Laurent Series and z-Transform - Geometric Series

Causality B

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2 formulas of z

$$\frac{3}{2} \frac{-1}{(2-0.5)(2-2)} = \left(\frac{1}{\xi-0.5} - \frac{1}{\xi-2} \right)$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \frac{-1}{(2-0.5)(2-2)} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{\xi-0.5} - \frac{1}{\xi-2} \right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{\xi-0.5} - \frac{1}{\xi-2} \right)$$

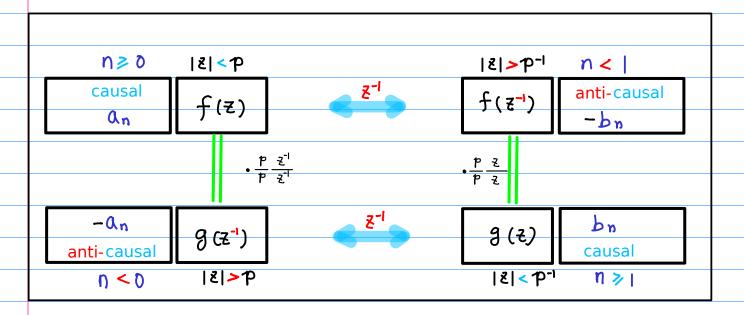
$$\frac{3}{2} \frac{-1}{(2^{\frac{1}{2}} - 0.5)(2^{\frac{1}{2}} - 2)} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2^{\frac{1}{2}} - 0.5} - \frac{1}{2^{\frac{1}{2}} - 2} \right) \\
= \left(\frac{2}{22^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1} - \frac{0.5}{0.52^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1} \right) \\
= \left(\frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2 - 2^{\frac{1}{2}}} - \frac{0.52}{0.5 - 2} \right) \\
= \left(\frac{-2^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2 - 2} + \frac{0.52}{2 - 0.5} \right) \\
= 2 \left(\frac{-2}{\frac{1}{2} - 2} + \frac{0.5}{2 - 0.5} \right) \\
= 2 \left(\frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{(2 - 2)(2 - 0.5)} \right) \\
= \frac{3}{2} \frac{-2^{\frac{1}{2}}}{(2 - 2)(2 - 0.5)}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \frac{-2^2}{(2-2)(2-0.5)} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{0.5\xi}{(\xi-0.5)} - \frac{2\xi}{(\xi-1)} \right)$$

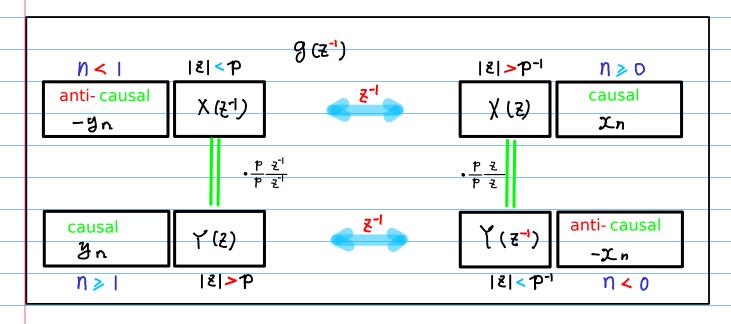
Laurent Series & Z-Transform (1)



_aurent Series an f(z) bn g(z)

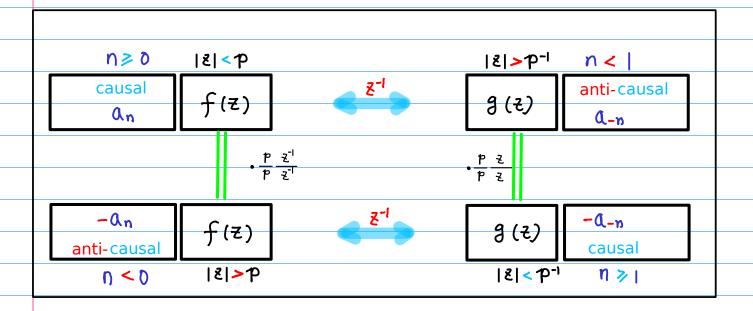




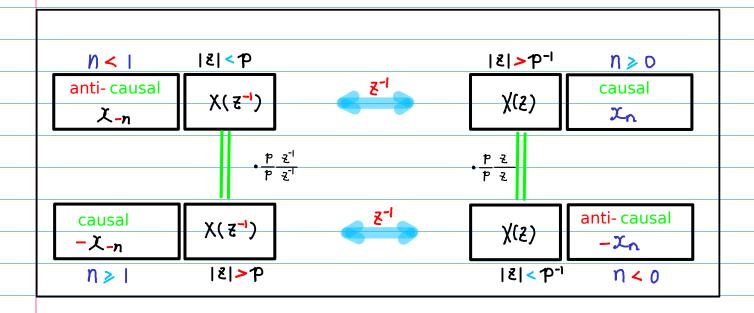


Laurent Series & Z-Transform (2)

