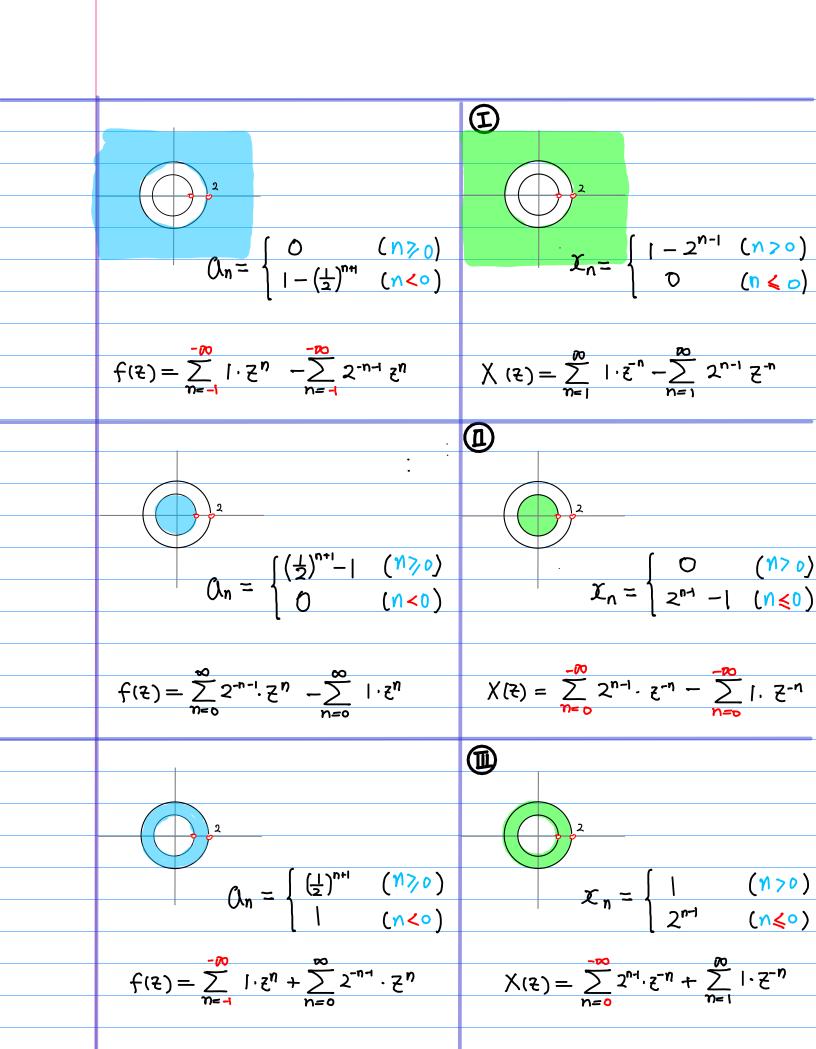
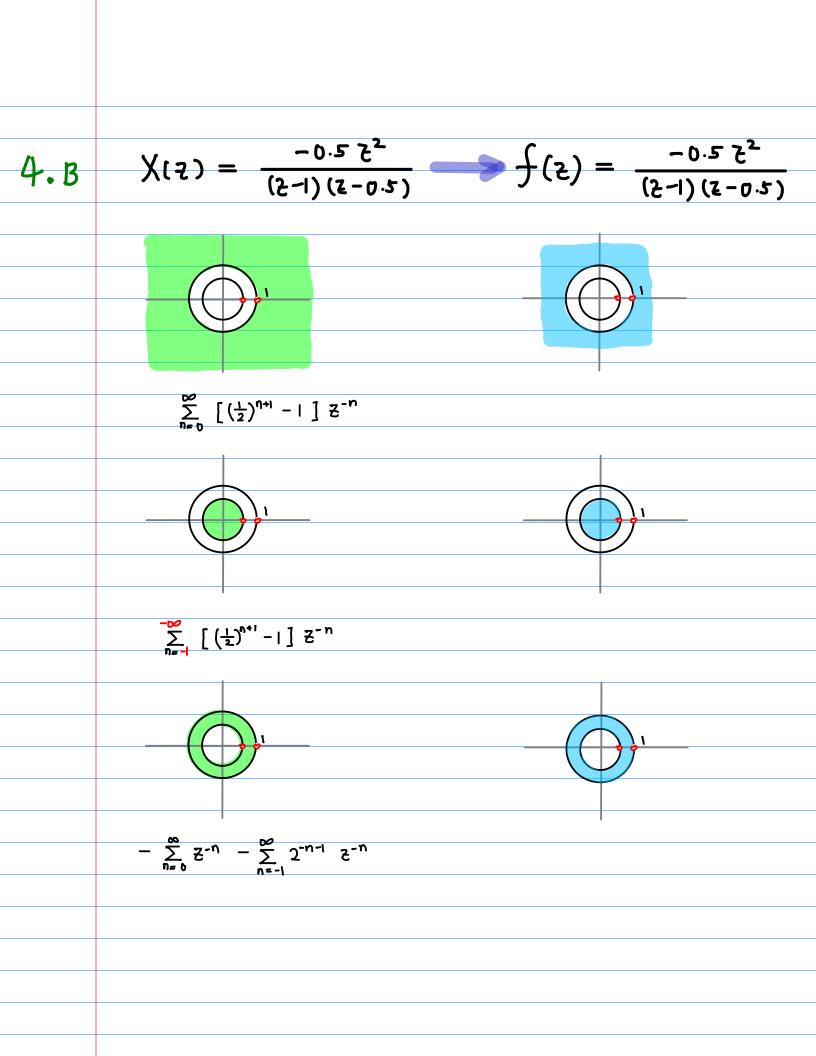
Laurent Series and z-Transform Examples case 4.B

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$$\int (z) = \frac{-0.5}{(z-1)(z-0.5)} = \frac{-z}{(z-1)} + \frac{-z}{(z-1)} = \frac{-z}{(z-1)} + \frac{-z}{(z-1)}$$

$$-\frac{-(1)}{1-(\frac{1}{2})} + \frac{(\frac{1}{2})}{1-(\frac{1}{2})}$$

$$= -\frac{y}{2}(1)(\frac{1}{2})^{n} + \frac{y}{2}(\frac{1}{2})(\frac{1}{2})^{n}$$

$$= -\frac{y}{2}(1)(\frac{1}{2})^{n} + \frac{y}{2}(\frac{1}{2})(\frac{1}{2})^{n}$$

$$= -\frac{y}{2}(1)(\frac{1}{2})^{n} - \frac{1}{1-(\frac{3}{2})}$$

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

$$= +\frac{y}{2}(z)(z)^{n} - \frac{z}{2}(z)(z)^{n}$$

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

$$= -\frac{y}{2}(1)(\frac{1}{2})^{n} - \frac{1}{1-(\frac{3}{2})}$$

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

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

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