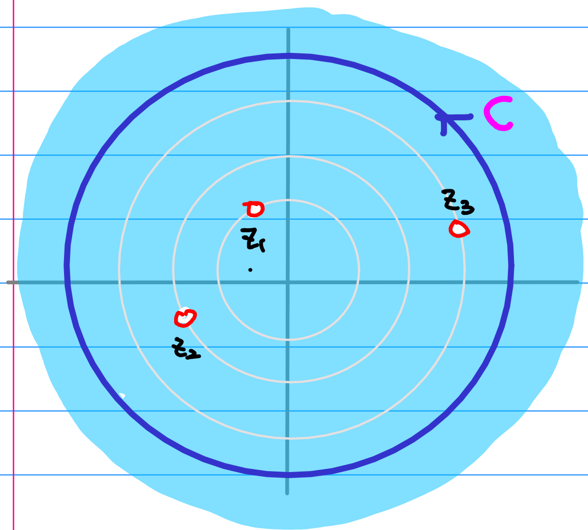
Laurent Series and z-Transform

20170831

General Series Expansion at $z=0$



$$f(z) = \sum_{n=n_1}^{\infty} a_n z^n$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_C \frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}} \, dz$$
$$= \sum_k \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}}, z_k\right)$$

z_k : Poles of $\frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}}$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_C \frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}} \, dz$$

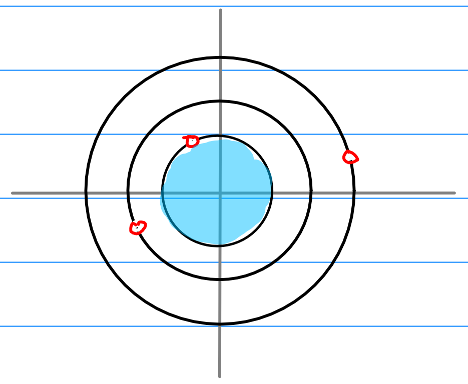
$n \geq 0$ $\quad z_1, z_2, z_3, 0$

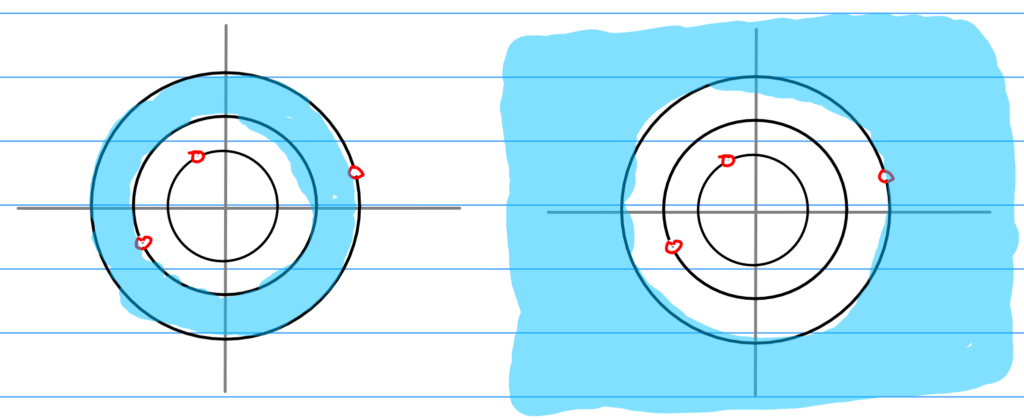
$n < 0$ $\quad z_1, z_2, z_3$

To compare with the z-Transform, consider only the **Laurent Series** expanded at $z=0$

Laurent Series ROC's

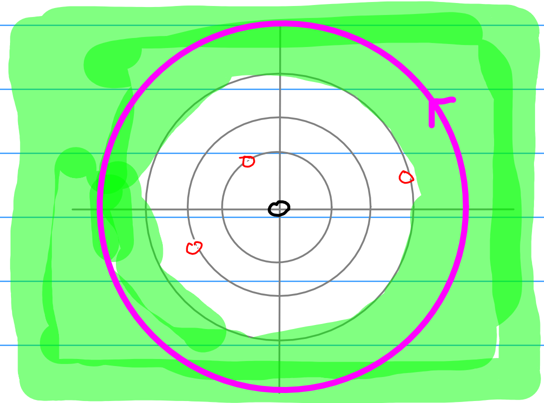
General Series Expansion at $z=0$ becomes a Laurent Series Expansion at these cocentric ROC's





$$x[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi i}\int_C X(z)\, z^{n-1}\, dz$$

$$= \sum_k \mathrm{Res}(X(z) z^{n-1}, z_k)$$



z-transform

* General Series Expansion at $z=0$

$$f(z) = \sum_{n=n_1}^{\infty} a_n z^n$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_C \frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}} \, dz = \sum_k \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}}, z_k\right)$$

* Z-transform

$$X(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x_k z^{-k}$$

$$x_n = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_C X(z) z^{n-1} \, dz = \sum_k \mathrm{Res}\left(X(z) z^{n-1}, z_k\right)$$

$$f(z) \rightarrow \frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}} \rightarrow \text{poles } z_1, z_2, \cdots, z_k$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\operatorname{Res}\left(\frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}}, z_1\right) + \operatorname{Res}\left(\frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}}, z_2\right) + \operatorname{Res}\left(\frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}}, z_k\right)$$

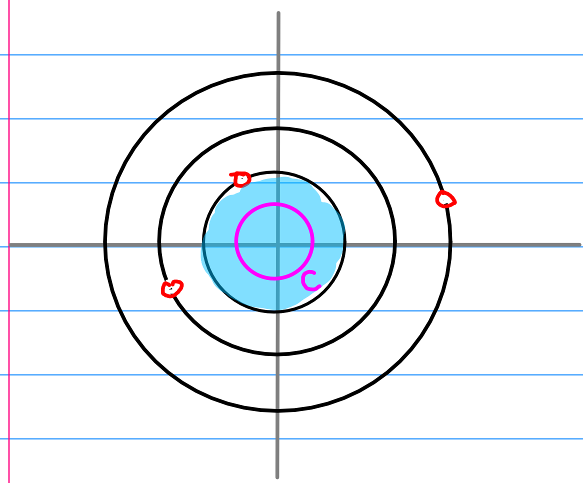
$$a_n \leftarrow \sum_k \operatorname{Res}\left(\frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}}, z_k\right) \leftarrow \cdots$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\sum_{n=n_1}^{\infty} a_n z^n = f(z)$$

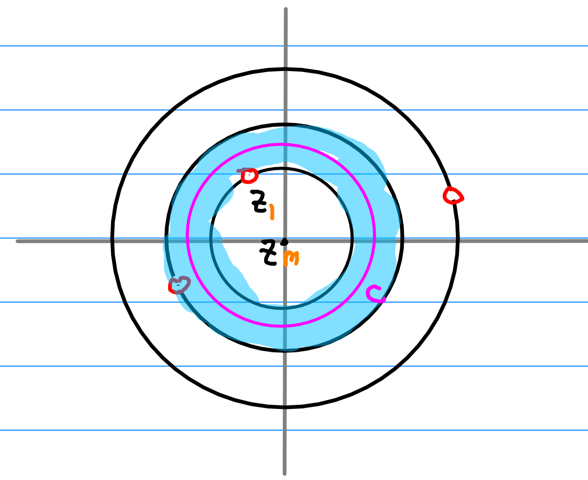
$\boxed{f_i(z)}$ ROC's of the L.S.'

Case Ⓘ $f_1(z) = \sum a_n z^n$



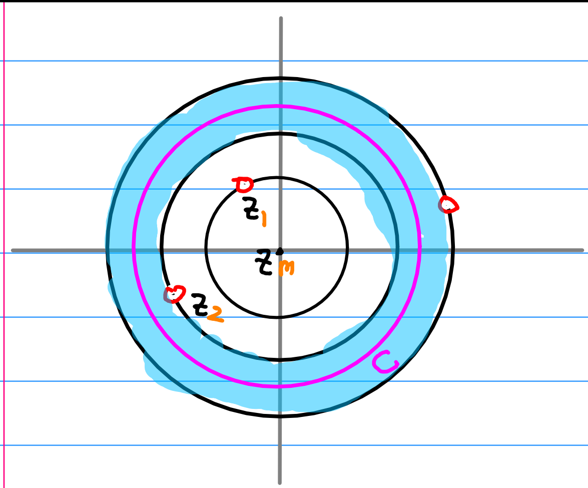
$$a_n = \frac{1}{2\pi i}\oint_c \frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}}\,dz$$

Case Ⓘⓘ $f_2(z) = \sum b_n z^n$



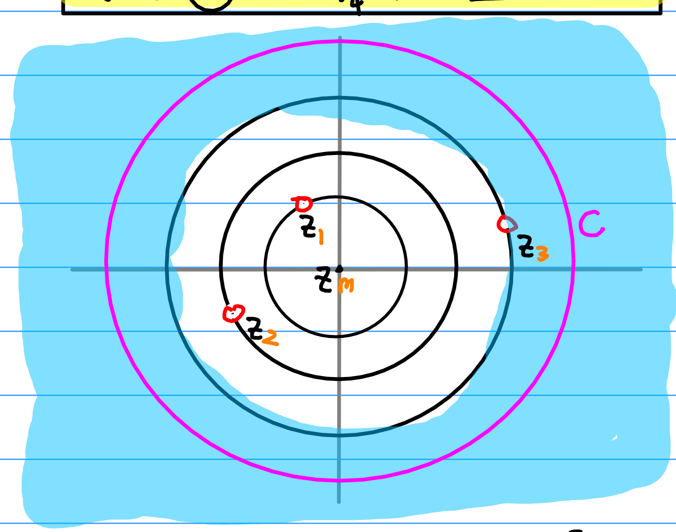
$$b_n = \frac{1}{2\pi i}\oint_c \frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}}\,dz$$