Laurent Series an f(2)



Z- Transform X(2) → Xn



anti - causal X(z') (IEI<P)

causal Y (2) (181>P)

causal
$$f(z)$$
 ($|z| < p$)
$$f(z) \leftrightarrow \Delta_n \quad (n \ge 0)$$

$$f(z) \leftrightarrow \Delta_n \quad (n \ge 0)$$

$$f(z) \leftrightarrow \Delta_n \quad (n < 0)$$

$$|z| < p$$

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

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

$$-(p^n)^{n+1$$

anti-causal g(z) (|z|>p^1)
$$f(z^1) \longleftrightarrow -bn \quad (n < 1)$$

$$p(z) \longleftrightarrow bn \quad (n \ge 1)$$

$$|z|>p^{-1} \quad |n < |$$

$$-(p^1 + p^2 z^1 + p^2 z^2 + \cdots) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} -(p)^{n-1} z^n \quad -\frac{p^1}{1 - p^2 z^2} \quad |n < |$$

$$|z|>p^{-1} \quad |n < |$$

$$-\frac{p^1}{1 - p^2 z^2} \quad |n < |$$

$$|z|>p^{-1} \quad |n < |$$

$$|z|

$$|z|>p^{-1} \quad |n < |$$

$$|z|>p^{-1} \quad |n < |$$

$$|z|

$$|z|>p^{-1} \quad |n < |$$

$$|z|

$$|z|

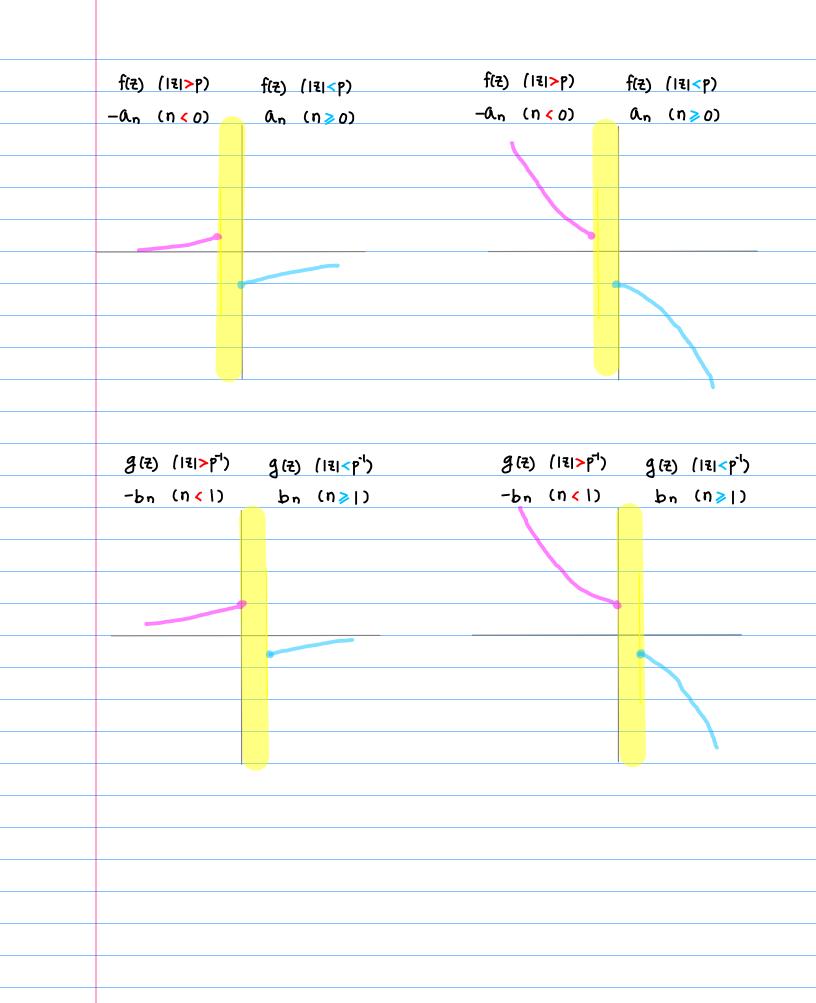
$$|z|>p^{-1} \quad |n < |$$

$$|z|

$$|z|>p^{-1} \quad |n < |$$

$$|z|

