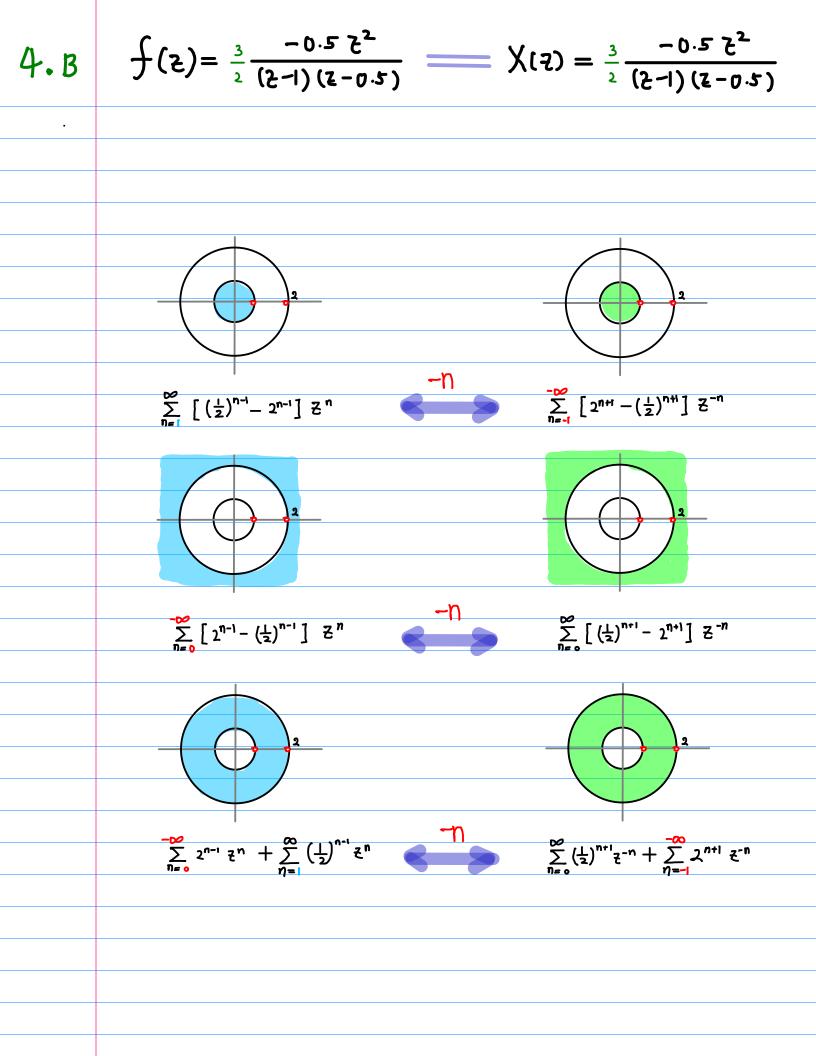
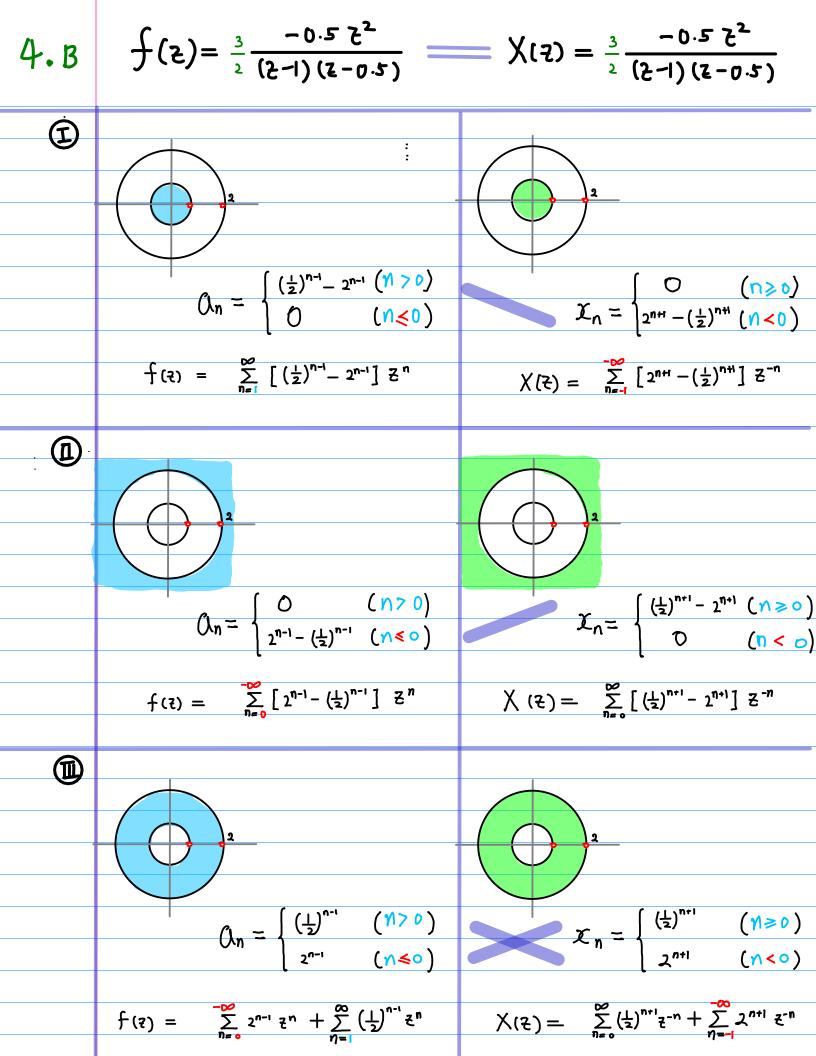
## Laurent Series and z-Transform Examples case 4.B

