Table 1: **Properties of the Continuous-Time Fourier Series**

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} a_k e^{jk\omega_0 t} = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} a_k e^{jk(2\pi/T)t}$$

$$a_k = \frac{1}{T}\int_T x(t) e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt = \frac{1}{T}\int_T x(t) e^{-jk(2\pi/T)t} dt$$

Property	**Periodic Signal**	**Fourier Series Coefficients**
	$\left.\begin{array}{l} x(t) \\ y(t) \end{array}\right\}$ Periodic with period T and fundamental frequency $\omega_0 = 2\pi/T$	$\begin{array}{l} a_k \\ b_k \end{array}$
Linearity	$Ax(t) + By(t)$	$Aa_k + Bb_k$
Time-Shifting	$x(t - t_0)$	$a_k e^{-jk\omega_0 t_0} = a_k e^{-jk(2\pi/T)t_0}$
Frequency-Shifting	$e^{jM\omega_0 t} = e^{jM(2\pi/T)t} x(t)$	a_{k-M}
Conjugation	$x^*(t)$	a^*_{-k}
Time Reversal	$x(-t)$	a_{-k}
Time Scaling	$x(\alpha t), \alpha > 0$ (periodic with period T/α)	a_k
Periodic Convolution	$\int_T x(\tau) y(t-\tau) d\tau$	$T a_k b_k$
Multiplication	$x(t)y(t)$	$\sum_{l=-\infty}^{+\infty} a_l b_{k-l}$
Differentiation	$\frac{dx(t)}{dt}$	$jk\omega_0 a_k = jk\frac{2\pi}{T} a_k$
Integration	$\int_{-\infty}^{t} x(t) dt$ (finite-valued and periodic only if $a_0 = 0$)	$\left(\frac{1}{jk\omega_0}\right) a_k = \left(\frac{1}{jk(2\pi/T)}\right) a_k$
Conjugate Symmetry for Real Signals	$x(t)$ real	$\begin{cases} a_k = a^*_{-k} \\ \Re e\{a_k\} = \Re e\{a_{-k}\} \\ \Im m\{a_k\} = -\Im m\{a_{-k}\} \\ \|a_k\| = \|a_{-k}\| \\ \sphericalangle a_k = -\sphericalangle a_{-k} \end{cases}$
Real and Even Signals	$x(t)$ real and even	a_k real and even
Real and Odd Signals	$x(t)$ real and odd	a_k purely imaginary and odd
Even-Odd Decomposition of Real Signals	$\begin{cases} x_e(t) = \mathcal{E}v\{x(t)\} & [x(t) \text{ real}] \\ x_o(t) = \mathcal{O}d\{x(t)\} & [x(t) \text{ real}] \end{cases}$	$\begin{array}{l} \Re e\{a_k\} \\ j\Im m\{a_k\} \end{array}$

Parseval's Relation for Periodic Signals

$$\frac{1}{T}\int_T |x(t)|^2 dt = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} |a_k|^2$$

Table 2: **Properties of the Discrete-Time Fourier Series**

$$x[n] = \sum_{k=<N>} a_k e^{jk\omega_0 n} = \sum_{k=<N>} a_k e^{jk(2\pi/N)n}$$

$$a_k = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=<N>} x[n] e^{-jk\omega_0 n} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=<N>} x[n] e^{-jk(2\pi/N)n}$$