$$|z||z||z||z||z||z||z||z||z||z||z||z||z||z||z||z||z||z||z||z||z||z||z||z||z||z||z||z||z||z||z||z||z||z||z||z||z||z||z||z||z||z||z||z$$



causal
$$f(z)$$

$$f(z) \leftrightarrow a_n \quad (n \ge 0)$$

$$f(z^i) \leftrightarrow a_n \quad (n < 1)$$

$$|z| < p$$

$$|z| > p^{-1} \quad (p^i)^{n+i}z^i + p^iz^i + p^iz^i + \cdots) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} -(p^i)^{n+i}z^n \quad n \ge 0$$

$$|z| > p^{-1} \quad |z|$$

$$|z| > p^{-1}$$

causal g(z)

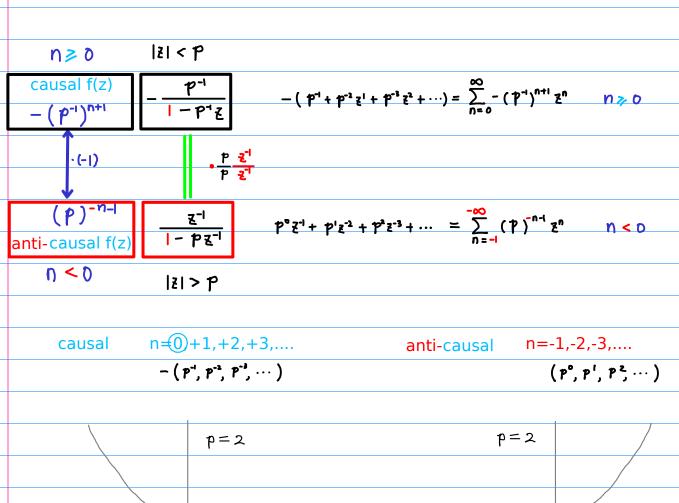
anti-causal g(2)

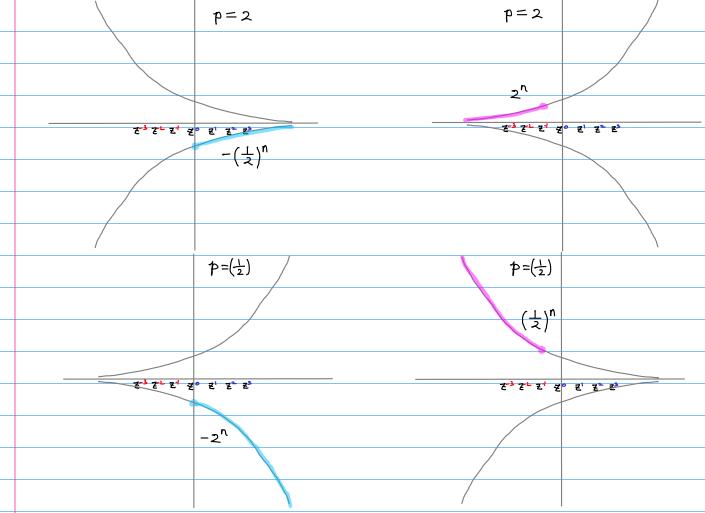
f(z') (૨ > p')	f(z)(z <p)< th=""><th>f(z') (₹ >p')</th><th>f(z) (z <p)< th=""></p)<></th></p)<>	f(z') (₹ >p')	f(z) (z <p)< th=""></p)<>
۵-n (n<1)		۵-n (n < ۱)	A _n (n≥0)
		•	
	g (z) (z <p<sup>-1)</p<sup>	g(z') (= >p)	g (Z) (Z <p-1)< td=""></p-1)<>
b-n (n<0)	b _n (n≥)	b-n (n < 0)	bn (n≥)

\mathbf{x}_{n}		A -n	
yn		b-n	
causal		anti-causal	
n≥o	- (p-1, p-2, p-3,)		
n≥ I	(p-2, p-3, p-4, ···)	U < 0	
anti-causal		causal	
n<	- (p-1, p-2, p-3,)	n≥o	
U < 0	(p ⁻² , p ⁻³ , p ⁻⁴ , ···)	n≥ I	