Case Ⓘⓘⓘ $f_3(z) = \sum c_n z^n$



$$c_n = \frac{1}{2\pi i}\oint_c \frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}}\,dz$$

Case Ⓘⓥ $f_4(z) = \sum d_n z^n$

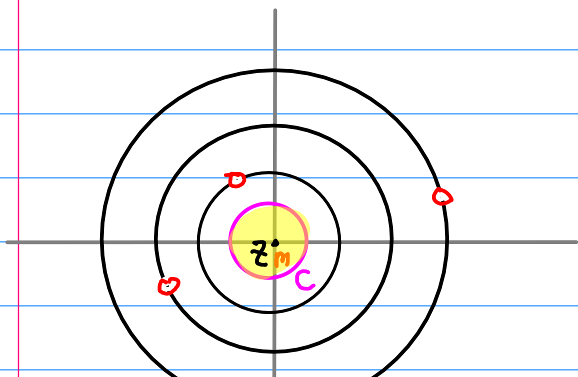


$$d_n = \frac{1}{2\pi i}\oint_c \frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}}\,dz$$

* $f_i(z)$ valid in its ROC
converge

$\boxed{a_n}$ ROC's for the Cauchy's Residue Theorem

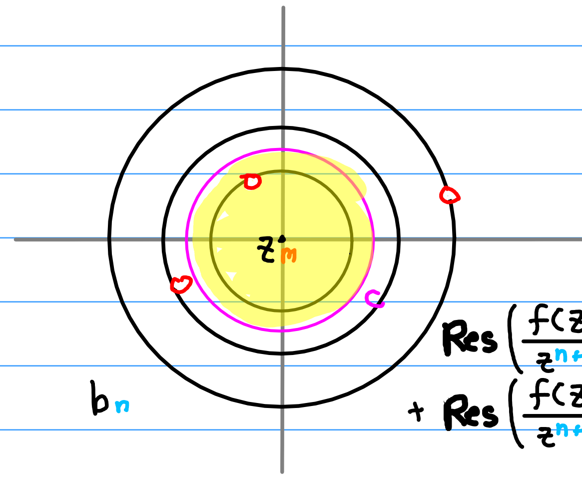
Case $\boxed{A}$ $f_1(z) = \sum a_n z^n$



a_n

$$\mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}}, 0\right)$$

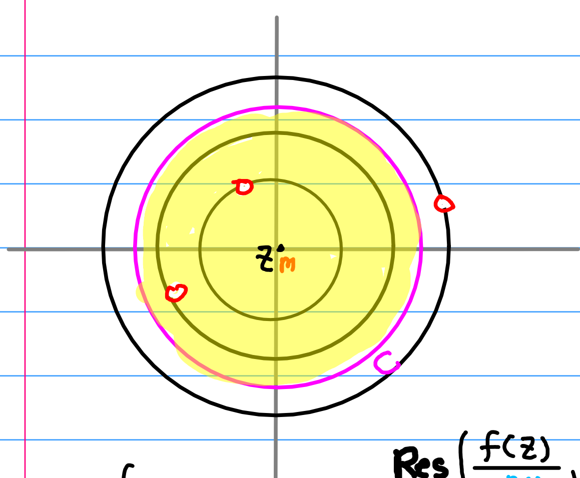
Case $\boxed{B}$ $f_2(z) = \sum b_n z^n$



b_n

$$\mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}}, 0\right) + \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}}, z_1\right)$$

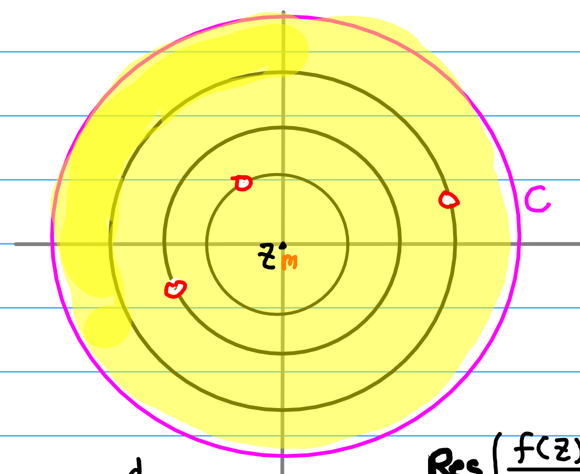
Case $\boxed{C}$ $f_3(z) = \sum c_n z^n$



c_n

$$\mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}}, 0\right) + \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}}, z_1\right) + \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}}, z_2\right)$$

Case $\boxed{D}$ $f_4(z) = \sum d_n z^n$



d_n

$$\mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}}, 0\right) + \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}}, z_1\right) + \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}}, z_2\right) + \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}}, z_3\right)$$

* determine which poles are used in the Residue Computations

Signal Processing Applications

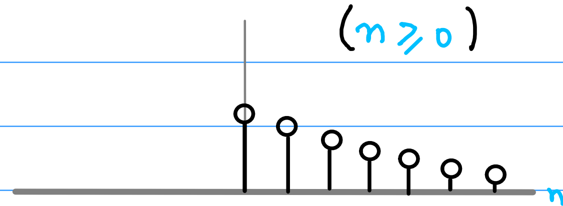
$$x_k \rightarrow X(z) \qquad \boxed{Z.\,T.}$$

$$a_n \rightarrow f(z) \qquad \boxed{L.\,S.}$$

$\uparrow$

given signal sequence

$(n \geq 0)$

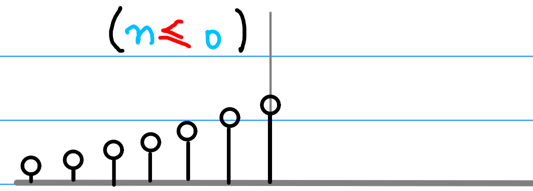


Causal Signal

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}$$

$n_1 = 0$

$(n \leq 0)$



Anti-causal Signal

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{0}$$

$n_1 = -\infty \rightarrow n_1 = 0$

Inverse z-Transform $x[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi i}\int_C X(z)\, z^{n-1}\, dz$

$$\boxed{X(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x_k\, z^{-k}}$$

$$z^{n-1} X(z) = \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x_k\, z^{-k}\right) z^{n-1}$$

$$\boxed{\int z^{n-1}\,\text{LHS}\, dz = \int \text{RHS}\, z^{n-1}\, dz}$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x_k\, z^{-k+n-1}$$

$$\boxed{[0,\infty) = [0, n-1] \cup [n] \cup [n+1, \infty)}$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} x_k\, z^{-k+n-1} + \sum_{k=n}^{n} x_k\, z^{-k+n-1} + \sum_{k=n+1}^{\infty} x_k\, z^{-k+n-1}$$

$$= \boxed{\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} x_k\, z^{-k+n-1}} + \boxed{\frac{x_n}{z^1}} + \boxed{\sum_{k=n+1}^{\infty} \frac{x_k}{z^{k-n+1}}}$$

$$\int_c X(z)\, z^{n-1}\, dz = \boxed{\int_c \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} x_k\, z^{-k+n-1}\, dz} + \boxed{\int_c \frac{x_n}{z^1}\, dz} + \boxed{\int_c \sum_{k=n+1}^{\infty} \frac{x_k}{z^{k-n+1}}\, dz}$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} x_k \int_c z^{-k+n-1}\, dz + x_n \int_c \frac{1}{z^1}\, dz + \sum_{k=n+1}^{\infty} x_k \int_c \frac{1}{z^{k-n+1}}\, dz$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} x_k \cdot 0 + x_n \cdot 2\pi i + \sum_{k=n+1}^{\infty} x_k \cdot 0$$

$$= 2\pi i \cdot x_n$$

$$x[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi i}\int_c X(z)\, z^{n-1}\, dz$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{ll} \text{z - Transform} & X(z) \\ \text{Laurent Series} & f(z) \end{array}}$$

z-Transform $X(z) \longleftrightarrow x_n$

Laurent Series $f(z) \longleftrightarrow a_n$

$$\boxed{X(z) = f(z^{-1}) \longleftrightarrow x_n = a_n}$$

z-Transform $X(z) \longleftrightarrow x_n$

Laurent Series $f(z) \longleftrightarrow a_n$

$$\boxed{X(z) = f(z) \longleftrightarrow x_n = a_{-n}}$$

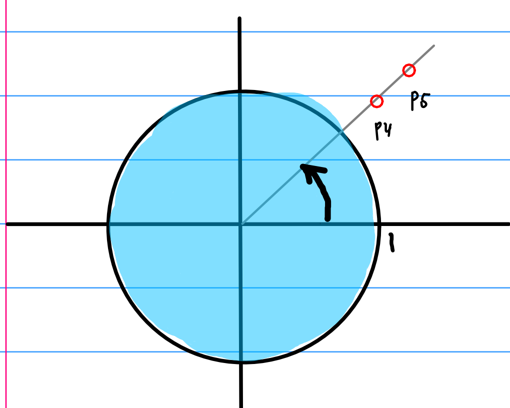
$$X(z) = f(z^{-1}), \qquad x_n = a_n$$

$$f(z) = \cdots + a_{-2} z^{-2} + a_{-1} z^{-1} + a_0 z^0 + a_1 z^1 + a_2 z^2 + \cdots$$

