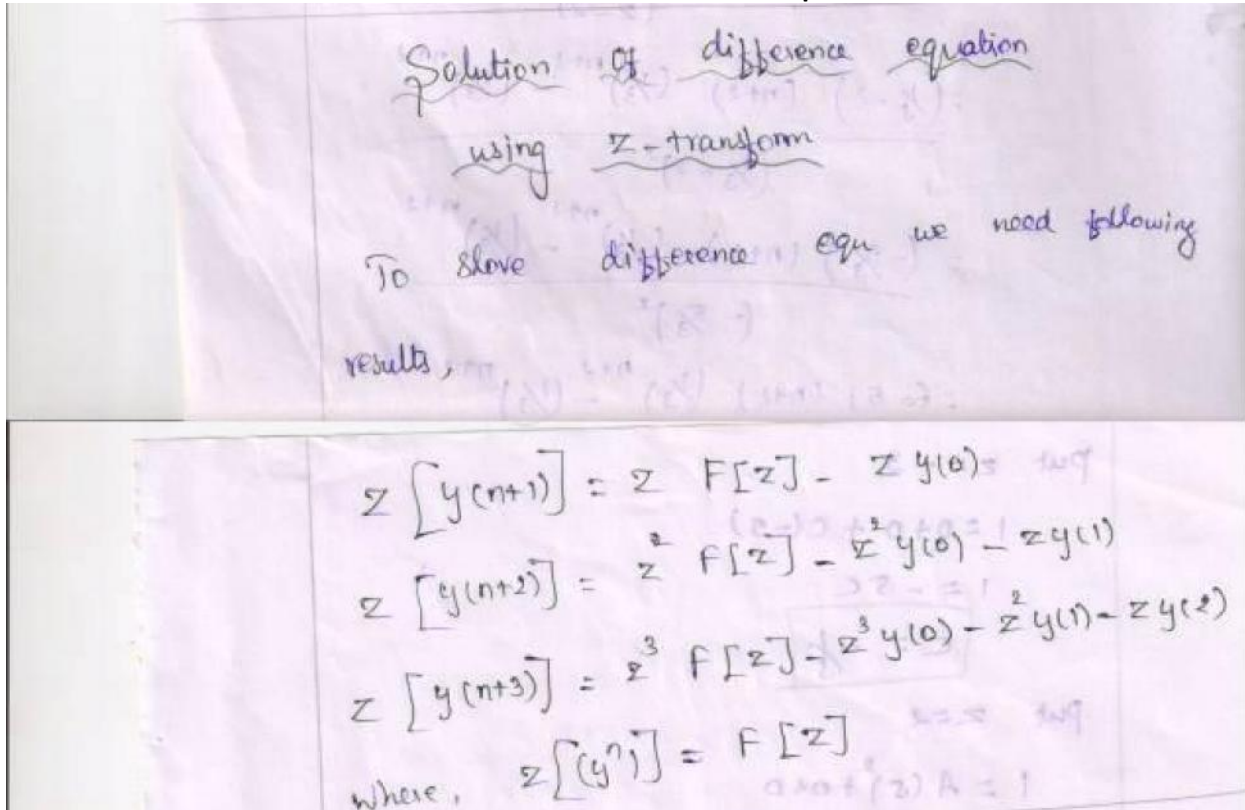




TOPIC 11: Solution of difference equation





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

Given:  $y_0 = y_1 = 0$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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





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

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

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

Solution:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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$F(z) z^{n+1} = \frac{4(z+1)z^n}{(z-1)(z+2)}$   
 $z=1$  is a simple pole  
 $z=-2$  is a simple pole  
 Res at  $z=1$  } =  $\lim_{z \rightarrow 1} (z-1) \frac{4(z+1)z^n}{(z-1)(z+2)}$   
 $= \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \frac{4(z+1)z^n}{z+2}$   
 $= \frac{8}{3}$   
 Res at  $z=-2$  } =  $\lim_{z \rightarrow -2} (z+2) \frac{4(z+1)z^n}{(z-1)(z+2)}$   
 $= \lim_{z \rightarrow -2} \frac{4(z+1)z^n}{(z-1)}$   
 $= \frac{-4(-2)^n}{-3} = \frac{4}{3}(-2)^n$   
 $y(n) = \text{Sum of the residues}$   
 $= \frac{8}{3} + \frac{4}{3}(-2)^n$