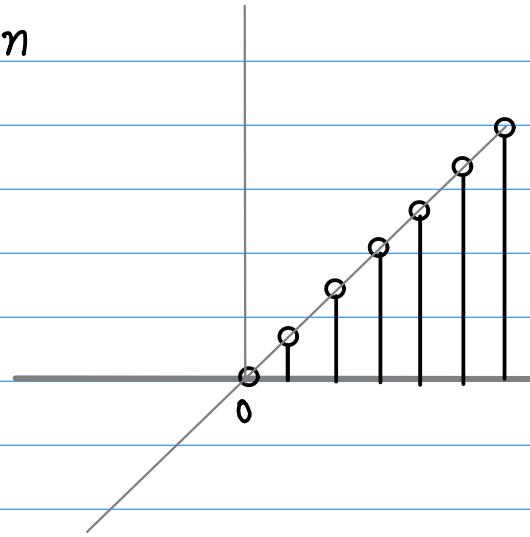
$$e^{an}$$

$$\begin{aligned} X(z) &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x_n z^{-n} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{e^a}{z}\right)^n \\ &= \frac{1}{1-\frac{e^a}{z}} = \frac{z}{z-e^a} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 X(z) &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x_n z^{-n} \\
 &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{b}{z}\right)^{n-1} u[n-1] \frac{1}{z} \\
 &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{b}{z}\right)^{n-1} \left(\frac{1}{z}\right) \\
 &= \left(\frac{1}{z}\right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{b}{z}\right)^k \\
 &= \frac{\frac{1}{z}}{1 - \frac{b}{z}} = \frac{1}{z - b}
 \end{aligned}$$

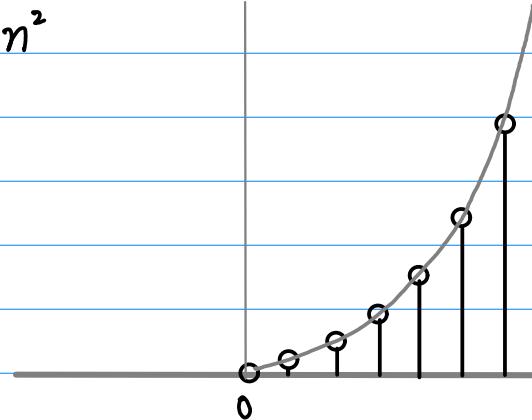
$$x[n] = n$$



$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n z^{-n} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} z^{-n} = \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}} = \frac{z}{z-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n z^{-n} &= -\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-n \cdot z^{-n-1}) z = \\ &= (-z) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{d}{dz} (z^{-n}) \\ &= (-z) \frac{d}{dz} \left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} z^{-n} \right) \\ &= (-z) \frac{d}{dz} \left(\frac{z}{z-1} \right) \\ &= (-z) \frac{z-1-z}{(z-1)^2} \\ &= \frac{z}{(z-1)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$x[n] = n^2$$



$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n^2 z^{-n} = \frac{z}{(z-1)^3}$$

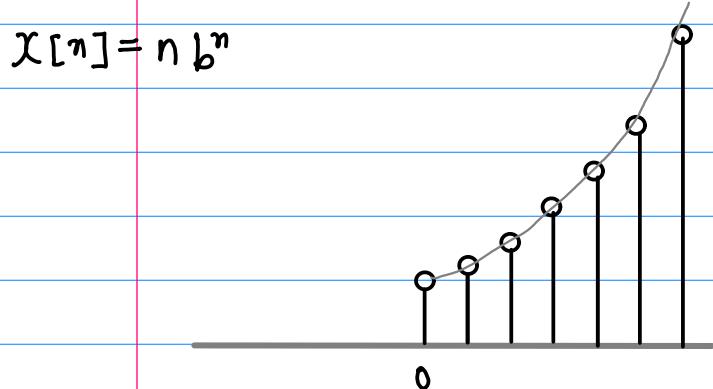
$$\frac{d}{dz} \left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n z^{-n} \right) = \frac{1}{(z-1)^2} + \frac{(-z)z}{(z-1)^3}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} -n^2 z^{-n-1} = \frac{1}{(z-1)^3} (z-1 - 2z)$$

$$\frac{-1}{z} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n^2 z^{-n} = \frac{-(z+1)}{(z-1)^3}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n^2 z^{-n} = \frac{z(z+1)}{(z-1)^3}$$

$$n b^n \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad \frac{bz}{(z-b)^2}$$