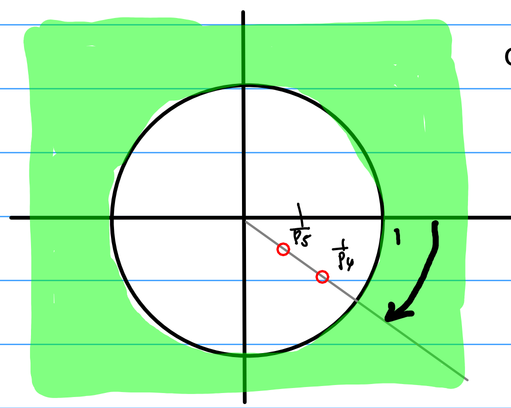
$$\begin{aligned} f(z^{-1}) &= \cdots + a_{-2} z^{2} + a_{-1} z^{1} + a_0 z^0 + a_1 z^{-1} + a_2 z^{-2} + \cdots \\ X(z) &= \cdots + x_{-2} z^{2} + x_{-1} z^{1} + x_0 z^0 + x_1 z^{-1} + x_2 z^{-2} + \cdots \end{aligned}$$

$$f(z^{-1}) = X(z) \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad a_n = x_n$$

$f(z)$



$X(z) = f(z^{-1})$



causal

p $\qquad$ p^{-1}

$$X(z) = f(z^{-1}), \qquad x_n = a_n$$

$$f(z) = \cdots + a_{-2} z^{-2} + a_{-1} z^{-1} + a_0 z^{0} + a_1 z^{1} + a_2 z^{2} + \cdots$$

$$f(z^{-1}) = \cdots + a_{-2} z^{2} + a_{-1} z^{1} + a_0 z^{0} + a_1 z^{-1} + a_2 z^{-2} + \cdots$$

$$f(z^{-1}) = \cdots a_2 z^{-2} + a_1 z^{-1} + a_0 z^{0} + a_{-1} z^{1} + a_{-2} z^{2} + \cdots$$

	$\cdots$	z^{-2}	z^{-1}	z^{0}	z^{1}	z^{2}	$\cdots$
$f(z)$	$\cdots$	a_{-2}	a_{-1}	a_0	a_1	a_2	$\cdots$
$f(z^{-1})$	$\cdots$	a_2	a_1	a_0	a_{-1}	a_{-2}	$\cdots$

$$X(z) = \cdots + x_{-2} z^{2} + x_{-1} z^{1} + x_0 z^{0} + x_1 z^{-1} + x_2 z^{-2} + \cdots$$

$$X(z) = \cdots x_2 z^{-2} + x_1 z^{-1} + x_0 z^{0} + x_{-1} z^{1} + x_{-2} z^{2} + \cdots$$

	$\cdots$	z^{-2}	z^{-1}	z^{0}	z^{1}	z^{2}	$\cdots$
$X(z)$	$\cdots$	x_2	x_1	x_0	x_{-1}	x_{-2}	$\cdots$

z-Transform $\quad X(z) \longleftrightarrow x_n$

Laurent Series $\quad f(z) \longleftrightarrow a_n$

$$X(z) = f(z^{-1}) \longleftrightarrow x_n = a_n$$

$$a_n = x_n \longrightarrow X(z) = f(z^{-1})$$

$$\boxed{f(z) = \sum_{n=n_1}^{\infty} a_n z^n}$$

$$\boxed{X(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x_k z^{-k}}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{2\pi i}\oint_C \frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}}\,dz = \sum_k \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}}, z_k\right)$$

$$x_n = \frac{1}{2\pi i}\oint_C X(z) z^{n-1}\,dz = \sum_k \mathrm{Res}\left(X(z) z^{n-1}, z_k\right)$$

$$a_n = x_n \longrightarrow X(z) = f(z^{-1})$$

$$a_n = \sum_k \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}}, z_k\right) \qquad \sum_k \mathrm{Res}\left(X(z) z^{n-1}, z_k\right)$$

conformal mapping $\qquad \omega = z^{-1}$

$$\sum_k \mathrm{Res}\left(f(\omega^{-1})\,\omega^{n-1}, \omega_k\right)$$

$\therefore X(z) = f(z^{-1})$

$$a_n = x_n \longleftarrow X(z) = f(z^{-1})$$

$$\boxed{f(z) = \sum_{n=n_1}^{\infty} a_n z^n}$$

$$\boxed{X(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x_k z^{-k}}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{2\pi i}\oint_C \frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}}\,dz = \sum_k \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}}, z_k\right)$$

$$x_n = \frac{1}{2\pi i}\oint_C X(z)\,z^{n-1}\,dz = \sum_k \mathrm{Res}\left(X(z)\,z^{n-1}, z_k\right)$$

$$a_n = x_n \longleftarrow X(z) = f(z^{-1})$$

$\therefore\ a_n = x_n$

$$a_n = \sum_k \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{f(\omega)}{\omega^{n+1}}, \omega_k\right) = \sum_k \mathrm{Res}\left(X(z)\,z^{n-1}, z_k\right) = x_n$$

conformal mapping

$\omega = z^{-1}$

$$\sum_k \mathrm{Res}\left(f(z^{-1})\,z^{n-1}, z_k\right)$$

$X(z) = f(z^{-1})$
$= f(\omega)$

$$X(z) = f(z^{-1}), \qquad x_n = \boxed{a_n}$$

$$a_n \longleftrightarrow f(z)$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_C \frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}} \, dz$$

$$\boxed{z = w^{-1}} \qquad \boxed{dz = -w^{-2} dw}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{2\pi i} \oint_{C'} \frac{f(w^{-1})}{w^{-(n+1)}} w^{-2} \, dw$$

$$= \frac{-1}{2\pi i} \oint_{C'} f(w^{-1}) \, w^{n-1} \, dw$$

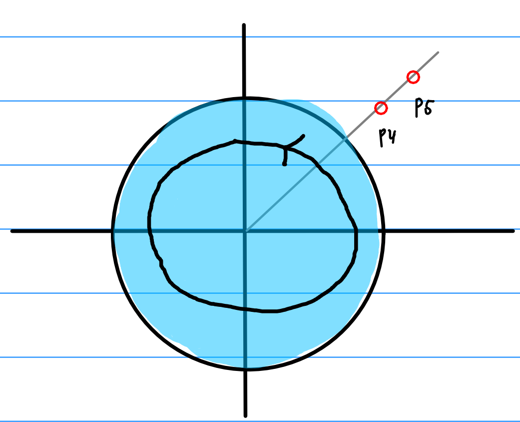
$$a_n = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_C f(w^{-1}) \, w^{n-1} \, dw$$

$$x_n = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_C X(z) \, z^{n-1} \, dz$$

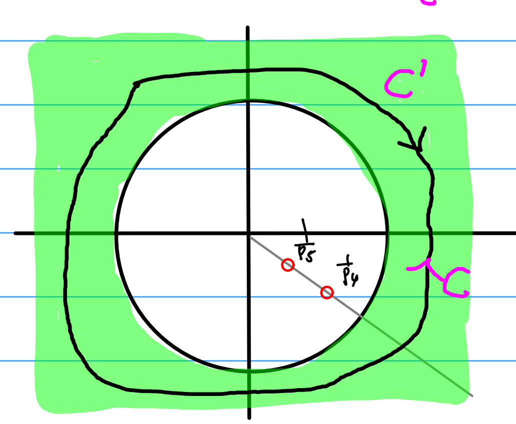
$$a_n = x_n \longrightarrow X(z) = f(z^{-1})$$

$$a_n = x_n \longleftarrow X(z) = f(z^{-1})$$

$f(z)$



$X(z) = f(z^{-1})$ $\qquad \int_{C'} = -\int_C$



$$X(z) = f(z^{-1}), \quad \boxed{x_n} = a_n$$

$$x_n \longleftrightarrow X(z)$$

$$x_n = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_C X(z)\, z^{n-1}\, dz$$

$$\boxed{z = w^{-1}} \qquad \boxed{dz = -w^{-2}\, dw}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{2\pi i} \oint_{C'} X(w^{-1})\, w^{-(n-1)}\, w^{-2}\, dw$$

$$= \frac{-1}{2\pi i} \oint_{C'} X(w^{-1})\, w^{-(n+1)}\, dw$$

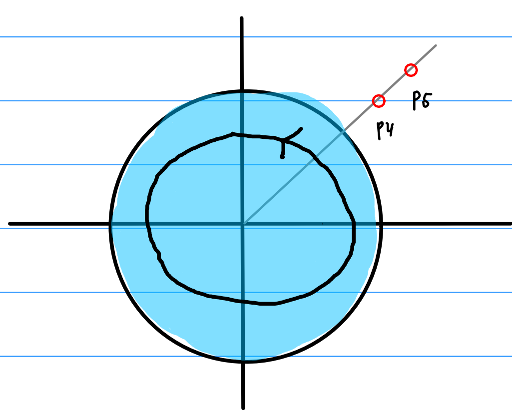
$$x_n = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_C \frac{X(w^{-1})}{w^{n+1}}\, dw$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_C \frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}}\, dz$$

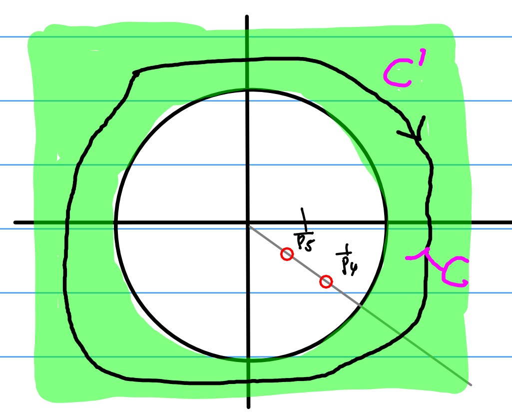
$$a_n = x_n \longrightarrow X(z^{-1}) = f(z)$$

$$a_n = x_n \longleftarrow X(z^{-1}) = f(z)$$

$f(z)$



$X(z) = f(z^{-1})$ $\quad \int_{C'} = -\int_C$



$$X(z) = f(z), \quad x_n = a_{-n}$$

$$X(z) = \cdots + x_{-2} z^{2} + x_{-1} z^{1} + x_0 z^{0} + x_1 z^{-1} + x_2 z^{-2} + \cdots$$

$$X(z) = \cdots + x_2 z^{-2} + x_1 z^{-1} + x_0 z^{0} + x_{-1} z^{1} + x_{-2} z^{+2} + \cdots$$

$$f(z) = \cdots + a_{-2} z^{-2} + a_{-1} z^{-1} + a_0 z^{0} + a_1 z^{1} + a_2 z^{2} + \cdots$$

$$f(z) = X(z) \iff a_{-n} = x_n$$

$$X(z) = f(z), \qquad x_n = a_{-n}$$

$$f(z) = \cdots + a_{-2} z^{-2} + a_{-1} z^{-1} + a_0 z^0 + a_1 z^1 + a_2 z^2 + \cdots$$