Property	**Periodic signal**	**Fourier series coefficients**
	$\left.\begin{array}{c} x[n] \\ y[n] \end{array}\right\}$ Periodic with period N and fundamental frequency $\omega_0 = 2\pi/N$	$\left.\begin{array}{c} a_k \\ b_k \end{array}\right\}$ Periodic with period N
Linearity	$Ax[n] + By[n]$	$Aa_k + Bb_k$
Time shift	$x[n - n_0]$	$a_k e^{-jk(2\pi/N)n_0}$
Frequency Shift	$e^{jM(2\pi/N)n} x[n]$	a_{k-M}
Conjugation	$x^*[n]$	a^*_{-k}
Time Reversal	$x[-n]$	a_{-k}
Time Scaling	$x_{(m)}[n] = \begin{cases} x[n/m] & \text{if } n \text{ is a multiple of } m \\ 0 & \text{if } n \text{ is not a multiple of } m \end{cases}$ (periodic with period mN)	$\frac{1}{m} a_k \left(\begin{array}{l}\text{viewed as} \\ \text{periodic with} \\ \text{period } mN\end{array}\right)$
Periodic Convolution	$\sum_{r=\langle N \rangle} x[r] y[n-r]$	$N a_k b_k$
Multiplication	$x[n]y[n]$	$\sum_{l=\langle N \rangle} a_l b_{k-l}$
First Difference	$x[n] - x[n-1]$	$(1 - e^{-jk(2\pi/N)}) a_k$
Running Sum	$\sum_{k=-\infty}^{n} x[k] \left(\begin{array}{l}\text{finite-valued and} \\ \text{periodic only if } a_0 = 0\end{array}\right)$	$\left(\frac{1}{(1 - e^{-jk(2\pi/N)})}\right) a_k$
Conjugate Symmetry for Real Signals	$x[n]$ real	$\begin{cases} a_k = a^*_{-k} \\ \Re e\{a_k\} = \Re e\{a_{-k}\} \\ \Im m\{a_k\} = -\Im m\{a_{-k}\} \\ \lvert a_k \rvert = \lvert a_{-k} \rvert \\ \sphericalangle a_k = -\sphericalangle a_{-k} \end{cases}$
Real and Even Signals	$x[n]$ real and even	a_k real and even
Real and Odd Signals	$x[n]$ real and odd	a_k purely imaginary and odd
Even-Odd Decomposition of Real Signals	$x_e[n] = \mathcal{E}v\{x[n]\}$ $[x[n]$ real$]$ $x_o[n] = \mathcal{O}d\{x[n]\}$ $[x[n]$ real$]$	$\Re e\{a_k\}$ $j\Im m\{a_k\}$

Parseval's Relation for Periodic Signals

$$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=\langle N \rangle} |x[n]|^2 = \sum_{k=\langle N \rangle} |a_k|^2$$

Table 3: **Properties of the Continuous-Time Fourier Transform**

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi}\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(j\omega)e^{j\omega t}d\omega$$

$$X(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t)e^{-j\omega t}dt$$

Property	**Aperiodic Signal**	**Fourier transform**
	$x(t)$ $y(t)$	$X(j\omega)$ $Y(j\omega)$
Linearity	$ax(t)+by(t)$	$aX(j\omega)+bY(j\omega)$
Time-shifting	$x(t-t_0)$	$e^{-j\omega t_0}X(j\omega)$
Frequency-shifting	$e^{j\omega_0 t}x(t)$	$X(j(\omega-\omega_0))$
Conjugation	$x^*(t)$	$X^*(-j\omega)$
Time-Reversal	$x(-t)$	$X(-j\omega)$
Time- and Frequency-Scaling	$x(at)$	$\frac{1}{\lvert a\rvert}X\left(\frac{j\omega}{a}\right)$
Convolution	$x(t)*y(t)$	$X(j\omega)Y(j\omega)$
Multiplication	$x(t)y(t)$	$\frac{1}{2\pi}X(j\omega)*Y(j\omega)$
Differentiation in Time	$\frac{d}{dt}x(t)$	$j\omega X(j\omega)$
Integration	$\int_{-\infty}^{t} x(t)dt$	$\frac{1}{j\omega}X(j\omega)+\pi X(0)\delta(\omega)$
Differentiation in Frequency	$tx(t)$	$j\frac{d}{d\omega}X(j\omega)$
Conjugate Symmetry for Real Signals	$x(t)$ real	$\begin{cases} X(j\omega)=X^*(-j\omega) \\ \Re e\{X(j\omega)\}=\Re e\{X(-j\omega)\} \\ \Im m\{X(j\omega)\}=-\Im m\{X(-j\omega)\} \\ \lvert X(j\omega)\rvert=\lvert X(-j\omega)\rvert \\ \sphericalangle X(j\omega)=-\sphericalangle X(-j\omega) \end{cases}$
Symmetry for Real and Even Signals	$x(t)$ real and even	$X(j\omega)$ real and even
Symmetry for Real and Odd Signals	$x(t)$ real and odd	$X(j\omega)$ purely imaginary and odd
Even-Odd Decomposition for Real Signals	$x_e(t)=\mathcal{E}v\{x(t)\}$ [$x(t)$ real] $x_o(t)=\mathcal{O}d\{x(t)\}$ [$x(t)$ real]	$\Re e\{X(j\omega)\}$ $j\Im m\{X(j\omega)\}$

