



TOPIC 11: Solution of difference equation

Solution of difference equation
using z-transform

To solve difference equ we need following
results,

$$z [y(n+1)] = z F[z] - z y(0)$$
$$z [y(n+2)] = z^2 F[z] - z^2 y(0) - z y(1)$$
$$z [y(n+3)] = z^3 F[z] - z^3 y(0) - z^2 y(1) - z y(2)$$

where, $z [y^n] = F[z]$



TOPIC 11: Solution of difference equation

Solve: $y_{n+2} + by_{n+1} + ay_n = 2^n$

Given: $y_0 = y_1 = 0$

Solution: $y_{n+2} + by_{n+1} + ay_n = 2^n$

$$z [y_{n+2}] + b z [y_{n+1}] + a z [y_n] = z [2^n]$$

$$[z^2 F(z) - z^2 y(0) - z y(1)] + b [z F(z) - z y(0)] + a F(z) = \frac{z}{z-2}$$

$$[z^2 F(z) - 0 - 0] + b [z F(z) - 0] + a F(z) = \frac{z}{z-2}$$

$$z^2 F(z) + b z F(z) + a F(z) = \frac{z}{z-2}$$

$$[z^2 + b z + a] F(z) = \frac{z}{z-2}$$

$$(z+3)^2 F(z) = \frac{z}{z-2}$$

$$F(z) = \frac{z}{(z-2)(z+3)^2}$$

$$\frac{F(z)}{z} = \frac{1}{(z-2)(z+3)^2} = \frac{A}{z-2} + \frac{B}{z+3} + \frac{C}{(z+3)^2}$$

$$1 = A(z+3)^2 + B(z+3)(z-2) + C(z-2)$$



TOPIC 11: Solution of difference equation

put $z=+3$ $\Rightarrow 1 = A(3-2) + B(3+3) + C(3+3)^2$
 $1 = 0 + 0 + C(6-5)$
 $1 = -5C$
 $C = -\frac{1}{5}$

put $z=2$ $\Rightarrow 1 = A(2-2) + B(2+3) + C(2+3)^2$
 $1 = A(5)^2 + 0 + 0$
 $1 = 25A$
 $A = \frac{1}{25}$

put $z=0$
 $1 = 9A + (-b)B + (-2)C$
 $1 = 9 \times \frac{1}{25} - bB - 2(-\frac{1}{5})$
 $1 = \frac{9}{25} - bB + \frac{2}{5}$
 $1 = \frac{9}{25} + \frac{10}{25} - bB \Rightarrow 1 = \frac{19}{25} - bB$
 $1 - \frac{19}{25} = -bB$
 $\frac{6}{25} = -bB$
 $B = -\frac{1}{25}$

$\frac{f(z)}{z} = \frac{\frac{1}{25}}{z-2} + \frac{-\frac{1}{25}}{z+3} + \frac{(-\frac{1}{25})}{(z+3)^2}$

$\frac{f(z)}{z} = \frac{1}{25} \frac{1}{z-2} - \frac{1}{25} \frac{1}{z+3} - \frac{1}{25} \frac{1}{(z+3)^2}$
 $= \frac{1}{25} \frac{z}{z-2} - \frac{1}{25} \frac{z}{z+3} - \frac{1}{25} \frac{z}{(z+3)^2}$
 $\Sigma [f(z)] = \frac{1}{25} \frac{z}{z-2} - \frac{1}{25} \frac{z}{z+3} - \frac{1}{25} \frac{z}{(z+3)^2}$
 $g(n) = \frac{1}{25} z^{-1} \left[\frac{z}{z-2} \right] - \frac{1}{25} z^{-1} \left[\frac{z}{z+3} \right] - \frac{1}{25} z^{-1} \left[\frac{z}{(z+3)^2} \right]$



TOPIC 11: Solution of difference equation

$$= \frac{1}{25} [2^n] - \frac{1}{25} [(-3)^n] + \frac{1}{15} n (-3)^n$$

$$= \frac{1}{25} [2^n - (-3)^n - \frac{5n}{3} (-3)^n]$$

2) $y(n+3) - 3y(n+1) + 2y(n) = 0$
 $y(0) = 4, y(1) = 0, y(2) = 8$

Solution:

$$z^3 F[z] - 3z F[z] + 2F[z] = 0$$

$$z^3 F[z] - 3z F[z] + 2F[z] = 0$$

$$z^3 F[z] - 3z F[z] + 2F[z] = 0$$

$$z^3 F[z] - 4z^3 - 8z - 3z F[z] + 12z + 2F[z] = 0$$

$$z^3 F[z] - 3z F[z] + 2F[z] = 4z^3 + 8z - 12z$$

$$F[z] [z^3 - 3z + 2] = 4z^3 - 4z$$

$$F[z] = \frac{4z^3 - 4z}{z^3 - 3z + 2} = \frac{4z^2 - 4}{(z-1)^2 (z+3)}$$

$$F[z] z^{n-1} = \frac{4z^2 - 4}{(z-1)^2 (z+3)} z^{n-1}$$

$$F[z] z^{n-1} = \frac{[4z^2 - 4] z^n}{(z-1)^2 (z+3)}$$

$$= \frac{4(z+1)(z-1) z^n}{(z-1)^2 (z+3)}$$

$$= \frac{4(z+1) z^n}{(z-1)(z+3)}$$



TOPIC 11: Solution of difference equation

The image shows a handwritten solution for finding the inverse Z-transform of a function $F(z)$. The function is given as $F(z) = \frac{4(z+1)z^n}{(z-1)(z+2)}$. The solution identifies two simple poles: $z=1$ and $z=-2$. It then calculates the residues at these poles. The residue at $z=1$ is found to be $\frac{8}{3}$, and the residue at $z=-2$ is $\frac{4}{3}(-2)^n$. The final result for the inverse Z-transform is $y(n) = \frac{8}{3} + \frac{4}{3}(-2)^n$.

$$F(z) = \frac{4(z+1)z^n}{(z-1)(z+2)}$$

$z=1$ is a simple pole

$z=-2$ is a simple pole

$$\text{Res at } z=1 = \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} (z-1) \frac{4(z+1)z^n}{(z-1)(z+2)}$$
$$= \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \frac{4(z+1)z^n}{z+2} = \frac{8}{3}$$
$$\text{Res at } z=-2 = \lim_{z \rightarrow -2} (z+2) \frac{4(z+1)z^n}{(z-1)(z+2)}$$
$$= \lim_{z \rightarrow -2} \frac{4(z+1)z^n}{z-1} = \frac{4}{3}(-2)^n$$

$y(n) = \text{Sum of the residues}$

$$= \frac{8}{3} + \frac{4}{3}(-2)^n$$