

Question #1: For each of the following z-transforms,

- **Do not** compute the inverse Z-transform
- Plot the pole-zero plot and the region of convergence
- Answer if the system is stable or unstable

Use the discrete-time transform tables on the course website.

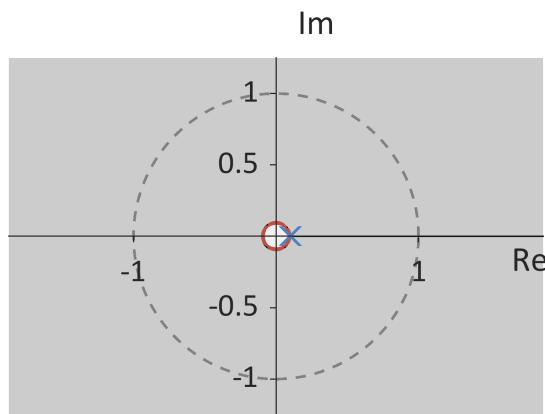
(a) $H(z) = \frac{1}{1 - (1/10)z^{-1}}$ (assume the system is *causal*)

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} H(z) &= \frac{1}{1 - (1/10)z^{-1}} \\ &= \frac{z}{1 - (1/10)} \end{aligned}$$

Zeros: $z = 0$, Poles: $z = 1/10$

Stable



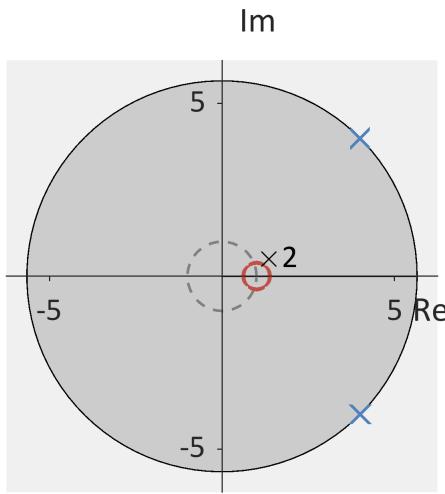
(b) $H(z) = \frac{z^2 - 2z + 1}{(z - 4)^2 + 16}$ (assume the system is *anti-causal*)

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
 H(z) &= \frac{z^2 - 2z + 1}{(z - 4)^2 + 16} \\
 &= \frac{(z - 1)^2}{(z - 4 + 4j)(z - 4 - 4j)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Zeros: $z = 1, 1$, Poles: $z = 4 - 4j, 4 + 4j$

Stable



(c) $H(z) = \frac{1}{1 - (1/4)z^{-1}} + \frac{4}{1 + 2z^{-1}}$ (assume the system is *stable*)

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
 H(z) &= \frac{1}{1 - (1/4)z^{-1}} + \frac{4}{1 + 2z^{-1}} \\
 &= \frac{(1 + 2z^{-1}) + 4(1 - (1/4)z^{-1})}{(1 - (1/4)z^{-1})(1 + 2z^{-1})} \\
 &= \frac{1 + 2z^{-1} + 4 - z^{-1}}{(1 - (1/4)z^{-1})(1 + 2z^{-1})} \\
 &= \frac{5 + z^{-1}}{(1 - (1/4)z^{-1})(1 + 2z^{-1})} \\
 &= \frac{1}{5} \frac{1 + 1/5z^{-1}}{(1 - (1/4)z^{-1})(1 + 2z^{-1})} \\
 &= \frac{1}{5} \frac{z(z + (1/5))}{(z - (1/4))(z + 2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Zeros: $z = 0, -1/5$, Poles: $z = 1/4, -2$
Stable