$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b^n z^{-n} = \frac{z}{z-b}$$

$$\frac{d}{dz} \left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b^n z^{-n} \right) = \frac{z-b-z}{(z-b)^2}$$

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

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n b^n z^{-n} = \frac{bz}{(z-b)^2}$$

$$x[n] = n e^{an}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{an} z^{-n} = \frac{z}{z-e^a}$$

$$\frac{d}{dz} \left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{an} z^{-n} \right) = \frac{z-e^a-z}{(z-e^a)^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{z} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n e^{an} z^{-n} = \frac{-e^a}{(z-e^a)^2}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n e^{an} z^{-n} = \frac{ze^a}{(z-e^a)^2}$$

$$\sin(\alpha) = \frac{1}{2i} (e^{i\alpha} - e^{-i\alpha})$$

$$\frac{1}{2i} (z[e^{i\alpha}] - z[e^{-i\alpha}])$$

$$= \frac{1}{2i} \left(\frac{z}{z - e^{i\alpha}} - \frac{z}{z - e^{-i\alpha}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{z}{2i} \frac{z - e^{-i\alpha} - z + e^{i\alpha}}{(z - e^{i\alpha})(z - e^{-i\alpha})}$$

$$= \frac{z}{2i} \frac{(-e^{-i\alpha} + e^{i\alpha})}{(z - e^{i\alpha})(z - e^{-i\alpha})}$$

$$= \frac{z}{2i} \frac{(-1 + e^{2i\alpha})}{(z - e^{i\alpha})(e^{i\alpha}z - 1)} \frac{e^{-i\alpha}}{e^{-i\alpha}}$$

$$= \frac{-i}{2} \frac{(-1 + e^{2i\alpha})z}{(z - e^{i\alpha})(-1 + e^{i\alpha}z)}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{i}{2} \frac{(-1 + e^{2i\alpha})z}{(e^{i\alpha} - z)(-1 + e^{i\alpha}z)}}$$

$$\frac{z \left(\frac{-e^{-i\alpha} + e^{i\alpha}}{2i} \right)}{(z - e^{i\alpha})(z - e^{-i\alpha})}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{z \sin(\alpha)}{(z - e^{i\alpha})(z - e^{-i\alpha})}}$$

$$\cos(\alpha n) = \frac{1}{2} (e^{ian} + e^{-ian})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (z [e^{ian}] + \bar{z} [e^{-ian}])$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{z}{z - e^{ia}} + \frac{\bar{z}}{\bar{z} - e^{-ia}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{z}{2} \frac{\bar{z} - e^{-ia} + z - e^{ia}}{(z - e^{ia})(\bar{z} - e^{-ia})}$$

$$= \frac{z}{2} \frac{(-e^{-ia} - e^{ia} + 2z)}{(z - e^{ia})(\bar{z} - e^{-ia})}$$

$$= \frac{z}{2} \frac{(-1 - e^{2ia} + 2e^{ia}z)}{(z - e^{ia})(e^{ia}\bar{z} - 1)} \frac{e^{-ia}}{e^{-ia}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{(1 + e^{2ia} + 2e^{ia}z)z}{(e^{ia} - z)(-1 + e^{ia}\bar{z})}$$

$$= \frac{z}{2} \frac{2 \left(-\frac{e^{-ia} + e^{ia}}{2} + z \right)}{(z - e^{ia})(\bar{z} - e^{-ia})}$$

$$= \frac{z(z - \cos a)}{(z - e^{ia})(\bar{z} - e^{-ia})}$$

$$b^n \sin(an) = \frac{b^n}{2i} (e^{ian} - e^{-ian})$$

$$\frac{1}{2i} (z [b^n e^{ian}] - \bar{z} [b^n e^{-ian}])$$

$$= \frac{1}{2i} \left(\frac{z}{z - be^{ia}} - \frac{z}{\bar{z} - b\bar{e}^{ia}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{z}{2i} \frac{z - be^{-ia} - \bar{z} + b\bar{e}^{ia}}{(z - be^{ia})(\bar{z} - b\bar{e}^{ia})}$$

$$= \frac{z}{2i} \frac{b(-e^{-ia} + e^{ia})}{(z - be^{ia})(\bar{z} - b\bar{e}^{-ia})}$$

$$= \frac{z}{2i} \frac{b(-e^{-ia} + e^{ia})}{(z - be^{ia})(\bar{z} - b\bar{e}^{-ia})} \frac{e^{+ia}}{e^{-ia}}$$