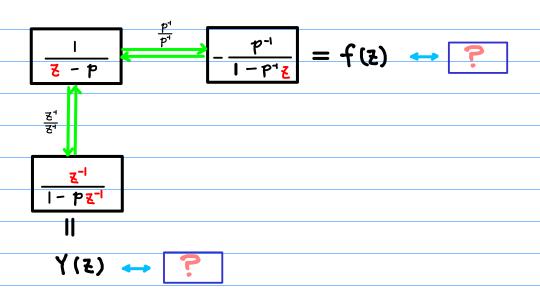
causal
$$f(z)$$
 ($|z| < P$) anti-causal $f(z)$ ($|z| > P$)
$$f(z) \leftrightarrow a_n \ (n \ge 0)$$

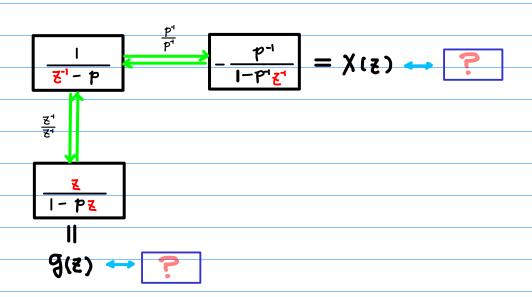
$$f(z^1) \leftrightarrow -a_n \ (n < 0)$$





getting causal sequence





getting causal sequence w/o memorizing

Left shift

I
$$(z) \longleftrightarrow (p)^{n-1}$$

getting anti-causal sequence

$$\bigcirc \quad \mathcal{Z} \leftarrow \mathcal{Z}^{-1} \qquad \bigcirc \quad \mathcal{A}_n \leftarrow \mathcal{A}_{-n}$$

$$\frac{z^{-1}}{z^{-1}} = f(z) \longrightarrow (p^{-1})^{n+1}$$

$$\frac{z^{-1}}{z^{-1}} \longrightarrow (p)^{n-1}$$

getting anti-causal sequence w/o memorizing

$$f(z^{i}) = \frac{p^{-i}}{1 - p^{i}z^{i}} \qquad \frac{z^{-i}}{1 - p^{i}z^{i}} = f(z)$$

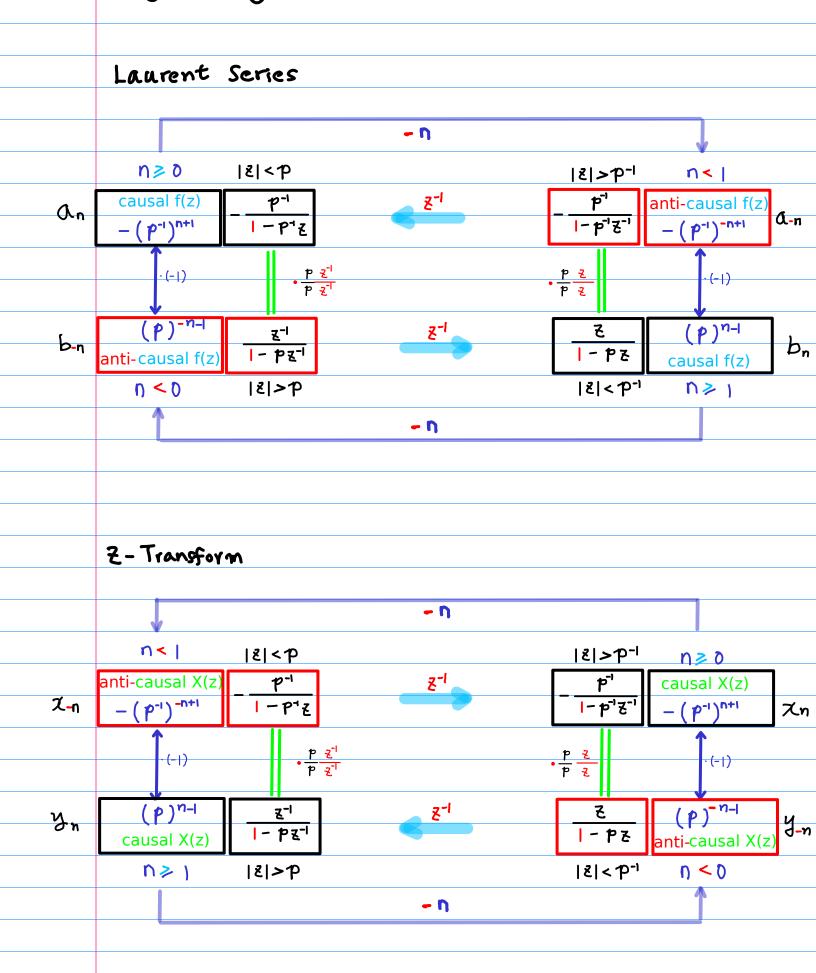
$$q(z^{i}) = \frac{z^{-i}}{1 - pz^{-i}} \qquad \frac{z^{-i}}{1 - pz^{i}} = q(z)$$