	$\cdots$	z^{-2}	z^{-1}	z^0	z^1	z^2	$\cdots$
$f(z)$	$\cdots$	a_{-2}	a_{-1}	a_0	a_1	a_2	$\cdots$

$$X(z) = \cdots + x_{-2} z^2 + x_{-1} z^1 + x_0 z^0 + x_1 z^{-1} + x_2 z^{-2} + \cdots$$

$$X(z) = \cdots x_2 z^{-2} + x_1 z^{-1} + x_0 z^0 + x_{-1} z^1 + x_{-2} z^2 + \cdots$$

	$\cdots$	z^2	z^1	z^0	z^{-1}	z^{-2}	$\cdots$
$X(z)$	$\cdots$	x_{-2}	x_{-1}	x_0	x_1	x_2	$\cdots$
	$\cdots$	z^{-2}	z^{-1}	z^0	z^1	z^2	$\cdots$
$X(z)$	$\cdots$	x_2	x_1	x_0	x_{-1}	x_{-2}	$\cdots$

z-Transform $\quad X(z) \longleftrightarrow x_n$

Laurent Series $\quad f(z) \longleftrightarrow a_n$

$$X(z) = f(z) \longleftrightarrow x_n = a_{-n}$$

$$X(z) = f(z) \quad , \quad x_n = a_{-n}$$

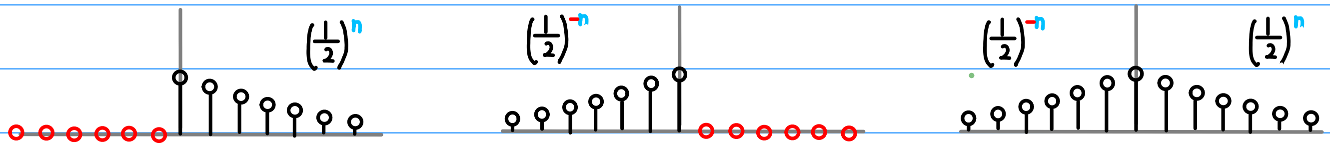
$$f(z) = X(z) \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad a_{-n} = x_n$$

$$\boxed{a_n = \frac{1}{2\pi i}\oint_C \frac{X(z)}{z^{n+1}}\,dz = \sum_k \operatorname{Res}\left(\frac{X(z)}{z^{n+1}}, z_k\right)}$$ L.T.

$$x_n = a_{-n} = \frac{1}{2\pi i}\oint_C \frac{X(z)}{z^{-n+1}}\,dz = \sum_k \operatorname{Res}\left(\frac{X(z)}{z^{-n+1}}, z_k\right)$$

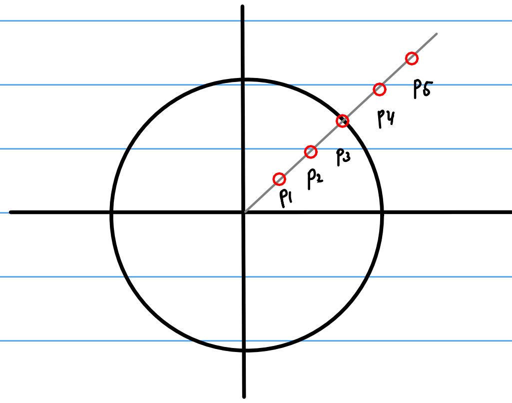
$$\boxed{x_n = \frac{1}{2\pi i}\oint_C X(z)\,z^{n-1}\,dz = \sum_k \operatorname{Res}\left(X(z)\,z^{n-1}, z_k\right)}$$ Z.T.

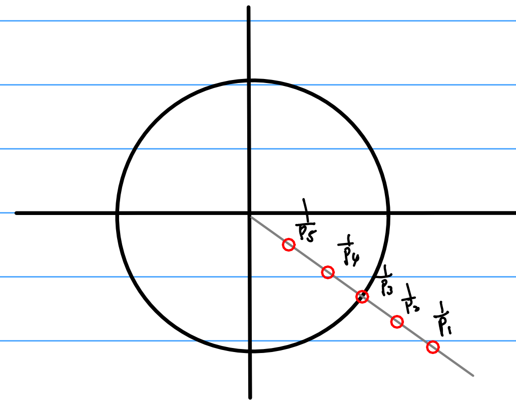
causal $(n \geq 0)$ | anti-causal $(n \leq 0)$ | two-sided

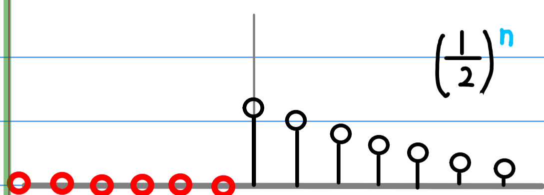
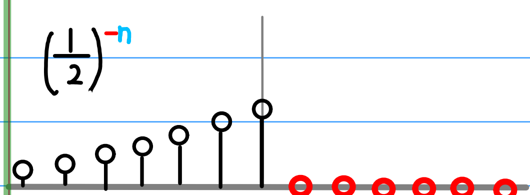
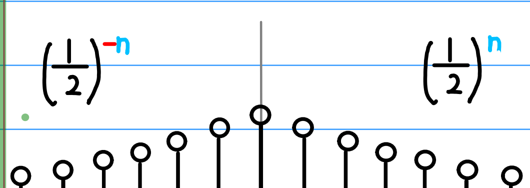


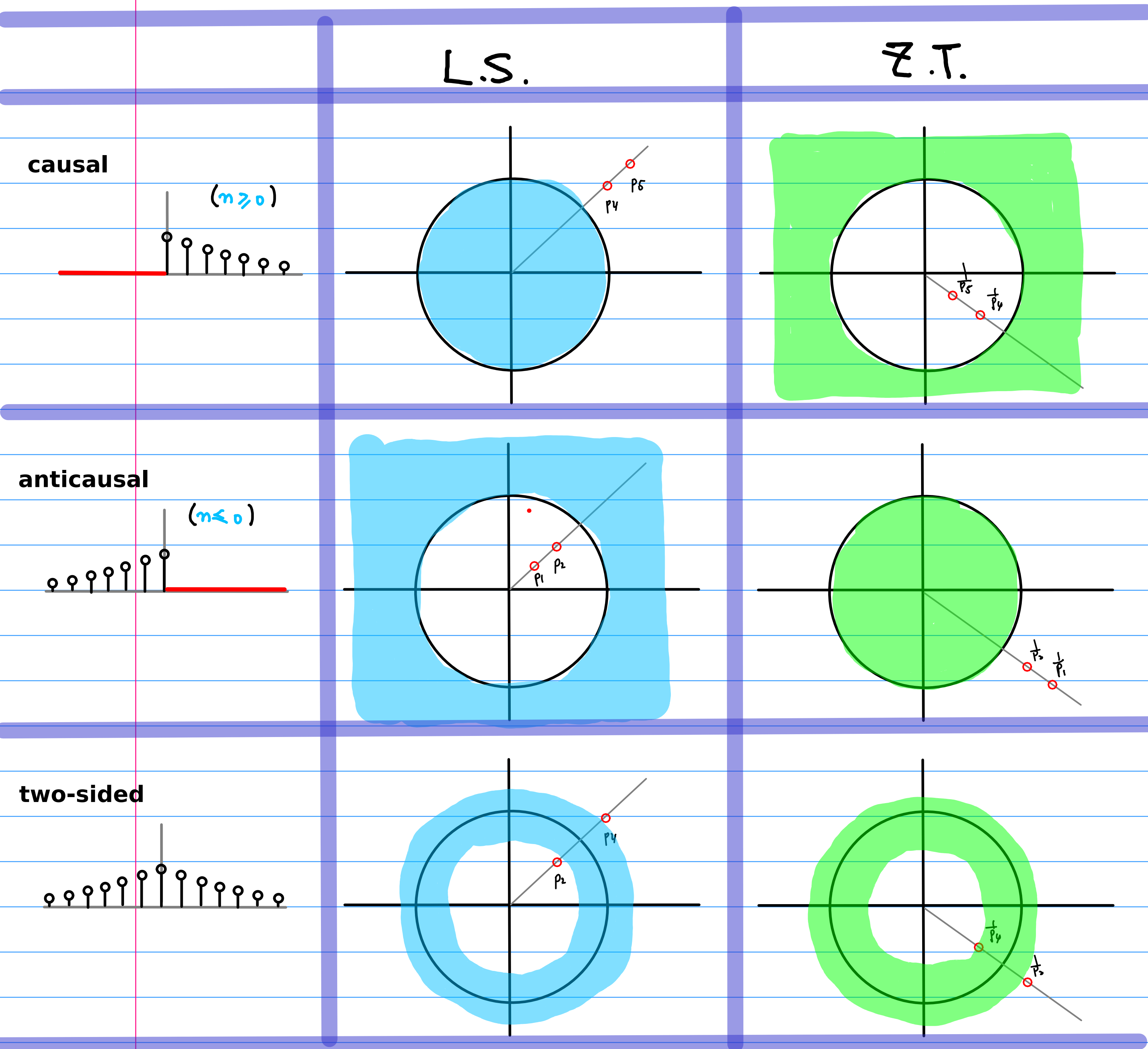
causal	anti-causal	two-sided
$f(z)$ + ROC?	$f(z)$ + ROC?	$f(z)$ + ROC?
$X(z)$ + ROC?	$X(z)$ + ROC?	$X(z)$ + ROC?