$$= \frac{-i}{2} \frac{b(-1 + e^{2ia}) z}{(z - be^{ia})(-b + e^{ia} z)}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{i}{2} \frac{b(-1 + e^{2ia}) z}{(be^{ia} - z)(-b + e^{ia} z)}}$$

$$b^n \cos(an) = \frac{b^n}{2} (e^{ian} + e^{-ian})$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (\mathcal{Z}[b^n e^{ian}] + \mathcal{Z}[b^n e^{-ian}])$$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{-z}{2} \frac{(be^{-ia} + be^{ia} - 2z)}{(z - be^{ia})(z - be^{-ia})} \frac{e^{ia}}{e^{ia}}$$

$$= \frac{-z}{2} \frac{(b + be^{2ia} - 2e^{ia}z)}{(z - be^{ia})(e^{ia}z - b)}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{2} \frac{(b + be^{2ia} - 2e^{ia}z)z}{(be^{ia} - z)(-b + e^{ia}z)}}$$

Properties of z-transform

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

$$\mathcal{Z}[y_n] = \mathcal{Z}[y[n]] = Y(z)$$

Linearity

$$\mathcal{Z}[c_1 x_n + c_2 y_n] = \mathcal{Z}[c_1 x[n] + c_2 y[n]] = c_1 X(z) + c_2 Y(z)$$

Delay Shift

$$\mathcal{Z}[x[n-N] u[n-N]] = X(z) z^{-N}$$

Advance Shift

$$\mathcal{Z}[x[n+N]] = z^N (X(z) - x[0] - x[1] z^{-1} - x[2] z^{-2} - \dots - x[N-1] z^{-N+1})$$

Multiplication by n

$$\mathcal{Z}[n x[n]] = -z \frac{d}{dz} X(z)$$

$$n \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad \frac{z}{(z-1)^2}$$

$$n^2 \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad \frac{z(z+1)}{(z-1)^3}$$

$$n b^n \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad \frac{bz}{(z-b)^2}$$

$$n b^{n-1} \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad \frac{z}{(z-b)^2}$$

$$\alpha^n \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad \frac{z}{(z-\alpha)}$$

$$n\alpha^{n-1} \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad \frac{z}{(z-\alpha)^2}$$

$$\frac{n(n-1)}{2!} \alpha^{n-2} \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad \frac{z}{(z-\alpha)^3}$$

$$a_n = 0 \quad (n < 0)$$

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$$a^n \longleftrightarrow \frac{z}{(z-a)}$$

$$na^{n-1} \longleftrightarrow \frac{z}{(z-a)^2}$$

$$\frac{n(n-1)}{2!} a^{n-2} \longleftrightarrow \frac{z}{(z-a)^3}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a^n z^{-n} = \frac{z}{z-a}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a^n z^{-n} = \frac{z}{z-a}$$

$$\frac{d}{dz} \left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a^n z^{-n} \right) = \frac{z-a-z}{(z-a)^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{da} \left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a^n z^{-n} \right) = -\frac{z}{(z-a)^2}$$

$$-\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} na^n z^{-n-1} = \frac{-a}{(z-a)^2}$$

$$-\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} na^{n-1} z^{-n} = \frac{-z}{(z-a)^2}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \boxed{na^n} z^{-n} = \frac{az}{(z-a)^2}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \boxed{na^{n-1}} z^{-n} = \frac{z}{(z-a)^2}$$

$$na^n \longleftrightarrow \frac{az}{(z-a)^2}$$

$$na^{n-1} \longleftrightarrow \frac{z}{(z-a)^2}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \boxed{na^{n-1}} z^{-n} = \frac{z}{(z-a)^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{da} \left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \boxed{na^{n-1}} z^{-n} \right) = \frac{d}{da} \frac{z}{(z-a)^2}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n(n-1)a^{n-2} z^{-n} = -\frac{2 \cdot z \cdot (-1)}{(z-a)^3}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \boxed{\frac{n(n-1)}{2!} a^{n-2}} z^{-n} = \frac{z}{(z-a)^3}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \boxed{\frac{n(n-1) \cdots (n-k+1)}{k!} a^{n-k}} z^{-n} = \frac{z}{(z-a)^{k+1}}$$

$$a^n \longleftrightarrow \frac{z}{z-a}$$

$$n a^{n-1} \longleftrightarrow \frac{z}{(z-a)^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2!} n(n-1) a^{n-2} \longleftrightarrow \frac{z}{(z-a)^3}$$

$$\frac{1}{k!} n(n-1) \cdots (n-k+1) a^{n-k} \longleftrightarrow \frac{z}{(z-a)^{k+1}}$$