Parseval's Relation for Aperiodic Signals

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \lvert x(t)\rvert^2 dt = \frac{1}{2\pi}\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \lvert X(j\omega)\rvert^2 d\omega$$

Table 4: **Basic Continuous-Time Fourier Transform Pairs**

Signal	**Fourier transform**	**Fourier series coefficients (if periodic)**
$\sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} a_k e^{jk\omega_0 t}$	$2\pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} a_k \delta(\omega - k\omega_0)$	a_k
$e^{j\omega_0 t}$	$2\pi\delta(\omega-\omega_0)$	$a_1 = 1$ $a_k = 0, \quad \text{otherwise}$
$\cos\omega_0 t$	$\pi[\delta(\omega-\omega_0)+\delta(\omega+\omega_0)]$	$a_1 = a_{-1} = \frac{1}{2}$ $a_k = 0, \quad \text{otherwise}$
$\sin\omega_0 t$	$\frac{\pi}{j}[\delta(\omega-\omega_0)-\delta(\omega+\omega_0)]$	$a_1 = -a_{-1} = \frac{1}{2j}$ $a_k = 0, \quad \text{otherwise}$
$x(t) = 1$	$2\pi\delta(\omega)$	$a_0 = 1, \quad a_k = 0, \ k \neq 0$ (this is the Fourier series representation for any choice of $T > 0$)
Periodic square wave $x(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & \lvert t\rvert < T_1 \\ 0, & T_1 < \lvert t\rvert \leq \frac{T}{2} \end{cases}$ and $x(t+T) = x(t)$	$\sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{2\sin k\omega_0 T_1}{k}\delta(\omega - k\omega_0)$	$\frac{\omega_0 T_1}{\pi} \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{k\omega_0 T_1}{\pi}\right) = \frac{\sin k\omega_0 T_1}{k\pi}$
$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(t-nT)$	$\frac{2\pi}{T}\sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta\left(\omega - \frac{2\pi k}{T}\right)$	$a_k = \frac{1}{T}$ for all k
$x(t) \begin{cases} 1, & \lvert t\rvert < T_1 \\ 0, & \lvert t\rvert > T_1 \end{cases}$	$\frac{2\sin\omega T_1}{\omega}$	—
$\frac{\sin Wt}{\pi t}$	$X(j\omega) = \begin{cases} 1, & \lvert\omega\rvert < W \\ 0, & \lvert\omega\rvert > W \end{cases}$	—
$\delta(t)$	1	—
$u(t)$	$\frac{1}{j\omega} + \pi\delta(\omega)$	—
$\delta(t-t_0)$	$e^{-j\omega t_0}$	—
$e^{-at}u(t), \Re e\{a\} > 0$	$\frac{1}{a+j\omega}$	—
$te^{-at}u(t), \Re e\{a\} > 0$	$\frac{1}{(a+j\omega)^2}$	—
$\frac{t^{n-1}}{(n-1)!}e^{-at}u(t)$, $\Re e\{a\} > 0$	$\frac{1}{(a+j\omega)^n}$	—