Causal & Anti-causal Signals





a_n, x_n	L.S.	Z.T.
causal $(n \geq 0)$ $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n}$ 	$f(z) = \frac{2}{2-z}$	$X(z) = \frac{z}{z-0.5}$
anti-causal $(n \leq 0)$ $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-n}$ 	$f(z) = \frac{z}{z-0.5}$	$X(z) = \frac{2}{2-z}$
two-sided $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-n}$ $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n}$ 	$f(z) = \frac{2}{2-z} + \frac{z}{z-0.5} - 1$	$X(z) = \frac{2}{2-z} + \frac{z}{z-0.5} - 1$

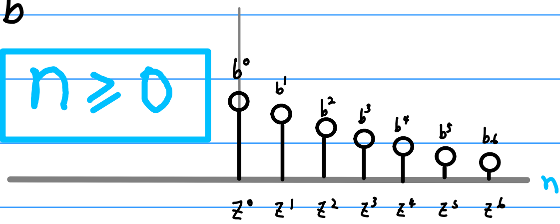


* no poles in ROC's

L.S.	Z.T.

b^n

$\boxed{n \geq 0}$



$$f(z) = 1 + \left(\tfrac{1}{2}\right)^1 z^1 + \left(\tfrac{1}{2}\right)^2 z^2 + \cdots$$

$a_0 = 1$

$a_1 = \left(\tfrac{1}{2}\right)$

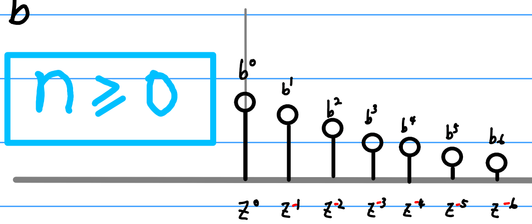
$a_2 = \left(\tfrac{1}{2}\right)^2$

$a_3 = \left(\tfrac{1}{2}\right)^3$ $\qquad a_n = \left(\tfrac{1}{2}\right)^n$

$$f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\tfrac{1}{2}\right)^n z^n$$

b^n

$\boxed{n \geq 0}$



$$X(z) = 1 + \left(\tfrac{1}{2}\right) z^{-1} + \left(\tfrac{1}{2}\right)^2 z^{-2} + \cdots$$

$x_0 = 1$

$x_1 = \left(\tfrac{1}{2}\right)$

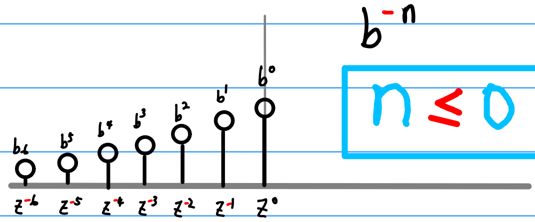
$x_2 = \left(\tfrac{1}{2}\right)^2$

$x_3 = \left(\tfrac{1}{2}\right)^3$ $\qquad x_n = \left(\tfrac{1}{2}\right)^n$

$$X(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\tfrac{1}{2}\right)^n z^{-n}$$

b^{-n}

$\boxed{n \leq 0}$



$$f(z) = 1 + \left(\tfrac{1}{2}\right) z^{-1} + \left(\tfrac{1}{2}\right) z^{-2} + \cdots$$

$a_0 = 1$

$a_{-1} = \left(\tfrac{1}{2}\right)^1 = \left(\tfrac{1}{2}\right)^{-(-1)}$

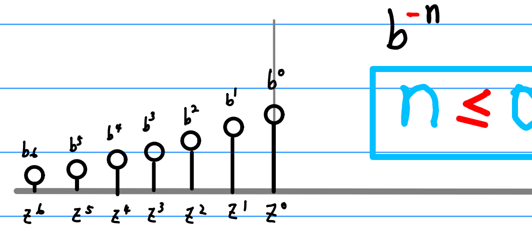
$a_{-2} = \left(\tfrac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \left(\tfrac{1}{2}\right)^{-(-2)}$

$a_{-3} = \left(\tfrac{1}{2}\right)^3 = \left(\tfrac{1}{2}\right)^{-(-3)}$ $\qquad a_n = \left(\tfrac{1}{2}\right)^{-n}$

$$f(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{0} \left(\tfrac{1}{2}\right)^{-n} z^n$$

b^{-n}

$\boxed{n \leq 0}$



$$X(z) = 1 + \left(\tfrac{1}{2}\right) z^1 + \left(\tfrac{1}{2}\right)^2 z^2 + \cdots$$

$x_0 = 1$

$x_{-1} = \left(\tfrac{1}{2}\right)^1 = \left(\tfrac{1}{2}\right)^{-(-1)}$

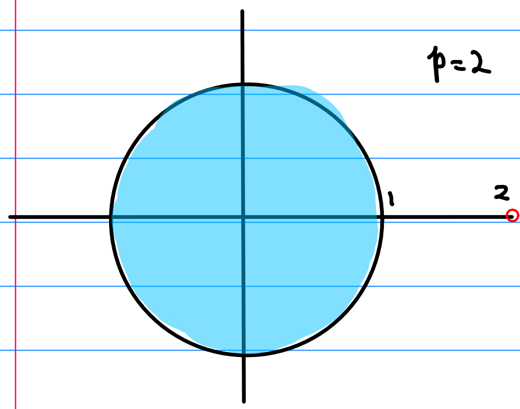
$x_{-2} = \left(\tfrac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \left(\tfrac{1}{2}\right)^{-(-2)}$

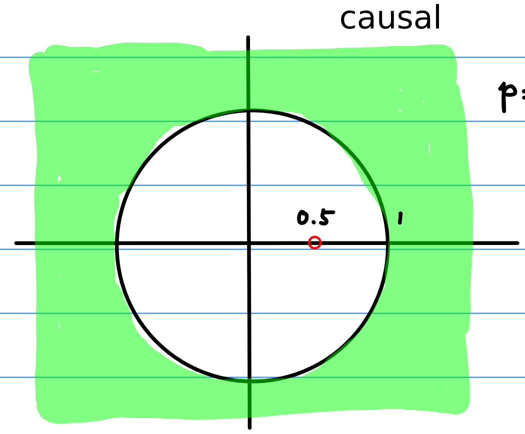
$x_{-3} = \left(\tfrac{1}{2}\right)^3 = \left(\tfrac{1}{2}\right)^{-(-3)}$ $\qquad x_n = \left(\tfrac{1}{2}\right)^{-n}$

$$X(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{0} \left(\tfrac{1}{2}\right)^{-n} z^{-n}$$

causal

Causal





$\cdots 0, 0, 0, 1, b, b^2, b^3, \cdots$

$$f(z) = X(z^{-1}) = \frac{z^{-1}}{z^{-1} - 0.5} = \frac{1}{1 - 0.5z} = \frac{2}{2-z}$$

$$X(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x_n z^{-n} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{b}{z}\right)^n = \frac{1}{1-\frac{b}{z}} = \frac{z}{z-b} = \frac{z}{z-0.5}$$

$$a_n = \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}}, 0\right) = \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{2}{z^{n+1}(2-z)}, 0\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \quad (n \geq 0)$$

$$x_n = \mathrm{Res}\left(X(z) z^{n-1}, 0.5\right) = \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{z^n}{z-0.5}, 0.5\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \quad (n \geq 0)$$

$$f(z) = 1 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^1 z^1 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 z^2 + \cdots = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n z^n = \frac{2}{2-z}$$

$$X(z) = 1 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) z^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 z^{-2} + \cdots = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n z^{-n} = \frac{z}{z-0.5}$$

causal

$\boxed{n \geq 0}$ $a_n = \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}}, 0\right) = \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{2}{z^{n+1}(2-z)}, 0\right)$ $n \geq 0$ causal

$$a_n = \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{2}{z^{n+1}(2-z)}, 0\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$$

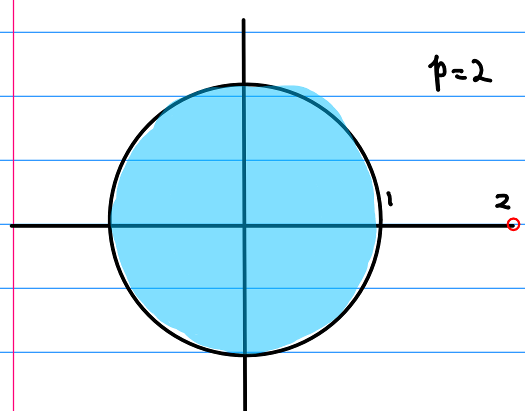
$$a_0 = \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{2}{z^1(2-z)}, 0\right) = 1 \qquad n=0$$

