## Laurent Series and z-Transform - Geometric Series

**Causality** B

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### 2 formulas of z

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

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

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

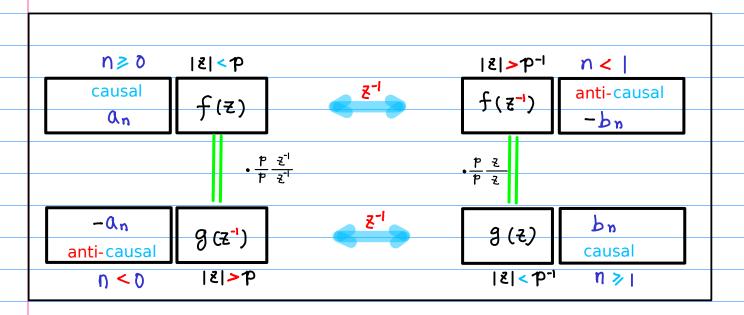
$$\frac{3}{2} \frac{-1}{(2^{\frac{1}{2}} - 0.5)(2^{\frac{1}{2}} - 2)} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{1}{2^{\frac{1}{2}} - 0.5} - \frac{1}{2^{\frac{1}{2}} - 2} \right) \\
= \left( \frac{2}{22^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1} - \frac{0.5}{0.52^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1} \right) \\
= \left( \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2 -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

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

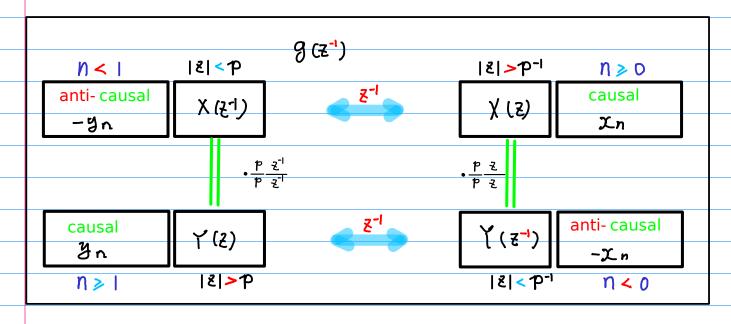
### Laurent Series & Z-Transform (1)



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

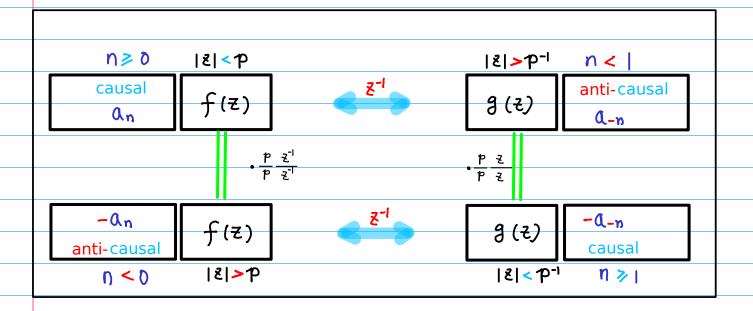




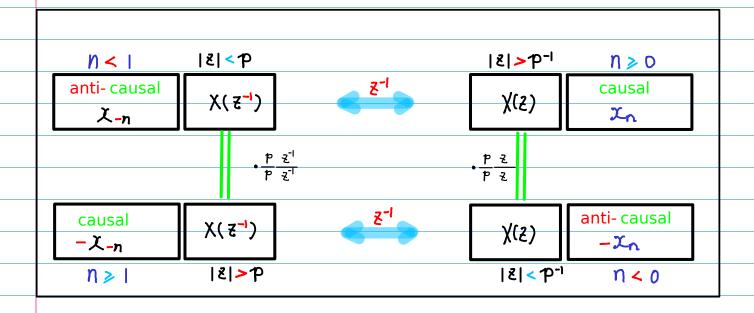


## Laurent Series & Z-Transform (2)

#### Laurent Series an f(2)



#### Z- Transform X(2) → Xn



$$f(z) = \frac{causal}{f(z)} f(z) (|z| < p) \qquad anti-causal} f(z) (|z| > p)$$

$$f(z) \leftrightarrow an (n \ge 0) \qquad \exists z = 1 \\ f(z) \leftrightarrow an (n < 0)$$

