

- Today: 1) Properties of Laplace & Z-transforms
 2) Examples of applying these for Laplace transforms
 3) " " " " " " Z - " "

①

Laplace

only if the system starts at rest.

Z-transform

Linearity	$ax(t) + by(t)$	$aX(s) + bY(s)$	$aX[n] + bY[n]$
Differentiation	$t \frac{dx}{dt}$	$sX(s)$	$x[n] - x[n-1] \Rightarrow (1-z^{-1})X(z)$
Integration	$\int_{-\infty}^t x(t) dt$	$X(s)/s$	$\sum_{k=-\infty}^{n-1} x[k] \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{1-z^{-1}}\right)X(z)$
Shift	$x(t-T)$	$e^{-sT}X(s)$	$x[n-N] \Rightarrow z^{-N}X(z)$
Multiply by t	$tx(t)$	$-\frac{dX(s)}{ds}$	$nx[n] \Rightarrow -z \frac{dX(z)}{dz}$
Multiply by e^{at}	$e^{at}x(t)$	$X(s-a)$	$a^n x[n] \Rightarrow X\left(\frac{z}{a}\right)$
Unit impulse	$\delta(t)$	1	$\delta[n]$
Unit step	$u(t)$	$1/s$	$u[n] \Rightarrow \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}}$
Exponential	$e^{-at}u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s+a}$	$a^n u[n] \Rightarrow \frac{1}{1-az^{-1}}$
Scaling	$X(ct)$	$\frac{1}{ c } X\left(\frac{s}{c}\right)$	$x[n] = 0$ if $\frac{n}{c} \notin \mathbb{Z}$ $x[n] = x\left(\frac{n}{c}\right)$ if $\frac{n}{c} \in \mathbb{Z}$

② Eg 1) $\mathcal{L}\{t^n u(t)\}$

Take a simple example to start: $\mathcal{L}\{tu(t)\} = -\frac{d}{ds}\left(\frac{1}{s}\right) = \frac{1}{s^2}$
 $\mathcal{L}\{t^2 u(t)\} = \frac{2}{s^3}$
 $\mathcal{L}\{t^3 u(t)\} = \frac{2 \cdot 3}{s^4}$

$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}\{t^n u(t)\} = \frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$

Eg 2) $\mathcal{L}\{t^n e^{-at} u(t)\} \Rightarrow \frac{n!}{(s+a)^{n+1}}$

Eg 3

$$\sin \omega_0 t u(t) = \frac{e^{j\omega_0 t} - e^{-j\omega_0 t}}{2j} u(t)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{\sin \omega_0 t u(t)\} = \frac{1}{2j} \left\{ \frac{1}{s-j\omega_0} + \frac{1}{s+j\omega_0} \right\} = \frac{1}{2j} \left(\frac{2j\omega_0}{s^2 + \omega_0^2} \right) = \frac{\omega_0}{s^2 + \omega_0^2}$$

Eg 4

$$\cos(\omega_0 t) u(t) = \frac{e^{j\omega_0 t} + e^{-j\omega_0 t}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{s-j\omega_0} + \frac{1}{s+j\omega_0} \right\} = \frac{s}{s^2 + \omega_0^2}$$

Eg 5

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}\{e^{-\sigma t} \sin(\omega_0 t + \phi)\} &= \mathcal{L}\{e^{-\sigma t} [\sin \omega_0 t \cos \phi + \cos \omega_0 t \sin \phi]\} \\ &= \cos \phi \left(\frac{\omega_0}{(s+\sigma)^2 + \omega_0^2} \right) + \sin \phi \left(\frac{s+\sigma}{(s+\sigma)^2 + \omega_0^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

③ Eg 1 $\mathcal{Z}\{n u[n]\} = -z \frac{d}{dz} \left(\frac{1}{1-z^{-1}} \right) = \frac{z^{-1}}{(1-z^{-1})^2}$

Eg 2 $\mathcal{Z}\{n a^n u[n]\} = \frac{(z/a)^{-1}}{(1-(z/a)^{-1})^2}$

Eg 3 $\mathcal{Z}\{\sin(\theta_0 n) u[n]\} = \mathcal{Z}\left\{ \frac{e^{j\theta_0 n} - e^{-j\theta_0 n}}{2j} u[n] \right\} = \frac{1}{2j} \left\{ \frac{1}{1-e^{j\theta_0} z^{-1}} - \frac{1}{1-e^{-j\theta_0} z^{-1}} \right\}$

$$= \frac{\sin \theta_0 z^{-1}}{1 - 2\cos \theta_0 z^{-1} + z^{-2}}$$

Eg 4 $\mathcal{Z}\{r^n \sin(\theta_0 n) u[n]\} \Rightarrow \frac{\sin \theta_0 z^{-1}}{1 - 2\cos \theta_0 z^{-1} + z^{-2}} \rightarrow \frac{\sin \theta_0 r z^{-1}}{1 - 2\cos \theta_0 r z^{-1} + r^2 z^{-2}}$