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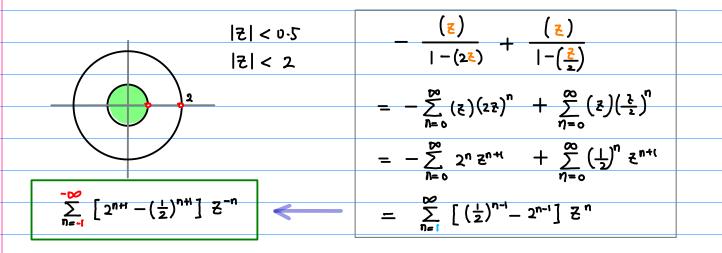
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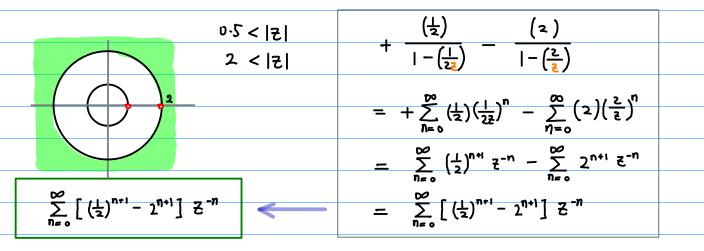
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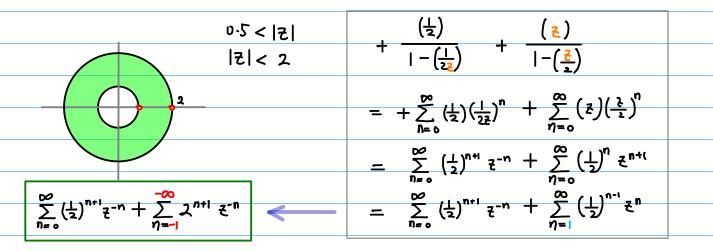




$$X(z) = \frac{3}{2} \frac{-z^2}{(z-2)(z-0.5)} = \left(\frac{0.5z}{(z-0.5)} - \frac{2z}{(z-2)}\right)$$

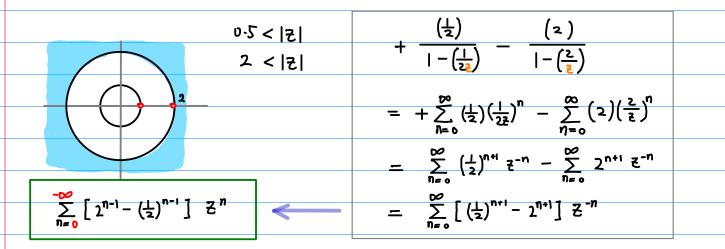






$$f(z) = \frac{3}{2} \frac{-z^2}{(z-2)(z-0.5)} = \left(\frac{0.5z}{(z-0.5)} - \frac{2z}{(z-2)}\right)$$

$$\frac{|z| < 0.5}{|z| < 2} - \frac{(z)}{|-(2z)|} + \frac{(z)}{|-(\frac{z}{2})|}$$
$$= -\frac{\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (z)(2z)^{n} + \sum_{\eta=0}^{\infty} (z)(\frac{z}{2})^{n}}{|-(\frac{z}{2})|}$$
$$= -\frac{\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (z)(2z)^{n} + \sum_{\eta=0}^{\infty} (z)(\frac{z}{2})^{n}}{|z| < 2}$$
$$= -\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2^{n} z^{n+1} + \sum_{\eta=0}^{\infty} (\frac{1}{2})^{n} z^{n+1}$$
$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [(\frac{1}{2})^{n-1} - 2^{n-1}] Z^{n}$$



$$\frac{0.5 < |z|}{|z| < 2} + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{|-\left(\frac{1}{2z}\right)} + \frac{\left(\frac{z}{z}\right)}{|-\left(\frac{z}{z}\right)}$$

$$\frac{|z| < 2}{|z| < 2} + \frac{\frac{(\frac{1}{2})}{|-\left(\frac{z}{z}\right)}}{|-\left(\frac{z}{z}\right)}$$

$$= + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\frac{1}{2})(\frac{1}{2z})^{n} + \sum_{\eta=0}^{\infty} (z)(\frac{1}{2})^{n}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\frac{1}{2})^{n+1} z^{-n} + \sum_{\eta=0}^{\infty} (\frac{1}{2})^{n} z^{n+1}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2^{n-1} z^{n} + \sum_{\eta=1}^{\infty} (\frac{1}{2})^{n-1} z^{n}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\frac{1}{2})^{n+1} z^{-n} + \sum_{\eta=1}^{\infty} (\frac{1}{2})^{n-1} z^{n}$$