$$|z| < p$$

$$|z| > p$$

$$|z|$$

anti-causal 
$$g(z)$$
 ( $|z| > P^1$ )
$$f(z^2)$$

$$f(z^2) \leftrightarrow -bn \quad (n < 1)$$

$$g(z) \leftrightarrow bn \quad (n > 1)$$

$$|z| > P^1$$

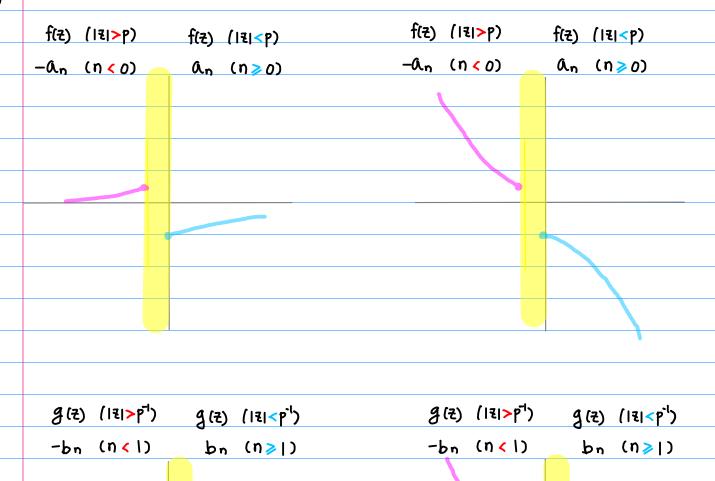
$$|z| > P^1$$

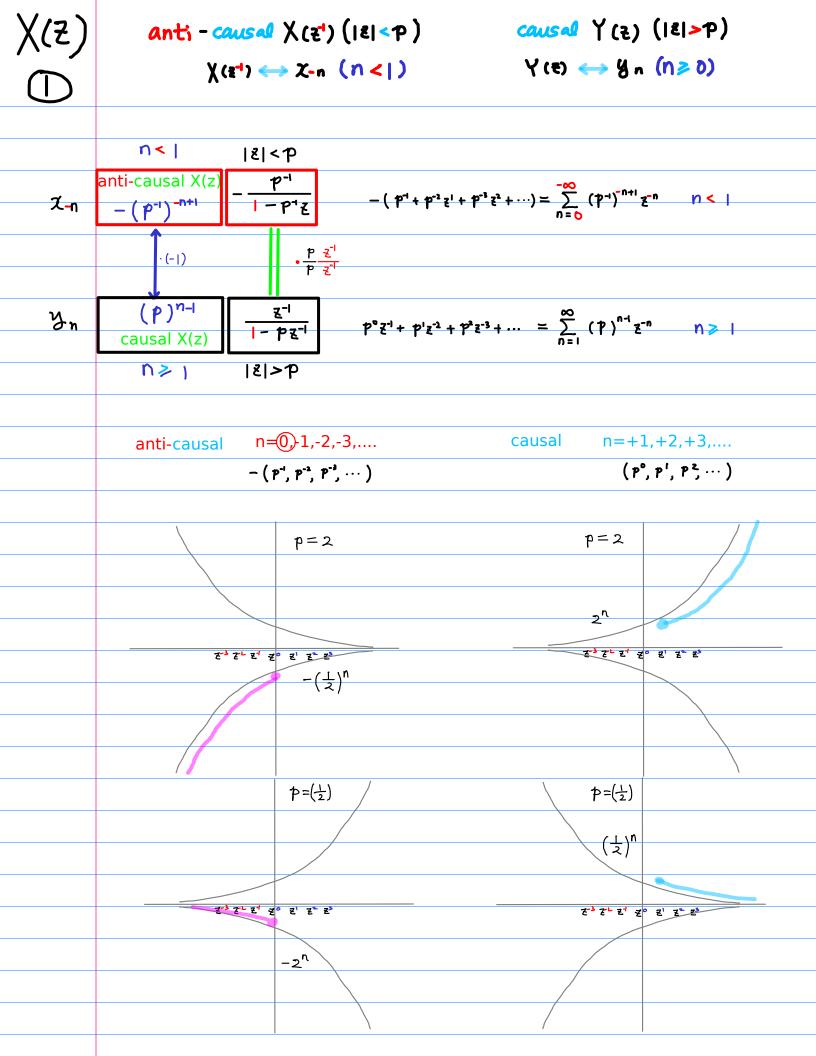
$$|z| > P^2$$

$$|z| + P^2z^2 + P^2z^2 + \dots = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (P)^{n} z^n \qquad |z| = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (P)^{n-1} z$$

f(<del>z</del>)

(3)





$$\begin{array}{c} X \ (\overline{z}) \\ \text{anti-causal} \ g(z) \ (|z| > p^{-1}) \\ \text{f(e^+)} \longrightarrow -bn \ (n < 1) \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} B(z) \longrightarrow bn \ (n \ge 1) \\ \hline B(z) \longrightarrow -bn \ (n \ge 1) \\ \hline$$

causal 
$$f(z)$$

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

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

$$|z| < p$$

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

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

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

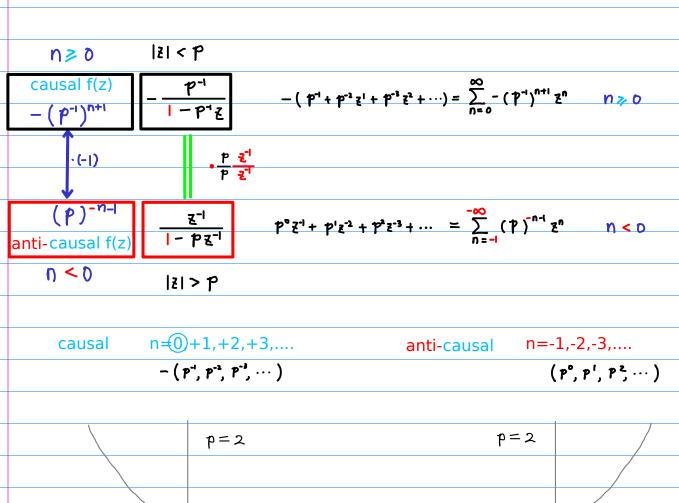
causal g(z)

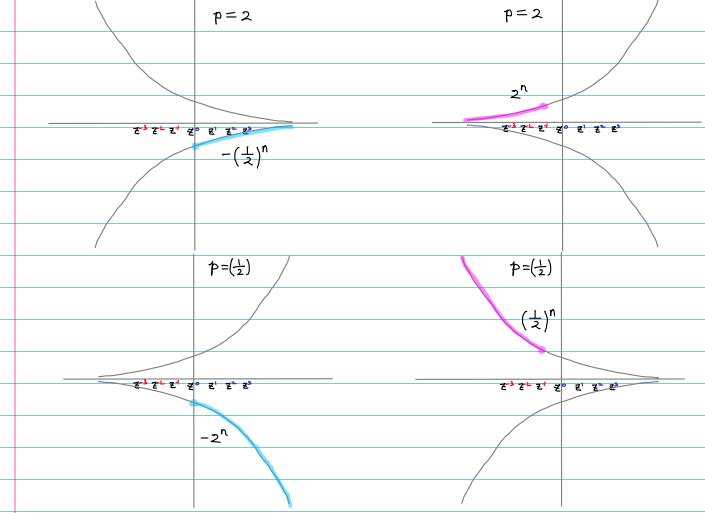
anti-causal g(2)