Table 5: **Properties of the Discrete-Time Fourier Transform**

$$x[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi}\int_{2\pi} X(e^{j\omega})e^{j\omega n}d\omega$$

$$X(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x[n]e^{-j\omega n}$$

Property	**Aperiodic Signal**	**Fourier transform**
	$x[n]$ $y[n]$	$\left.\begin{array}{l} X(e^{j\omega}) \\ Y(e^{j\omega}) \end{array}\right\}$ Periodic with period 2π
Linearity	$ax[n] + by[n]$	$aX(e^{j\omega}) + bY(e^{j\omega})$
Time-Shifting	$x[n-n_0]$	$e^{-j\omega n_0}X(e^{j\omega})$
Frequency-Shifting	$e^{j\omega_0 n}x[n]$	$X(e^{j(\omega-\omega_0)})$
Conjugation	$x^*[n]$	$X^*(e^{-j\omega})$
Time Reversal	$x[-n]$	$X(e^{-j\omega})$
Time Expansions	$x_{(k)}[n] = \begin{cases} x[n/k], & \text{if } n = \text{multiple of } k \\ 0, & \text{if } n \neq \text{multiple of } k \end{cases}$	$X(e^{jk\omega})$
Convolution	$x[n] * y[n]$	$X(e^{j\omega})Y(e^{j\omega})$
Multiplication	$x[n]y[n]$	$\frac{1}{2\pi}\int_{2\pi} X(e^{j\theta})Y(e^{j(\omega-\theta)})d\theta$
Differencing in Time	$x[n] - x[n-1]$	$(1-e^{-j\omega})X(e^{j\omega})$
Accumulation	$\sum_{k=-\infty}^{n} x[k]$	$\frac{1}{1-e^{-j\omega}}X(e^{j\omega})$ $+\pi X(e^{j0})\sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty}\delta(\omega-2\pi k)$
Differentiation in Frequency	$nx[n]$	$j\frac{dX(e^{j\omega})}{d\omega}$
Conjugate Symmetry for Real Signals	$x[n]$ real	$\begin{cases} X(e^{j\omega}) = X^*(e^{-j\omega}) \\ \Re e\{X(e^{j\omega})\} = \Re e\{X(e^{-j\omega})\} \\ \Im m\{X(e^{j\omega})\} = -\Im m\{X(e^{-j\omega})\} \\ \lvert X(e^{j\omega})\rvert = \lvert X(e^{-j\omega})\rvert \\ \sphericalangle X(e^{j\omega}) = -\sphericalangle X(e^{-j\omega}) \end{cases}$
Symmetry for Real, Even Signals	$x[n]$ real and even	$X(e^{j\omega})$ real and even
Symmetry for Real, Odd Signals	$x[n]$ real and odd	$X(e^{j\omega})$ purely imaginary and odd
Even-odd Decomposition of Real Signals	$x_e[n] = \mathcal{E}v\{x[n]\}$ [$x[n]$ real] $x_o[n] = \mathcal{O}d\{x[n]\}$ [$x[n]$ real]	$\Re e\{X(e^{j\omega})\}$ $j\Im m\{X(e^{j\omega})\}$

Parseval's Relation for Aperiodic Signals

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} |x[n]|^2 = \frac{1}{2\pi}\int_{2\pi} |X(e^{j\omega})|^2 d\omega$$