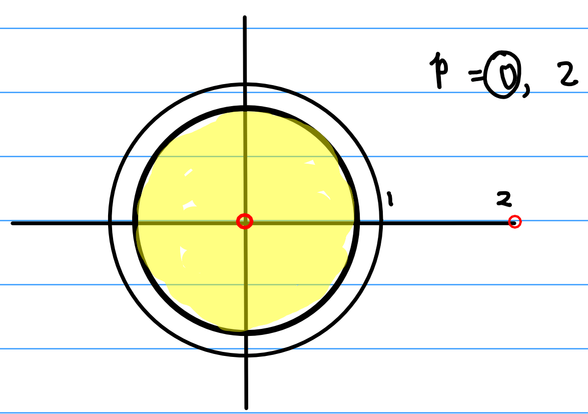
$$a_1 = \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{2}{z^2(2-z)}, 0\right) = \frac{2}{1!}\frac{d}{dz}\frac{1}{2-z}\Big|_{z=0} = \frac{2}{(2-z)^2} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^1 \qquad n=1$$

$$a_2 = \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{2}{z^3(2-z)}, 0\right) = \frac{2}{2!}\frac{d^2}{dz^2}\frac{1}{2-z}\Big|_{z=0} = \frac{2}{(2-z)^3} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \qquad n=2$$

$$a_3 = \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{2}{z^4(2-z)}, 0\right) = \frac{2}{3!}\frac{d^3}{dz^3}\frac{1}{2-z}\Big|_{z=0} = \frac{2}{(2-z)^4} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 \qquad n=3$$

$$a_4 = \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{2}{z^5(2-z)}, 0\right) = \frac{2}{4!}\frac{d^4}{dz^4}\frac{1}{2-z}\Big|_{z=0} = \frac{2}{(2-z)^5} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4 \qquad n=4$$





the finite number of poles

causal

$\boxed{n \geq 0}$ $x_n = \mathrm{Res}(X(z) z^{n-1}, 0.5)$

$$X(z) = \frac{z}{z - 0.5}$$

$$X(z) z^{n-1} = \frac{z^n}{z - 0.5}$$

pole: 0.5

$$x_n = \mathrm{Res}(X(z) z^{n-1}, 0.5) = \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{z^n}{z-0.5}, 0.5\right)$$

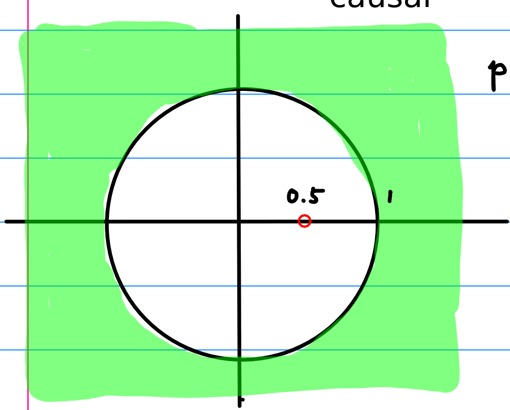
$$x_0 = \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{z^0}{z-0.5}, 0.5\right) = 1$$

$$x_1 = \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{z^1}{z-0.5}, 0.5\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^1$$

$$x_2 = \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{z^2}{z-0.5}, 0.5\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$$

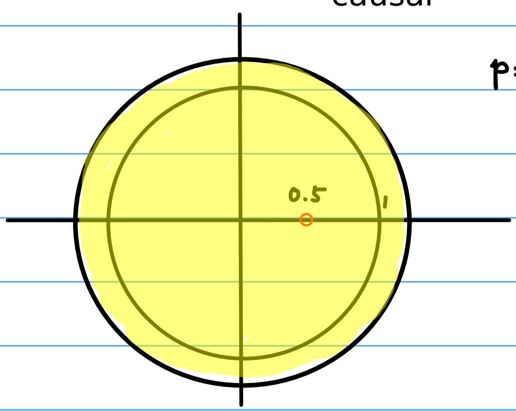
$$x_3 = \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{z^3}{z-0.5}, 0.5\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3$$

causal



p=0.5

causal

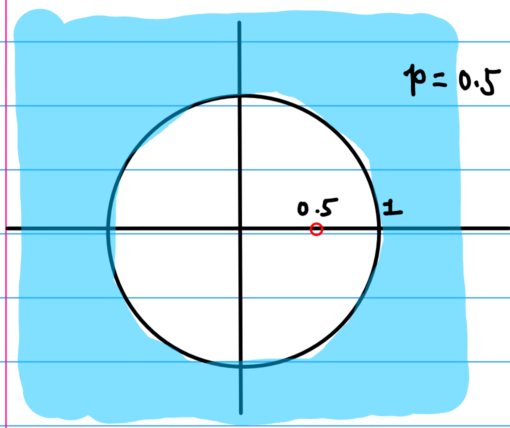


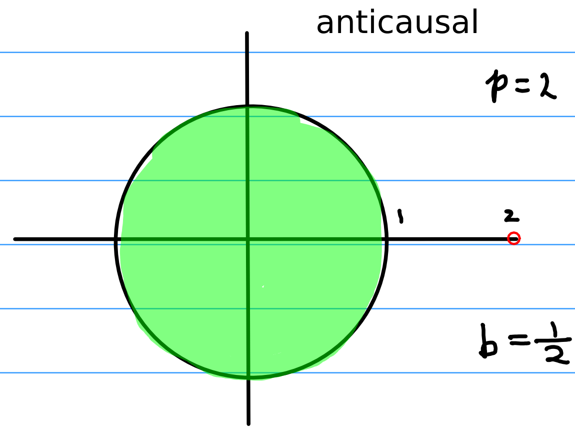
p=0.5

the finite number of poles

anti-causal

Anti-causal





$\cdots, b^3, b^2, b^1, 1, 0, 0, 0, \cdots$

$$f(z) = X(z^{-1}) = \frac{2}{2 - z^{-1}} = \frac{2z}{2z - 1} = \frac{z}{z - 0.5}$$

$$X(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{0} x_n z^{-n} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{0} b^{-n} z^{-n} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (bz)^n = \frac{1}{1 - bz} = \frac{2}{2 - z}$$

$$a_n = \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}}, 0.5\right) \quad n \le 0$$
$$= \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{z}{z^{n+1}(z-0.5)}, 0.5\right)$$
$$= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-n} \quad (n \le 0)$$

$$x_n = \mathrm{Res}\left(X(z) z^{n-1}, 0\right)$$
$$= \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{2}{z^{1-n}(2-z)}, 0\right)$$
$$= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-n} \quad (n \le 0)$$

$$f(z) = 1 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-1} z^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-2} z^{-2} + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-3} z^{-3} + \cdots$$
$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{0} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-n} z^{n} = \frac{z}{z - 0.5}$$

$$X(z) = 1 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) z^{1} + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 z^{2} + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 z^{3} + \cdots$$
$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{0} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-n} z^{-n} = \frac{2}{2 - z}$$

anti-causal

$\boxed{n \le 0}$ $a_n = \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}}, 0.5\right) = \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{z}{z^{n+1}(z-0.5)}, 0.5\right)$ $n \le 0$

* $\boxed{z = 0}$ ~~pole~~ for $n \le 0$

$$\frac{z}{z^{n+1}(z-0.5)} = \frac{1}{z^{n}(z-0.5)} \qquad \frac{1}{z^0}, \frac{1}{z^{-1}}, \frac{1}{z^{-2}}, \cdots = 1, z^1, z^2, \cdots$$

* $\boxed{z = \frac{1}{2}}$ the only pole

$$a_n = \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{1}{z^{n}(z-0.5)}, 0.5\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-n} \qquad n \le 0$$

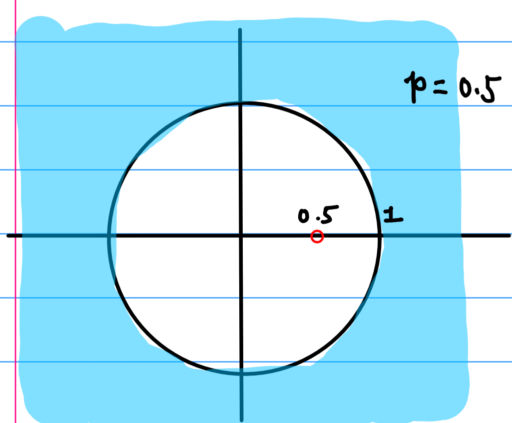
$$a_0 = \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{1}{z^{0}(z-0.5)}, 0.5\right) = 1 \qquad n = 0$$

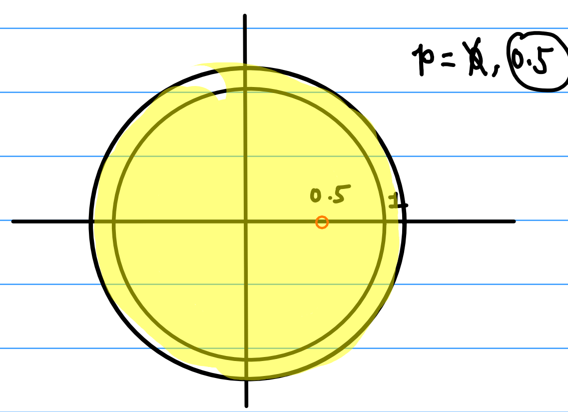
$$a_{-1} = \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{1}{z^{-1}(z-0.5)}, 0.5\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{1} \qquad n = -1$$

$$a_{-2} = \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{1}{z^{-2}(z-0.5)}, 0.5\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2} \qquad n = -2$$

$$a_{-3} = \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{1}{z^{-3}(z-0.5)}, 0.5\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{3} \qquad n = -3$$

$$a_{-4} = \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{1}{z^{-4}(z-0.5)}, 0.5\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{4} \qquad n = -4$$





anti-causal

$\boxed{n \leq 0}$ $\quad x_n = \text{Res}\left(X(z)\, z^{n-1},\ 0\right)$

$$X(z) = \frac{2}{2-z}$$

$$X(z)\, z^{n-1} = \frac{2z^{n-1}}{2-z} \qquad \text{pole: } 2$$

$$x_n = \text{Res}\left(\frac{2z^{n-1}}{2-z},\ 0\right) = \text{Res}\left(\frac{2}{z^{1-n}(2-z)},\ 0\right) \qquad (n \leq 0)$$

$$x_0 = \text{Res}\left(\frac{2}{z^{1}(2-z)},\ 0\right) = 1 \qquad n=0$$

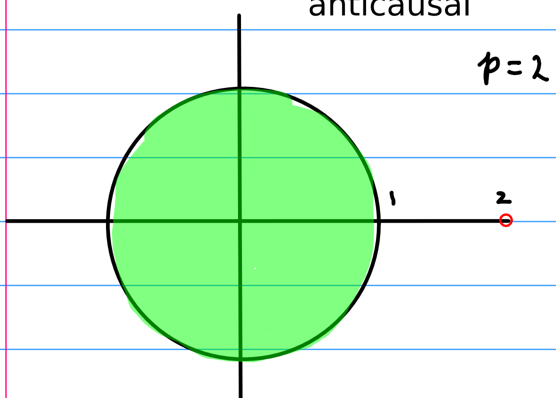
$$x_{-1} = \text{Res}\left(\frac{2}{z^{2}(2-z)},\ 0\right) = \frac{2}{1!}\frac{d}{dz}\frac{1}{2-z}\Big|_{z=0} = \frac{2}{(2-z)^2} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^1 \qquad n=1$$

$$x_{-2} = \text{Res}\left(\frac{2}{z^{3}(2-z)},\ 0\right) = \frac{2}{2!}\frac{d^2}{dz^2}\frac{1}{2-z}\Big|_{z=0} = \frac{2}{(2-z)^3} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \qquad n=2$$

