

Trasformate Z più significative

Indichiamo con R il raggio della circonferenza all'esterno della quale è definita la \mathcal{Z} -Trasformata.

$$(0.1) \quad \{f_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}, \quad F^*(z) = \mathcal{Z}(f_n) = \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} f_n z^{-n}, \quad |z| > R$$

$$(0.2) \quad g_n = c^{-n} f_n, \quad c > 0, \quad G^*(z) = F^*(cz), \quad R_g = \frac{R_f}{c}$$

$$(0.3) \quad k \geq 1, \quad g_n = \begin{cases} f_{n-k}, & \text{se } n-k \geq 0 \\ 0, & \text{se } n-k < 0 \end{cases}, \quad G^*(z) = z^{-k} F^*(z), \quad R_g = R_f$$

$$(0.4) \quad k \geq 1, \quad g_n = f_{n+k}, \quad G^*(z) = z^k \left[F^*(z) - \sum_{n=0}^{k-1} z^{-n} f_n \right], \quad R_g = R_f$$

$$(0.5) \quad g_n = \Delta f_n = f_{n+1} - f_n, \quad G^*(z) = (z-1)F^*(z) - z f_0, \quad R_g = R_f$$

$$(0.6) \quad g_n = \Delta^2 f_n = f_{n+2} - 2f_{n+1} + f_n, \quad G^*(z) = (z-1)^2 F^*(z) - z(z-1)f_0 - z\Delta f_0, \quad R_g = R_f$$

$$(0.7) \quad g_n = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{se } n=0 \\ \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} f_k, & \text{se } n \geq 1 \end{cases}, \quad G^*(z) = \frac{1}{z-1} F^*(z), \quad R_g = \max\{1, R_f\}$$

$$(0.8) \quad g_n = \sum_{k=0}^n f_k, \quad G^*(z) = \frac{z}{z-1} F^*(z), \quad R_g = \max\{1, R_f\}$$

$$(0.9) \quad g_n = n f_n, \quad G^*(z) = -z \frac{d}{dz} F^*(z), \quad R_g = R_f$$

$$(0.10) \quad h_n = \sum_{k=0}^n f_k g_{n-k}, \quad H^*(z) = F^*(z)G^*(z), \quad R_h = \max\{R_f, R_g\}$$

$$(0.11) \quad h_n = f_n g_n, \quad H^*(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{C_r(0)} F^*(\zeta) G^*\left(\frac{z}{\zeta}\right) \frac{d\zeta}{\zeta}, \quad R_f < r < \frac{|z|}{R_g}$$

$$(0.12) \quad f_o = 0, \quad g_n = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{se } n = 0 \\ \frac{f_n}{n}, & \text{se } n \geq 1 \end{cases}, \quad G^*(z) = \int_z^{z_\infty} \frac{F^*(s)}{s} ds, \quad R_g = R_f$$

$$(0.13) \quad \alpha \in \mathbb{C}, \quad f_n = e^{\alpha n}, \quad F^*(z) = \frac{z}{z - e^\alpha}, \quad R_f = |e^\alpha|$$

$$(0.14) \quad \text{Se } e^\alpha = 1, \quad F^*(z) = \frac{z}{z - 1}; \quad \text{se } e^\alpha = -1, \quad F^*(z) = \frac{z}{z + 1}$$

$$(0.15) \quad f_n = \binom{n}{k}, \quad F^*(z) = \frac{z}{(z - 1)^{k+1}}, \quad R_f = 1$$

$$(0.16) \quad f_n = n = \binom{n}{1}, \quad F^*(z) = \frac{z}{(z - 1)^2}, \quad R_f = 1$$

$$(0.17) \quad f_o = 0, \quad f_n = \frac{1}{n}, \quad F^*(z) = \log \frac{z}{z - 1}, \quad R_f = 1$$

$$(0.18) \quad a \in \mathbb{C}, \quad f_n = \frac{a^n}{n!}, \quad F^*(z) = \exp \frac{a}{z}, \quad |z| \neq 0$$

$$(0.19) \quad f_n = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{C_{\bar{R}}(0)} \frac{F^*(z)}{z^{1-n}} dz, \quad \bar{R} > R_f.$$

$$(0.20) \quad f_n = \frac{1}{n!} \left(\frac{d^n}{dz^n} F^*(z^{-1}) \right) \Big|_{z=0}$$

$$(0.21) \quad F_{n+N} = f_n, \quad N \in \mathbb{N}, \quad F^*(z) = \frac{1}{1 - z^{-N}} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} z^{-k} f_k, \quad R_f = 1$$