

Z Transform Table

| Time Signal | Z Transform |
|---|--|
| $\delta[n]$ | 1 |
| $\delta[n - q], \quad q = 1, 2, \dots$ | $\frac{1}{z^q} = z^{-q}, \quad q = 1, 2, \dots$ |
| $u[n]$ | $\frac{z}{z - 1}$ |
| $u[n] - u[n - q], \quad q = 1, 2, \dots$ | $\frac{z^q - 1}{z^{q-1}(z - 1)}, \quad q = 1, 2, \dots$ |
| $a^n u[n], \quad a \text{ real or complex}$ | $\frac{z}{z - a}, \quad a \text{ real or complex}$ |
| $nu[n]$ | $\frac{z}{(z - 1)^2}$ |
| $(n + 1)u[n]$ | $\frac{z^2}{(z - 1)^2}$ |
| $n^2 u[n]$ | $\frac{z(z + 1)}{(z - 1)^3}$ |
| $na^n u[n], \quad a \text{ real or complex}$ | $\frac{az}{(z - a)^2}$ |
| $n^2 a^n u[n], \quad a \text{ real or complex}$ | $\frac{az(z + a)}{(z - a)^3}$ |
| $n(n + 1)a^n u[n], \quad a \text{ real or complex}$ | $\frac{2az^2}{(z - a)^3}$ |
| $\cos(\Omega_o n)u[n]$ | $\frac{z^2 - \cos(\Omega_o)z}{z^2 - 2\cos(\Omega_o)z + 1}$ |
| $\sin(\Omega_o n)u[n]$ | $\frac{\sin(\Omega_o)z}{z^2 - 2\cos(\Omega_o)z + 1}$ |
| $a^n \cos(\Omega_o n)u[n]$ | $\frac{z^2 - a\cos(\Omega_o)z}{z^2 - 2a\cos(\Omega_o)z + a^2}$ |
| $a^n \sin(\Omega_o n)u[n]$ | $\frac{a\sin(\Omega_o)z}{z^2 - 2a\cos(\Omega_o)z + a^2}$ |

One-Sided Z Transform Properties

| Property Name | Property | |
|---|--|---|
| Linearity | $ax[n] + bv[n]$ | $aX(z) + bV(z)$ |
| Right Time Shift (Causal Signal) | $x[n - q], \quad q > 0$ | $z^{-q} X(z)$ |
| Right Time Shift (Non- Causal Signal) | $x[n - 1]$ $x[n - 2]$ $x[n - q], \quad q > 0$ | $z^{-1} X(z) + x[-1]$ $z^{-2} X(z) + x[-2] + z^{-1} x[-1]$ $z^{-q} X(z) + x[-q] + z^{-1} x[-q + 1] + \dots$ $\dots + z^{-q+1} x[-1]$ |
| Multiply by n | $nx[n]$ | $-z \frac{d}{dz} X(z)$ |
| Multiply by n^2 | $n^2 x[n]$ | $z \frac{d}{dz} X(z) + z^2 \frac{d^2}{dz^2} X(z)$ |
| Multiply by Exponential | $a^n x[n], \quad a \text{ real or complex}$ | $X(z/a), \quad a \text{ real or complex}$ |
| Multiply by Sine | $\sin(\Omega_o n) x[n]$ | $\frac{j}{2} [X(e^{j\Omega_o} z) - X(e^{-j\Omega_o} z)]$ |
| Multiply by Cosine | $\cos(\Omega_o n) x[n]$ | $\frac{1}{2} [X(e^{j\Omega_o} z) + X(e^{-j\Omega_o} z)]$ |
| Summation (Causal Signal) | $\sum_{i=0}^n x[i]$ | $\frac{z}{z-1} X(z)$ |
| Convolution in Time | $x[n] * h[n]$ | $X(z)H(z)$ |
| Initial-Value Theorem | $x[0] = \lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} [X(z)]$ $x[1] = \lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} [zX(z) - zx[0]]$ $x[q] = \lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} [z^q X(z) - z^q x[0] - z^{q-1} x[1] - \dots - zx[q-1]]$ | |
| Final-Value Theorem | If $X(z)$ is rational and the poles of $(z-1)X(z)$ are inside unit circle Then $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x[n] = [(z-1)X(z)]_{z=1}$ | |