



### LTI DT System Analysis using Z Transform

Solving difference equation using z-transform :-

shifting property of Unilateral z-transform.

$$y(n-2) \xleftrightarrow{ZT} z^{-2} Y(z) + z^{-1} y(-1) + z^0 y(-2)$$

$$y(n-3) \xleftrightarrow{ZT} z^{-3} Y(z) + z^{-2} y(-1) + z^{-1} y(-2) + z^0 y(-3)$$

1) Given that  $y(-1) = 5$ ,  $y(-2) = 0$ . solve the Difference equation  $y(n) - 3y(n-1) - 4y(n-2) = 0$

$$Y(z) - 3[z^{-1} Y(z) + z^0 y(-1)] - 4[z^{-2} Y(z) + z^{-1} y(-1) + z^0 y(-2)] = 0$$

$$Y(z) - 3[z^{-1} Y(z) + 5z^0] - 4[z^{-2} Y(z) + 5z^{-1}] = 0$$

$$Y(z) - 3z^{-1} Y(z) - 15z^0 - 4z^{-2} Y(z) - 20z^{-1} = 0$$

$$Y(z) [1 - 3z^{-1} - 4z^{-2}] = 15z^0 + 20z^{-1}$$

$$Y(z) = \frac{15z^0 + 20z^{-1}}{1 - 3z^{-1} - 4z^{-2}}$$

Multiply and divide by  $z^2$

$$Y(z) = \frac{z^2}{z^2} \cdot \frac{15z^0 + 20z^{-1}}{1 - 3z^{-1} - 4z^{-2}}$$

$$Y(z) = \frac{15z^2 + 20z}{z^2 - 3z - 4}$$

$$\frac{Y(z)}{z} = \frac{15z + 20}{z^2 - 3z - 4}$$

$$\frac{Y(z)}{z} = \frac{15z + 20}{(z-4)(z+1)}$$



$$\frac{15z+20}{(z-4)(z+1)} = \frac{A}{z-4} + \frac{B}{z+1}$$

$$15z+20 = A(z+1) + B(z-4)$$

$$z = -1$$

$$5 = B(-5)$$

$$\boxed{B = -1}$$

$$z = 4$$

$$80 = A(5)$$

$$\boxed{A = 16}$$

$$\frac{H(z)}{z} = \frac{16}{z-4} - \frac{1}{z+1}$$

$$H(z) = 16 \frac{z}{z-4} - \frac{z}{z+1}$$

$$h(n) = 16 (4)^n u(n) - (-1)^n u(n)$$

*→ taking out z from numerator*



- ② Find the output of the system whose input output relate by  $y(n) = 7y(n-1) - 12y(n-2) + 2x(n) - x(n-2)$   
for input  $x(n) = u(n)$

Taking z transform on both sides

$$Y(z) = 7z^{-1} Y(z) - 12z^{-2} Y(z) + 2X(z) - z^{-2} X(z)$$

$$Y(z) - 7z^{-1} Y(z) + 12z^{-2} Y(z) = 2X(z) - z^{-2} X(z)$$

$$Y(z) [1 - 7z^{-1} + 12z^{-2}] = X(z) [2 - z^{-2}]$$

$$H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{2 - z^{-2}}{1 - 7z^{-1} + 12z^{-2}}$$

Multiply & Divide by  $z^2$

$$H(z) = \frac{2z^2 - 1}{z^2 - 7z + 12}$$

$$Y(z) = \frac{z(2z^2 - 1)}{(z-1)(z^2 - 7z + 12)}$$

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

$$\frac{2z^2 - 1}{(z-1)(z-3)(z-4)} = \frac{A}{z-1} + \frac{B}{z-3} + \frac{C}{z-4}$$

$$2z^2 - 1 = A(z-3)(z-4) + B(z-1)(z-4) + C(z-1)(z-3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} x(n) &= u(n) \\ X(z) &= \frac{z}{z-1} \end{aligned}$$



Put  $z = 1$

$$1 = A(-2)(-3) + B(0) + C(0)$$

$$A = \frac{1}{6}$$

Put  $z = 3$

$$17 = A(0) + B(2)(-1) + C(0)$$

$$B = -\frac{17}{2}$$

Put  $z = 4$

$$31 = A(0) + B(0) + C(3)(1)$$

$$C = \frac{31}{3}$$

$$\frac{y(z)}{z} = \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{z-1} \right) - \frac{17}{2} \left( \frac{1}{z-3} \right) + \frac{31}{3} \left( \frac{1}{z-4} \right)$$

$$y(z) = \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{z}{z-1} \right) - \frac{17}{2} \left( \frac{z}{z-3} \right) + \frac{31}{3} \left( \frac{z}{z-4} \right)$$

$$y(n) = \frac{1}{6} (1)^n u(n) - \frac{17}{2} (3)^n u(n) + \frac{31}{3} (4)^n u(n)$$

$$\therefore y(n) = \frac{1}{6} u(n) - \frac{17}{2} (3)^n u(n) + \frac{31}{3} (4)^n u(n)$$