Table 6: **Basic Discrete-Time Fourier Transform Pairs**

Signal	**Fourier transform**	**Fourier series coefficients (if periodic)**
$\sum_{k=\langle N\rangle} a_k e^{jk(2\pi/N)n}$	$2\pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} a_k \delta\left(\omega - \frac{2\pi k}{N}\right)$	a_k
$e^{j\omega_0 n}$	$2\pi \sum_{l=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(\omega - \omega_0 - 2\pi l)$	(a) $\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi m}{N}$ $a_k = \begin{cases} 1, & k = m, m \pm N, m \pm 2N, \ldots \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ (b) $\frac{\omega_0}{2\pi}$ irrational $\Rightarrow$ The signal is aperiodic
$\cos \omega_0 n$	$\pi \sum_{l=-\infty}^{+\infty} \{\delta(\omega - \omega_0 - 2\pi l) + \delta(\omega + \omega_0 - 2\pi l)\}$	(a) $\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi m}{N}$ $a_k = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}, & k = \pm m, \pm m \pm N, \pm m \pm 2N, \ldots \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ (b) $\frac{\omega_0}{2\pi}$ irrational $\Rightarrow$ The signal is aperiodic
$\sin \omega_0 n$	$\frac{\pi}{j} \sum_{l=-\infty}^{+\infty} \{\delta(\omega - \omega_0 - 2\pi l) - \delta(\omega + \omega_0 - 2\pi l)\}$	(a) $\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi r}{N}$ $a_k = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2j}, & k = r, r \pm N, r \pm 2N, \ldots \\ -\frac{1}{2j}, & k = -r, -r \pm N, -r \pm 2N, \ldots \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ (b) $\frac{\omega_0}{2\pi}$ irrational $\Rightarrow$ The signal is aperiodic
$x[n] = 1$	$2\pi \sum_{l=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(\omega - 2\pi l)$	$a_k = \begin{cases} 1, & k = 0, \pm N, \pm 2N, \ldots \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
Periodic square wave $x[n] = \begin{cases} 1, & \|n\| \le N_1 \\ 0, & N_1 < \|n\| \le N/2 \end{cases}$ and $x[n+N] = x[n]$	$2\pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} a_k \delta\left(\omega - \frac{2\pi k}{N}\right)$	$a_k = \frac{\sin[(2\pi k/N)(N_1 + \frac{1}{2})]}{N \sin[2\pi k/2N]}, \quad k \ne 0, \pm N, \pm 2N, \ldots$ $a_k = \frac{2N_1 + 1}{N}, \quad k = 0, \pm N, \pm 2N, \ldots$
$\sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta[n - kN]$	$\frac{2\pi}{N} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta\left(\omega - \frac{2\pi k}{N}\right)$	$a_k = \frac{1}{N}$ for all k
$a^n u[n], \quad \|a\| < 1$	$\frac{1}{1 - ae^{-j\omega}}$	—
$x[n] \begin{cases} 1, & \|n\| \le N_1 \\ 0, & \|n\| > N_1 \end{cases}$	$\frac{\sin[\omega(N_1 + \frac{1}{2})]}{\sin(\omega/2)}$	—
$\frac{\sin Wn}{\pi n} = \frac{W}{\pi} \text{ sinc } \left(\frac{Wn}{\pi}\right)$ $0 < W < \pi$	$X(\omega) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \le \|\omega\| \le W \\ 0, & W < \|\omega\| \le \pi \end{cases}$ $X(\omega)$ periodic with period 2π	—
$\delta[n]$	1	—
$u[n]$	$\frac{1}{1 - e^{-j\omega}} + \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \pi \delta(\omega - 2\pi k)$	—
$\delta[n - n_0]$	$e^{-j\omega n_0}$	—
$(n+1)a^n u[n], \quad \|a\| < 1$	$\frac{1}{(1 - ae^{-j\omega})^2}$	—
$\frac{(n+r-1)!}{n!(r-1)!} a^n u[n], \quad \|a\| < 1$	$\frac{1}{(1 - ae^{-j\omega})^r}$	—

