



Properties of Z-Transform

Z-Transform has following properties:

1. Linearity Property

$$\text{If } x(n) \xleftrightarrow{\text{Z.T}} X(Z)$$

$$\text{and } y(n) \xleftrightarrow{\text{Z.T}} Y(Z)$$

Then linearity property states that

$$a x(n) + b y(n) \xleftrightarrow{\text{Z.T}} a X(Z) + b Y(Z)$$

Linearity: The z-transform is a linear transformation, which implies

$$Z(ax_1(n) + bx_2(n)) = aZ(x_1(n)) + bZ(x_2(n))$$

a and b are the arbitrary constants.

2. Time Shifting Property:

$$\text{If } x(n) \xleftrightarrow{\text{Z.T}} X(Z)$$

Then Time shifting property states that

$$x(n - m) \xleftrightarrow{\text{Z.T}} z^{-m} X(Z)$$



3. Multiplication by Exponential Sequence Property:

$$\text{If } x(n) \xleftrightarrow{\text{Z.T}} X(Z)$$

Then multiplication by an exponential sequence property states that

$$a^n \cdot x(n) \xleftrightarrow{\text{Z.T}} X(Z/a)$$

4. Time Reversal Property:

$$\text{If } x(n) \xleftrightarrow{\text{Z.T}} X(Z)$$

Then time reversal property states that

$$x(-n) \xleftrightarrow{\text{Z.T}} X(1/Z)$$

5. Multiplication by n Property:

$$\text{If } x(n) \xleftrightarrow{\text{Z.T}} X(Z)$$

Then multiplication by n or differentiation in z-domain property states that

$$n^k x(n) \xleftrightarrow{\text{Z.T}} [-1]^k z^k \frac{d^k X(Z)}{dZ^k}$$

EXAMPLE 5.4

Find the z-transform of the sequence defined by

$$x(n) = u(n) - (0.5)^n u(n)$$



Solution:

Applying the linearity of the z-transform discussed above, we have

$$X(z) = Z(x(n)) = Z(u(n)) - Z(0.5^n(n))$$

$$Z(u(n)) = \frac{z}{z-1}$$

$$Z(0.5^n u(n)) = \frac{z}{z-0.5}$$

$$X(z) = \frac{z}{z-1} - \frac{z}{z-0.5}$$

Shift theorem: Given $X(z)$, the z-transform of a sequence $x(n)$, the z-transform of $x(n-m)$, the time-shifted sequence, is given by

$$Z(x(n-m)) = z^{-m}X(z)$$

Ex) Find Z-Transform

$$y(n) = (0.5)^{(n-5)} \cdot u(n-5)$$



where $u(n - 5) = 1$ for $n \geq 5$ and $u(n - 5) = 0$ for $n < 5$.

Solution:

We first use the shift theorem to obtain

$$Y(z) = Z[(0.5)^{n-5}u(n-5)] = z^{-5}Z[(0.5)^n u(n)]$$

$$Y(z) = z^{-5} \cdot \frac{z}{z - 0.5} = \frac{z^{-4}}{z - 0.5}$$

Linearity

Example-3: Find the z-transform of the sequence defined by

$$x[n] = u[n] - (0.5)^n u[n]$$

Solution

Applying the linearity of the z-transform, we have

$$\begin{aligned} X(z) &= Z\{x[n]\} = Z\{u[n] - (0.5)^n u[n]\} \\ &= Z\{u[n]\} - Z\{(0.5)^n u[n]\} \\ &= \frac{z}{z - 1} - \frac{z}{z - 0.5} \end{aligned}$$



Linearity

Example-4: Find the z-transform of the sequence defined by

$$x[n] = [3(2)^n - 4(3)^n]u[n]$$

Solution

Applying the linearity of the z-transform, we have

$$\text{As we know } Z\{(a)^n u[n]\} = \frac{1}{1-az^{-1}}$$

Applying the linearity of the z-transform, we have

$$\begin{aligned} X(z) &= 3 \frac{1}{1-2z^{-1}} - 4 \frac{1}{1-3z^{-1}} \\ &= 3 \frac{z}{z-2} - 4 \frac{z}{z-3} \end{aligned}$$

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Linearity

Example-5: Find the z-transform of the signal $x[n]$ defined by

$$x[n] = \cos(\omega_0 n) u[n]$$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} \square \cos(\omega_0 n) &= \frac{e^{j\omega_0 n} + e^{-j\omega_0 n}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} e^{j\omega_0 n} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-j\omega_0 n} \\ \square Z\{e^{j\omega_0 n} u[n]\} &= \frac{1}{1-e^{j\omega_0} z^{-1}} \end{aligned}$$

Applying the linearity of the z-transform, we have

$$\begin{aligned} X(z) &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{1-e^{j\omega_0} z^{-1}} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{1-e^{-j\omega_0} z^{-1}} \\ &= \frac{1 - z^{-1} \cos \omega_0}{1 - 2z^{-1} \cos \omega_0 + z^{-2}} \end{aligned}$$

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Time Shifting/Shift Theorem

Example-6: Find the z-transform of the signal $x[n]$ defined by

$$x[n] = (0.5)^{n-5}u[n-5]$$

Solution

$$Z\{(0.5)^n u[n]\} = \frac{1}{1-0.5z^{-1}}$$

Applying the time shifting property of the z-transform, we have

$$\begin{aligned} X(z) &= z^{-5} Z\{(0.5)^n u[n]\} \\ &= z^{-5} \frac{1}{1-0.5z^{-1}} = \frac{z^{-4}}{z-0.5} \end{aligned}$$

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Time Reversal

Example-7: Find the z-transform of the signal $x[n] = u[-n]$

Solution

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

Applying the time reversal theorem of the z-transform, we have

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

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