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

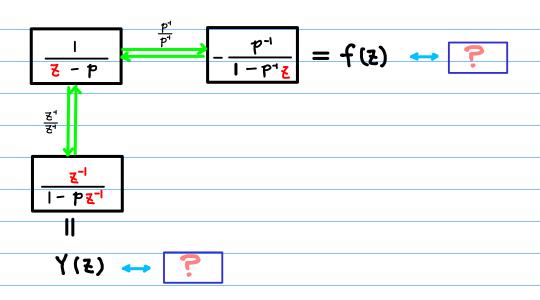
$\mathbf{x}_{n}$		<b>A</b> -n	
yn		b-n	
causal		anti-causal	
n≥o	- ( p-1, p-2, p-3, )		
n≥ I	(p-2, p-3, p-4, ···)	U < 0	
anti-causal		causal	
n<	- ( p-1, p-2, p-3, )	n≥o	
U < 0	( p <sup>-2</sup> , p <sup>-3</sup> , p <sup>-4</sup> , ··· )	n≥ I	

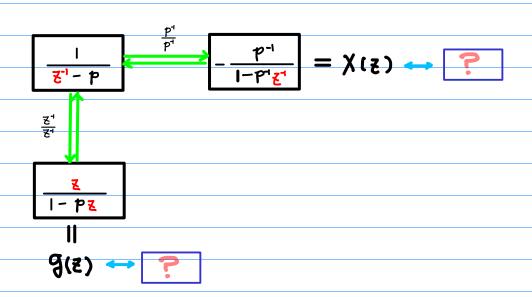
causal 
$$f(z)$$
 ( $|z| < P$ ) anti-causal  $f(z)$  ( $|z| > P$ )
$$f(z) \leftrightarrow a_n \ (n \ge 0)$$
 
$$f(z^1) \leftrightarrow -a_n \ (n < 0)$$





## 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

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

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

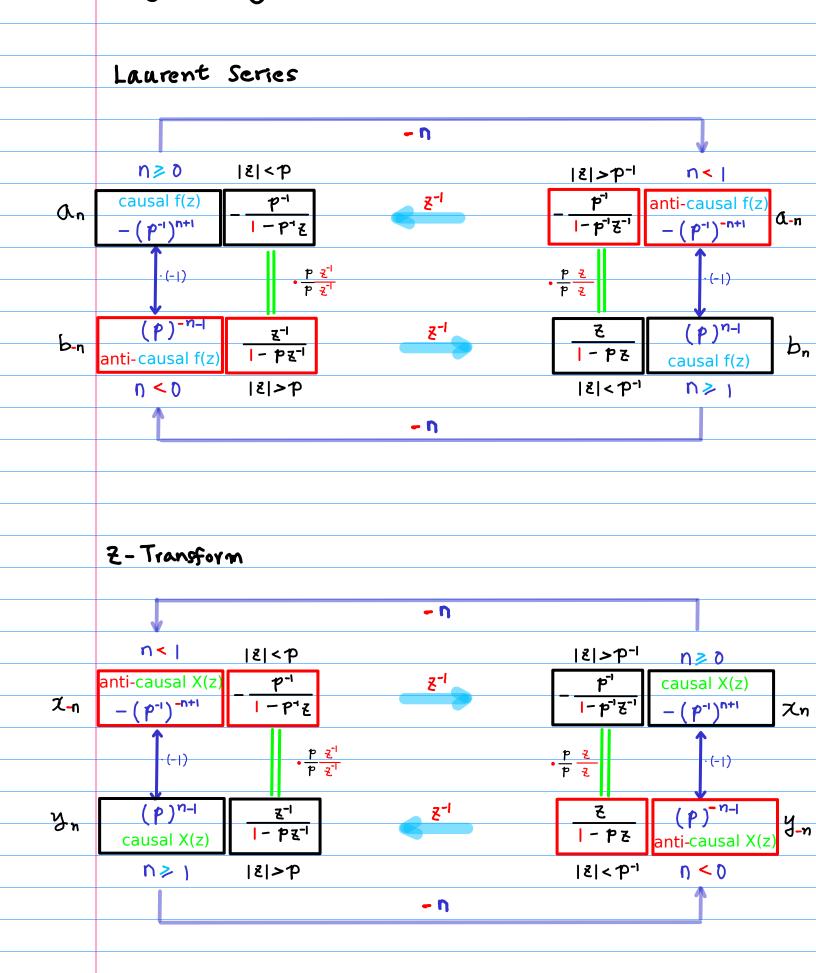
$$\frac{z^{-i}}{1 - pz^{-i}} = q(z)$$

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

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

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

## 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