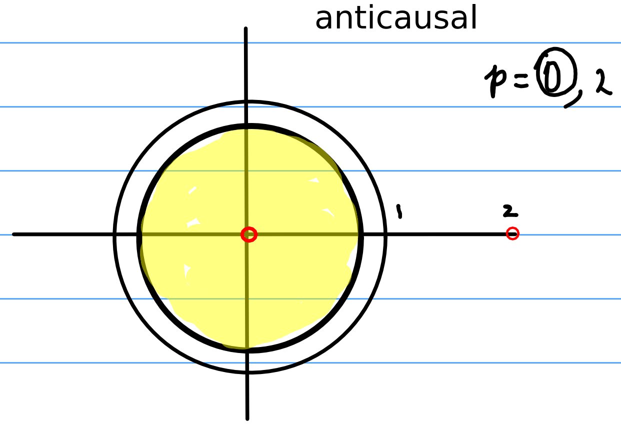
$$x_{-3} = \text{Res}\left(\frac{2}{z^{4}(2-z)},\ 0\right) = \frac{2}{3!}\frac{d^3}{dz^3}\frac{1}{2-z}\Big|_{z=0} = \frac{2}{(2-z)^4} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 \qquad n=3$$

$$x_{-4} = \text{Res}\left(\frac{2}{z^{4}(2-z)},\ 0\right) = \frac{2}{4!}\frac{d^4}{dz^4}\frac{1}{2-z}\Big|_{z=0} = \frac{2}{(2-z)^5} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4 \qquad n=4$$

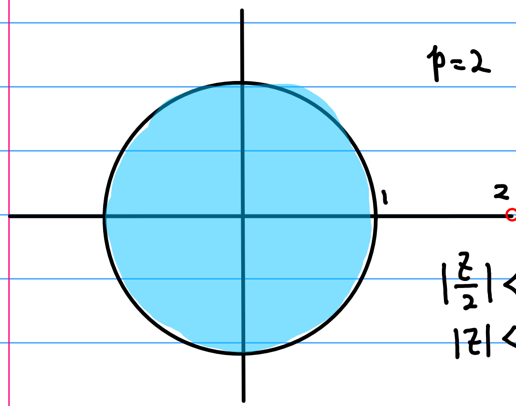
anticausal



anticausal



Summary



$p=2$

$\left|\frac{z}{2}\right|<1$

$|z|<2$

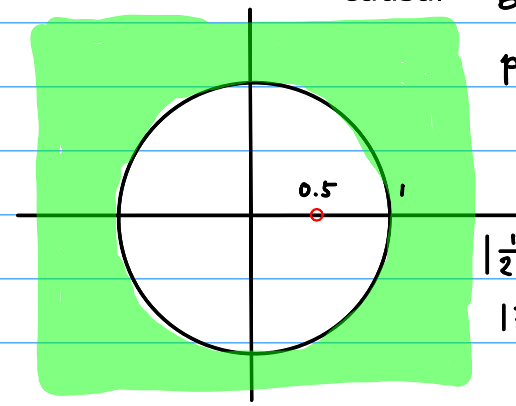
$$X(z^{-1}) = \frac{z^{-1}}{z^{-1}-0.5} = \frac{1}{1-(z/2)}$$

$$f(z) = \frac{2}{2-z} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n z^n$$

$$a_n = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \quad (n \geqslant 0)$$

$$= p^{-n} \quad (n \geqslant 0) \quad p=2$$

causal $b=\frac{1}{2}$



$p=0.5$

$\left|\frac{1}{2z}\right|<1$

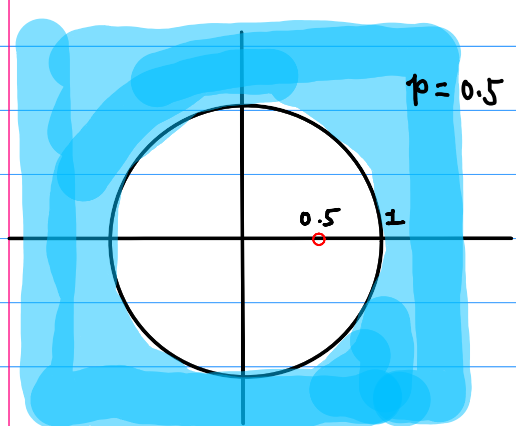
$|z|>\frac{1}{2}$

$\cdots 0, 0, 0, 1, b, b^2, b^3, \cdots$

$$X(z) = \frac{z}{z-0.5} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n z^{-n}$$

$$x_n = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \quad (n \geqslant 0)$$

$$= p^n \quad (n \geqslant 0) \quad p=\frac{1}{2}$$



$p=0.5$

$\left|\frac{1}{2z}\right|<1$

$|z|>\frac{1}{2}$

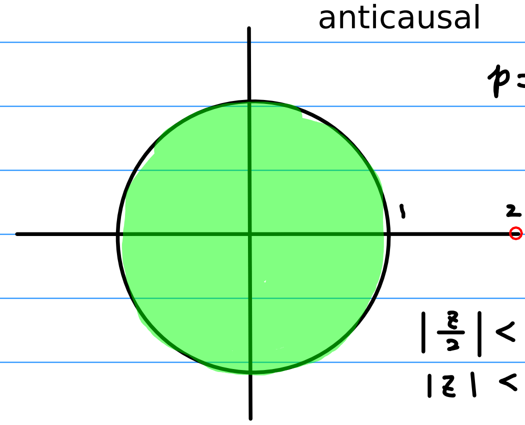
$$X(z^{-1}) = \frac{2}{2-z^{-1}}$$

$$f(z) = \frac{z}{z-0.5} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{0} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-n} z^n$$

$$a_n = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-n} \quad (n \leqslant 0)$$

$$= p^{-n} \quad (n \leqslant 0) \quad p=\frac{1}{2}$$

anticausal



$p=2$

$\left|\frac{z}{2}\right|<1$

$|z|<2$

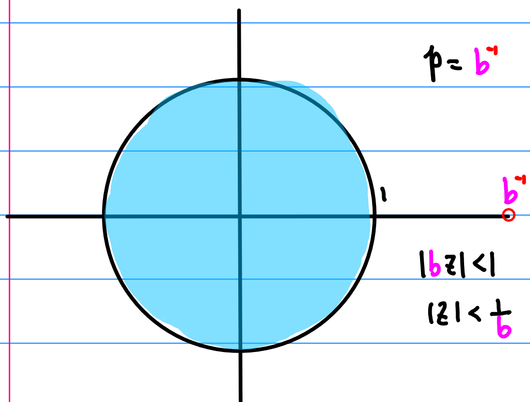
$\cdots, b^3, b^2, b^1, 1, 0, 0, 0, \cdots$

$$X(z) = \frac{2}{2-z} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{0} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-n} z^{-n}$$

$$x_n = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-n} \quad (n \leqslant 0)$$

$$= p^n \quad (n \leqslant 0) \quad p=2$$

summary



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

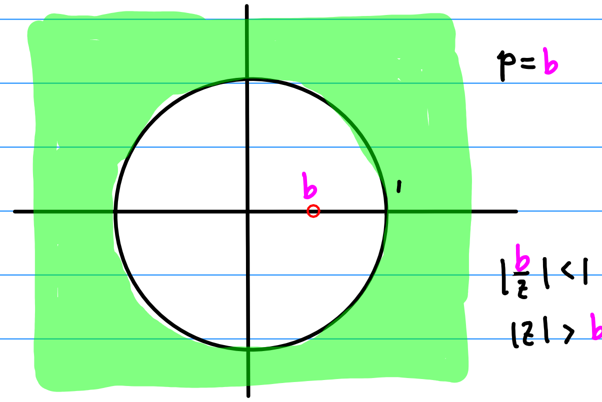
$$= (bz)^0 + (bz)^1 + (bz)^2 + \cdots$$

$$f(z) = \frac{b^{-1}}{b^{-1} - z} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b^n z^n$$

$$a_n = b^n \quad (n \geq 0)$$

$$p = b^{-1} \quad |z| < p \quad |pz| < 1$$

causal



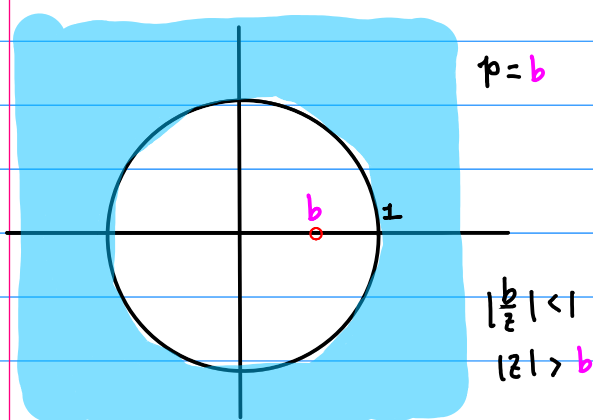
$$\cdots 0, 0, 0, 1, b, b^2, b^3, \cdots$$

