

1) Déterminer la transformée en Z de chacune des signaux numériques ci-dessous : (11 pts)

$$\checkmark e(k) = 3^{k+1} \cdot U(k) = 3 \cdot 3^k \cdot U(k)$$

$$E(z) = 3 \cdot T_z(3^k) = \frac{3z}{z-3}$$

$$\checkmark f(k) = (3^k + 1) \cdot U(k) = 3^k \cdot U(k) + U(k)$$

$$F(z) = T_z(3^k) + T_z(1) = \frac{z}{z-3} + \frac{z}{z-1}$$

$$\checkmark g(k) = \sin\left(k \frac{\pi}{3}\right) \cdot U(k)$$

$$G(z) = \frac{z \sin \pi/3}{z^2 - 2z \cos \pi/3 + 1} = \frac{z\sqrt{3}/2}{z^2 - z + 1}$$

$$\checkmark i(k) = k^2 \cdot U(k) = k \cdot kU(k)$$

$$I(z) = -z F'(z) \text{ où } F(z) = T_z(k \cdot U(k)) = \frac{z}{(z-1)^2}$$

$$\text{donc } F'(z) = \frac{(z-1)^2 - 2z(z-1)}{(z-1)^4} = \frac{z-1-2z}{(z-1)^3} = \frac{-z-1}{(z-1)^3}$$

Ainsi :

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

$$\checkmark s(k) = k \cdot 2^k \cdot U(k)$$

$$S(z) = -z F'(z) \text{ où } F(z) = T_z(2^k \cdot U(k)) = \frac{z}{z-2}$$

$$\text{donc } F'(z) = \frac{z-2-z}{(z-2)^2} = -\frac{1}{(z-2)^2}$$

Ainsi :

$$S(z) = \frac{2z}{(z-2)^2}$$

$$\checkmark h(k) = (2k+1)^2 \cdot U(k-1)$$

(On pourra reprendre le résultat de la transformée de $i(k)$)

$$H(z) = z^{-1} \cdot T_z\left(\underbrace{(2(k+1)+1)^2}_{2k+3} \cdot U(k)\right) = z^{-1} \cdot T_z(4k^2 + 12k + 9)$$

$$H(z) = z^{-1} \left(4 \frac{z(z+1)}{(z-1)^3} + 12 \frac{z}{(z-1)^2} + 9 \frac{z}{z-1} \right)$$

$$\checkmark m(k) = k \cdot 2^k \cdot U(k-3)$$

(On pourra reprendre le résultat de la transformée de $s(k)$)

$$\begin{aligned} M(z) &= z^{-3} \cdot Tz \left((k+3) \cdot 2^{k+3} \cdot U(k) \right) = z^{-3} \cdot Tz \left(\frac{k \cdot 2^{k+3} + 3 \cdot 2^{k+3}}{2^3 (k \cdot 2^k + 3 \cdot 2^k)} \right) \\ &= z^{-3} \cdot 2^3 \cdot \left[Tz(k \cdot 2^k) + 3 \cdot Tz(2^k) \right] \\ &= 8 z^{-3} \left(\frac{z \cdot z}{(z-2)^2} + \frac{3z}{z-2} \right) \\ M(z) &= 8 \left(\frac{z}{z^2(z-2)^2} + \frac{3}{z(z-2)} \right) \end{aligned}$$

2) Déterminer la transformée en Z inverse de chacune des fonctions ci-dessous : (9 pts)

$$\checkmark E(z) = \frac{z}{z-6}$$

$$e(k) = 6^k \cdot U(k)$$

$$\checkmark F(z) = \frac{1}{z^4(z-6)} = z^{-5} \cdot \frac{z}{z-6}$$

$$f(k) = 6^{k-5} \cdot U(k-5)$$

$$\checkmark G(z) = 3 \cdot z^{-10} + 2$$

$$g(k) = 3 \cdot Tz^{-1}(z^{-10}) + 2 \cdot Tz^{-1}(1)$$

$$g(k) = 3 \cdot \delta(k-10) + 2 \cdot \delta(k)$$

$$\checkmark I(z) = \frac{2z^2 - z\sqrt{2}}{z^2 - z\sqrt{2} + 1} = \frac{z(z - \cos(\pi/4))}{z^2 - 2z\cos(\pi/4) + 1} \quad \text{car } \cos(\pi/4) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$i(k) = 2 \cdot \cos(k \cdot \frac{\pi}{4}) \cdot U(k)$$

$$\checkmark J(z) = \frac{2z - \sqrt{2}}{z^2 - z\sqrt{2} + 1} = z^{-1} \cdot F(z)$$

$$j(k) = i(k-1) = 2 \cdot \cos((k-1) \cdot \frac{\pi}{4}) \cdot U(k-1)$$