Table 7: **Properties of the Laplace Transform**

Property	**Signal**	**Transform**	**ROC**
	$x(t)$	$X(s)$	R
	$x_1(t)$	$X_1(s)$	R_1
	$x_2(t)$	$X_2(s)$	R_2
Linearity	$ax_1(t)+bx_2(t)$	$aX_1(s)+bX_2(s)$	At least $R_1 \cap R_2$
Time shifting	$x(t-t_0)$	$e^{-st_0}X(s)$	R
Shifting in the s-Domain	$e^{s_0t}x(t)$	$X(s-s_0)$	Shifted version of R [i.e., s is in the ROC if $(s-s_0)$ is in R]
Time scaling	$x(at)$	$\frac{1}{\|a\|}X\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)$	"Scaled" ROC (i.e., s is in the ROC if (s/a) is in R)
Conjugation	$x^*(t)$	$X^*(s^*)$	R
Convolution	$x_1(t) * x_2(t)$	$X_1(s)X_2(s)$	At least $R_1 \cap R_2$
Differentiation in the Time Domain	$\frac{d}{dt}x(t)$	$sX(s)$	At least R
Differentiation in the s-Domain	$-tx(t)$	$\frac{d}{ds}X(s)$	R
Integration in the Time Domain	$\int_{-\infty}^{t} x(\tau)d(\tau)$	$\frac{1}{s}X(s)$	At least $R \cap \{\Re e\{s\} > 0\}$

Initial- and Final Value Theorems

If $x(t) = 0$ for $t < 0$ and $x(t)$ contains no impulses or higher-order singularities at $t = 0$, then

$$x(0^+) = \lim_{s\to\infty} sX(s)$$

If $x(t) = 0$ for $t < 0$ and $x(t)$ has a finite limit as $t \to \infty$, then

$$\lim_{t\to\infty} x(t) = \lim_{s\to 0} sX(s)$$

Table 8: **Laplace Transforms of Elementary Functions**

Signal	**Transform**	**ROC**
1. $\delta(t)$	1	All s
2. $u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s}$	$\Re e\{s\} > 0$
3. $-u(-t)$	$\frac{1}{s}$	$\Re e\{s\} < 0$
4. $\frac{t^{n-1}}{(n-1)!}u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s^n}$	$\Re e\{s\} > 0$
5. $-\frac{t^{n-1}}{(n-1)!}u(-t)$	$\frac{1}{s^n}$	$\Re e\{s\} < 0$
6. $e^{-\alpha t}u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s+\alpha}$	$\Re e\{s\} > -\Re e\{\alpha\}$
7. $-e^{-\alpha t}u(-t)$	$\frac{1}{s+\alpha}$	$\Re e\{s\} < -\Re e\{\alpha\}$
8. $\frac{t^{n-1}}{(n-1)!}e^{-\alpha t}u(t)$	$\frac{1}{(s+\alpha)^n}$	$\Re e\{s\} > -\Re e\{\alpha\}$
9. $-\frac{t^{n-1}}{(n-1)!}e^{-\alpha t}u(-t)$	$\frac{1}{(s+\alpha)^n}$	$\Re e\{s\} < -\Re e\{\alpha\}$
10. $\delta(t-T)$	e^{-sT}	All s
11. $[\cos\omega_0 t]u(t)$	$\frac{s}{s^2+\omega_0^2}$	$\Re e\{s\} > 0$
12. $[\sin\omega_0 t]u(t)$	$\frac{\omega_0}{s^2+\omega_0^2}$	$\Re e\{s\} > 0$
13. $[e^{-\alpha t}\cos\omega_0 t]u(t)$	$\frac{s+\alpha}{(s+\alpha)^2+\omega_0^2}$	$\Re e\{s\} > -\Re e\{\alpha\}$
14. $[e^{-\alpha t}\sin\omega_0 t]u(t)$	$\frac{\omega_0}{(s+\alpha)^2+\omega_0^2}$	$\Re e\{s\} > -\Re e\{\alpha\}$
15. $u_n(t) = \frac{d^n\delta(t)}{dt^n}$	s^n	All s
16. $u_{-n}(t) = \underbrace{u(t) * \cdots * u(t)}_{n \text{ times}}$	$\frac{1}{s^n}$	$\Re e\{s\} > 0$

