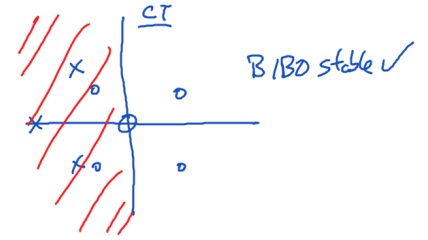
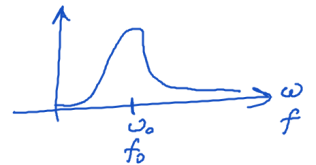


- Obj
- Z transforms
 - Big picture ✓
 - Math ✓
 - Tables ✓
- Z vs DTFT ✓
- Notation
- Graphing Z

Big Picture

CT	DT	Use
Fourier Transform $X(j\omega)$ = Bode Plot $H(j\omega) = A \angle \theta$ $\cos(100t) \rightarrow \boxed{H(j\omega)} \rightarrow A \cos(100t + \theta)$	\leftrightarrow DTFT $X(e^{j\omega})$ $ X(e^{j\omega}) $ vs ω	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • evaluate freq- dependent energy content
Laplace Transforms $X(s)$ $\int x(t) e^{-st} dt$	\leftrightarrow Z transform $X(z)$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • analytically solve y given x, h • determine BIBO stability $= \sum_{CT} h[n]$ $\int h(f) < \infty$ $=$ all poles LHP

$X(e^{j\omega})$ $H(e^{j\omega})$
 $X(j\omega)$ $H(j\omega)$



Math

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

Complex #

- notes
- for $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a^n$ to exist, $|a| < 1$
 - z is complex (like s)
 - z transform exists for more sequences than DTFT does

ex $2^n u[n] \Rightarrow X(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2^n e^{-j\omega n}$

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

as $\frac{2}{z} < 1$ $\frac{|2|}{|z|} < 1$ $|2| < |z|$ $|z| > 2$

$$= \frac{1}{1 - 2z^{-1}}, |z| > 2$$

z trans region of convergence ROC

• General: $a^n u[n] \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{1 - az^{-1}}, |z| > a$

Table

Recall

$$y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a^n$$

$$y = 1 + a + a^2 + a^3 + \dots$$

$$ay = a + a^2 + a^3 + a^4 + \dots \quad \text{sub}$$

$$y - ay = 1$$

$$y(1-a) = 1$$

$$y = \frac{1}{1-a}, |a| < 1$$

Ex

$x[n]$

$$= \delta[n] - \delta[n-1] + \delta[n-2]$$

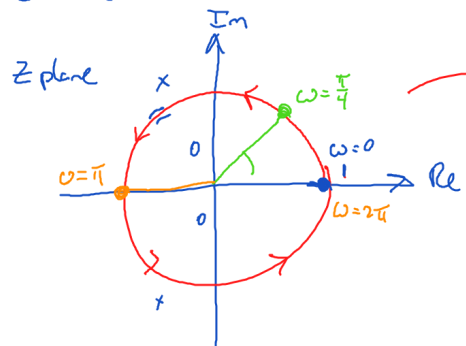
$$\underline{X(z)} = 1 - z^{-1} + z^{-2}, \text{ all } z > 0$$

Z vs DTFT

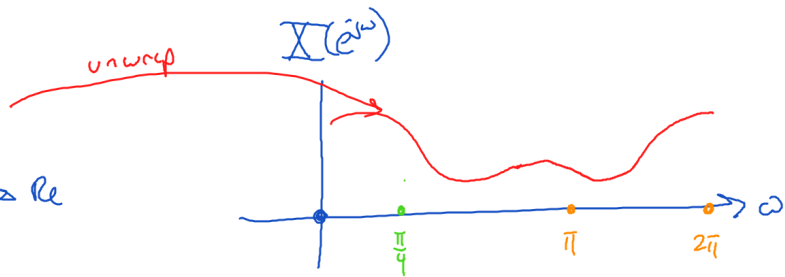
$$X(z) = \sum x[n] z^{-n}$$
$$X(e^{j\omega}) = \sum x[n] e^{-j\omega n}$$

$$z \Leftrightarrow e^{j\omega}$$

evaluate $z = e^{j\omega}$ (around unit circle) to find DTFT



$$|X(z)|$$



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

poles? $z^{-1} = 1$ $\boxed{z=1}$ pole

$$u[n] \Leftrightarrow \frac{z}{z-1} \quad \begin{array}{l} z=0 \text{ zero} \\ z=1 \text{ pole} \end{array}$$

$$|X(z)|$$

$$\text{DTFT } u[n] \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{1-e^{j\omega}} + \pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\omega + 2\pi k)$$

Time Delay

Inverse transform of

$$\underline{X}(z) = \frac{z^2}{1+3z^{-1}} + \frac{z^{-3}}{1-z^{-1}}, \quad |z| > 3$$

$$= z^2 \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{1+3z^{-1}} \right)}_{(-3)^{n+2} u[n+2]} + z^{-3} \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{1-z^{-1}} \right)}_{x^{n-3} u[n-3]}$$

$$= \boxed{(-3)^{n+2} u[n+2] + u[n-3]}$$

$$= \boxed{9(-3)^n u[n+2] + u[n-3]}$$

Aside

$$a^n u[n] \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{1-az^{-1}}$$

$$x[n] \Leftrightarrow \underline{X}(z)$$

$$x[n-n_0] \Leftrightarrow \underline{X}(z) z^{-n_0}$$