2-3. Find the z-transforms of the number sequences generated by sampling the following time functions every T seconds, beginning at t = 0. Expressed the transforms in closed-form.

a. 
$$e(t) = e^{-at}$$
  
Solution:

$$E(z) = 1 + e^{-aT}z^{-1} + e^{-2aT}z^{-2} + \dots$$

$$= 1 + e^{-aT}z^{-1} + (e^{-aT}z^{-1})^{2} + \dots$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 - e^{-aT}z^{-1}} = \frac{z}{z - e^{-aT}}$$

b. 
$$e(t) = e^{-(t-T)}u(t-T)$$

Solution:

$$E(z) = z^{-1} + e^{-T}z^{-2} + \dots$$

$$= z^{-1} \left( 1 + e^{-T}z^{-1} + \dots \right)$$

$$= z^{-1} \frac{z}{z - e^{-T}} = \frac{1}{z - e^{-T}}$$

c. 
$$e(t) = e^{-(t - 5T)}u(t - 5T)$$

Solution:

$$E(z) = z^{-5} + e^{-T}z^{-6} + \dots$$

$$= z^{-5} \left( 1 + e^{-T}z^{-1} + \dots \right)$$

$$= z^{-5} \frac{z}{z - e^{-T}} = \frac{z^{-4}}{z - e^{-T}}$$

2-4. Find the z-transform, in closed-form, of the number sequence generated by sampling the time function e(t) every T seconds beginning at t=0. The Laplace transform of e(t) is

$$E(s) = \frac{2(1 - e^{-5s})}{s(s + 2)}, \quad T = 1 s$$

Solution:

$$e(t) = 1 - e^{-2t} - \left[1 - e^{-2(t-5)}\right] u(t-5)$$

$$E(z) = \left[\frac{z}{z-1} - \frac{z}{z-e^{-2T}}\right] \left(1 - z^{-5}\right)$$

2-8. Find the inverse z-transform of each E(z) below by using the four methods described in the lecture (power series, partial fraction expansion, inversion, and discrete convolution). Compare the values of e(k) for k=0,1,2,3, obtained by the four methods.

a.

$$E(z) = \frac{0.5z}{(z - 1)(z - 0.6)}$$

Solution:

$$\frac{E(z)}{z} = \frac{0.5}{(z-1)(z-0.6)} = \frac{1.25}{z-1} - \frac{1.25}{z-0.6}$$

$$e(k) = 1.25 (1 - 0.6^{k})$$

b.

$$E(z) = \frac{0.5}{(z - 1)(z - 0.6)}$$

Solution:

$$e(k) = 1.25 \left[1 - 0.6^{(k-1)}\right] u(k-1)$$

c.

$$E(z) = \frac{0.5(z+1)}{(z-1)(z-0.6)}$$

Solution:

$$e(k) = 1.25 \left\{ 1 - 0.6^k + \left[ 1 - 0.6^{(k-1)} \right] u(k-1) \right\}$$

d.

$$E(z) = \frac{z(z - 0.7)}{(z - 1)(z - 0.6)}$$