Table 9: **Properties of the z-Transform**

Property	Sequence	Transform	ROC
	$x[n]$	$X(z)$	R
	$x_1[n]$	$X_1(z)$	R_1
	$x_2[n]$	$X_2(z)$	R_2
Linearity	$ax_1[n] + bx_2[n]$	$aX_1(z) + bX_2(z)$	At least the intersection of R_1 and R_2
Time shifting	$x[n - n_0]$	$z^{-n_0}X(z)$	R except for the possible addition or deletion of the origin
Scaling in the z-Domain	$e^{j\omega_0 n}x[n]$	$X(e^{-j\omega_0}z)$	R
	$z_0^n x[n]$	$X\left(\frac{z}{z_0}\right)$	$z_0 R$
	$a^n x[n]$	$X(a^{-1}z)$	Scaled version of R (i.e., $\|a\|R =$ the set of points $\{\|a\|z\}$ for z in R)
Time reversal	$x[-n]$	$X(z^{-1})$	Inverted R (i.e., R^{-1} = the set of points z^{-1} where z is in R)
Time expansion	$x_{(k)}[n] = \begin{cases} x[r], & n = rk \\ 0, & n \neq rk \end{cases}$ for some integer r	$X(z^k)$	$R^{1/k}$ (i.e., the set of points $z^{1/k}$ where z is in R)
Conjugation	$x^*[n]$	$X^*(z^*)$	R
Convolution	$x_1[n] * x_2[n]$	$X_1(z)X_2(z)$	At least the intersection of R_1 and R_2
First difference	$x[n] - x[n-1]$	$(1 - z^{-1})X(z)$	At least the intersection of R and $\|z\| > 0$
Accumulation	$\sum_{k=-\infty}^{n} x[k]$	$\frac{1}{1-z^{-1}}X(z)$	At least the intersection of R and $\|z\| > 1$
Differentiation in the z-Domain	$nx[n]$	$-z\frac{dX(z)}{dz}$	R

Initial Value Theorem

If $x[n] = 0$ for $n < 0$, then

$x[0] = \lim_{z\to\infty} X(z)$

Table 10: **Some Common z-Transform Pairs**

Signal	Transform	ROC
1. $\delta[n]$	1	All z
2. $u[n]$	$\frac{1}{1-z^{-1}}$	$\lvert z\rvert > 1$
3. $u[-n-1]$	$\frac{1}{1-z^{-1}}$	$\lvert z\rvert < 1$
4. $\delta[n-m]$	z^{-m}	All z except 0 (if $m > 0$) or ∞ (if $m < 0$)
5. $\alpha^n u[n]$	$\frac{1}{1-\alpha z^{-1}}$	$\lvert z\rvert > \lvert\alpha\rvert$
6. $-\alpha^n u[-n-1]$	$\frac{1}{1-\alpha z^{-1}}$	$\lvert z\rvert < \lvert\alpha\rvert$
7. $n\alpha^n u[n]$	$\frac{\alpha z^{-1}}{(1-\alpha z^{-1})^2}$	$\lvert z\rvert > \lvert\alpha\rvert$
8. $-n\alpha^n u[-n-1]$	$\frac{\alpha z^{-1}}{(1-\alpha z^{-1})^2}$	$\lvert z\rvert < \lvert\alpha\rvert$
9. $[\cos\omega_0 n]u[n]$	$\frac{1-[\cos\omega_0]z^{-1}}{1-[2\cos\omega_0]z^{-1}+z^{-2}}$	$\lvert z\rvert > 1$
10. $[\sin\omega_0 n]u[n]$	$\frac{[\sin\omega_0]z^{-1}}{1-[2\cos\omega_0]z^{-1}+z^{-2}}$	$\lvert z\rvert > 1$
11. $[r^n\cos\omega_0 n]u[n]$	$\frac{1-[r\cos\omega_0]z^{-1}}{1-[2r\cos\omega_0]z^{-1}+r^2z^{-2}}$	$\lvert z\rvert > r$
12. $[r^n\sin\omega_0 n]u[n]$	$\frac{[r\sin\omega_0]z^{-1}}{1-[2r\cos\omega_0]z^{-1}+r^2z^{-2}}$	$\lvert z\rvert > r$