$$\frac{\lambda^{-n}}{\lambda^{-n}} = \frac{z^{-1}}{|-pz|} = \frac{z^{-1}}{|-pz|} = \lambda^{(z)}$$

$$X(z^{-1}) = -\frac{p^{-1}}{1 - p^{-1}z^{-1}} = X(z)$$

$$x_{-n} = -(p^{-1})^{-n+1} = x_n$$

getting anti-causal sequence



$$\boxed{3} \quad n \rightarrow -n \qquad a_{-n}, \ b_{-n}$$

火(ぎ) Y(ぎ)

$$3 \quad n \rightarrow -n \qquad \chi_{-n}, \chi_{-n}$$

$$f(z') = -\frac{p^{-1}}{1-p'z'}$$
 $g(z') = \frac{z^{-1}}{1-pz^{-1}}$

$$\mathbf{z}^{-1}) = \left| \frac{\mathbf{z}^{-1}}{1 - \mathbf{p} \mathbf{z}^{-1}} \right|$$
 anti-causal

$$f(z) = -\frac{p^{-1}}{1 - p^{-1}z} \qquad g(z) = \frac{z}{1 - pz}$$

$$Y(z^{-1}) = \frac{z}{1-pz}$$
 $X(z^{-1}) = \frac{p^{-1}}{1-p^{-1}z}$ anti-causal

$$Y(\xi) = \frac{\xi^{-1}}{1 - p \xi^{-1}} \qquad X(\xi) = -\frac{p^{-1}}{1 - p^{-1} \xi^{-1}}$$

$$f(\mathbf{z}^{-1}) = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{p^{-1}}{1-p^{-1}} & g(\mathbf{z}^{-1}) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\mathbf{z}^{-1}}{1-p\mathbf{z}^{-1}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f(z) = -\frac{p^{-1}}{1 - p^{-1}z} \qquad g(z) = \frac{z}{1 - pz}$$

3
$$q-n = [-(p^{-1})^{-n+1}]$$
 $p-n = [p]^{-n-1}$

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} \hline 2 & \chi(z) \leftrightarrow \chi_n & \gamma(z) \leftrightarrow \gamma_n \\ \hline \hline 3 & n \rightarrow -n & \chi_{-n} & \chi_{-n} \end{array}$$

$$Y(z^{-1}) = \frac{z}{1-pz} \qquad X(z^{-1}) = -\frac{p^{-1}}{1-p^{-1}z}$$

$$Y(\xi) = \frac{1 - h \xi_{-1}}{1 - h \xi_{-1}} \qquad \chi(\xi) = -\frac{1 - h \xi_{-1}}{1 - h \xi_{-1}}$$

2
$$3n = (p)^{n-1}$$
 $2n = -(p^{-1})^{n+1}$

3
$$y_{-n} = [-(p^{-1})^{-n+1}]$$
 $x_{-n} = [(p)^{-n-1}]$

$$+\frac{z}{1-z}-\frac{z}{1-2z}$$

$$f(z)$$
 $|z| < 1$ causal

$$f(z)$$
 $|z| < 0.5$ causal

$$\chi(z)$$
 $|z| < 1$ anti-causal

$$X(z)$$
 $|z| < 0.5$ anti-causal

$$+\frac{z^{-1}}{1-z^{-1}}-\frac{z^{-1}}{1-zz^{-1}}$$

$$-\frac{1-\xi_{-1}}{1}+\frac{1-0.2\xi_{-1}}{1}$$

$$f(z)$$
 $|z| > |$ anti-causal

$$f(z)$$
 $|z| > 2$ anti-causal

$$X(z)$$
 $|z| > 2$ causal