$$(\tfrac{b}{z})^0 + (\tfrac{b}{z})^1 + (\tfrac{b}{z})^2 + \cdots$$

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

$$x_n = b^n \quad (n \geq 0)$$

$$p = b \quad |z| > p \quad |\tfrac{p}{z}| < 1$$



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

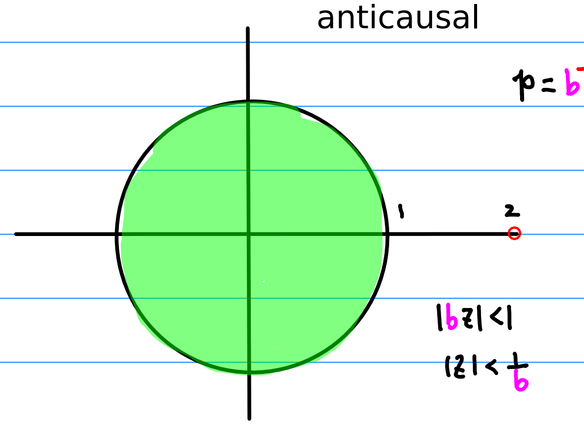
$$= (\tfrac{b}{z})^0 + (\tfrac{b}{z})^1 + (\tfrac{b}{z})^2 + \cdots$$

$$f(z) = \frac{z}{z - b} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{0} b^{-n} z^n$$

$$a_n = b^{-n} \quad (n \leq 0)$$

$$p = b$$

anticausal



$$\cdots, b^3, b^2, b^1, 1, 0, 0, 0, \cdots$$

$$(bz)^0 + (bz)^1 + (bz)^2 + \cdots$$

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

$$x_n = b^{-n} \quad (n \leq 0)$$

$$p = b^{-1} \quad |z| < p \quad |\tfrac{z}{p}| < 1$$

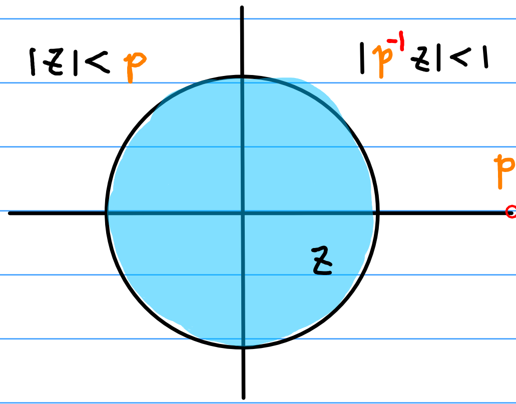
summary

L.S.

Z.T.

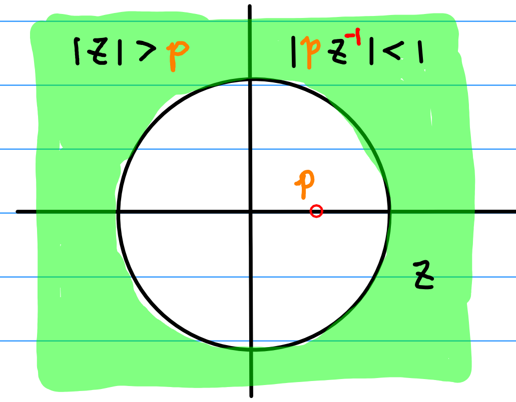
causal

$(n \geq 0)$



$$f(z) = \frac{p}{p - z} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} p^{-n} z^{n} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b^{n} z^{n}$$

$$\boxed{p = b^{-1}}$$

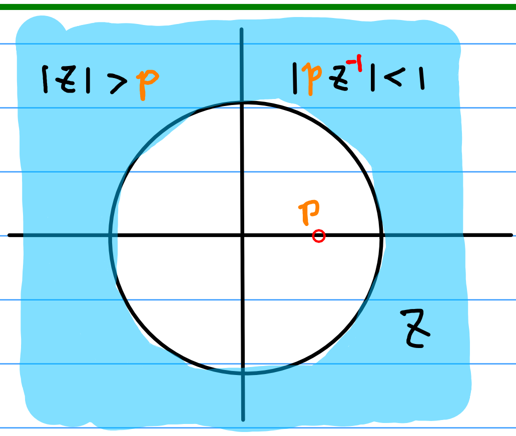


$$X(z) = \frac{z}{z - p} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} p^{n} z^{-n} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b^{n} z^{-n}$$

$$\boxed{p = b}$$

anticausal

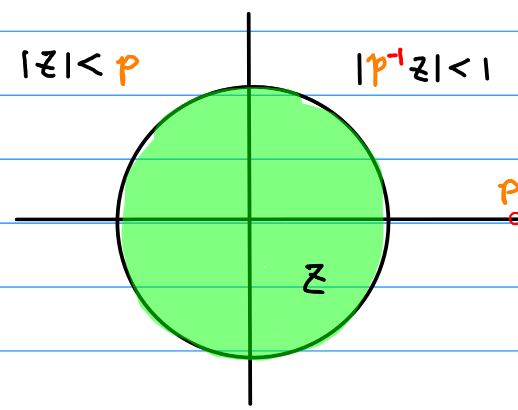
$(n \leq 0)$



$$f(z) = \frac{z}{z - p} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} p^{n} z^{-n}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{-\infty} p^{-n} z^{n} = \sum_{n=0}^{-\infty} b^{-n} z^{n}$$

$$\boxed{p = b}$$



$$X(z) = \frac{p}{p - z} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} p^{-n} z^{n}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{-\infty} p^{n} z^{-n} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b^{-n} z^{-n}$$

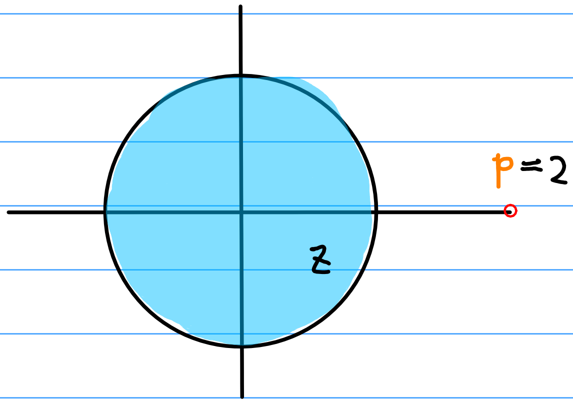
$$\boxed{p = b^{-1}}$$

summary

L.S. | Z.T.

causal $(n \geq 0)$

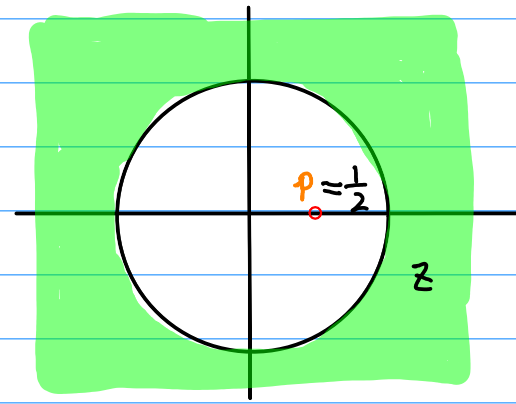
L.S.



$$f(z) = \frac{p}{p-z} = \frac{2}{2-z}$$

$$a_n = \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}}, 0\right) = \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{2}{z^{n+1}(2-z)}, 0\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \quad (n \geq 0)$$

Z.T.

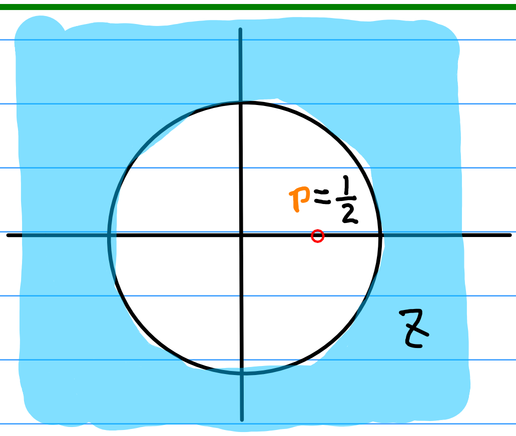


$$X(z) = \frac{z}{z-p} = \frac{z}{z-0.5}$$

$$x_n = \mathrm{Res}\left(X(z)z^{n-1}, 0.5\right) = \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{z^n}{z-0.5}, 0.5\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \quad (n \geq 0)$$

anticausal $(n \leq 0)$

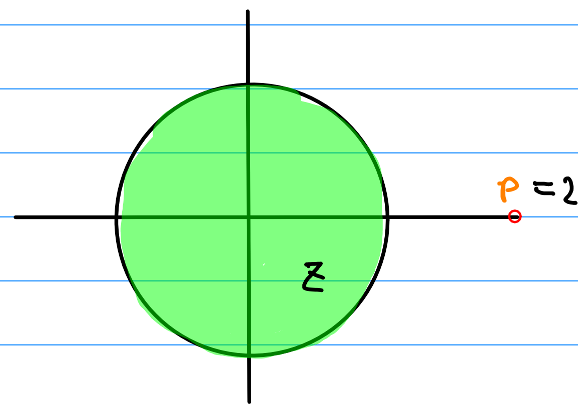
L.S.



$$f(z) = \frac{z}{z-p} = \frac{z}{z-0.5}$$

$$a_n = \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}}, 0.5\right) = \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{z}{z^{n+1}(z-0.5)}, 0.5\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-n} \quad (n \leq 0)$$

Z.T.

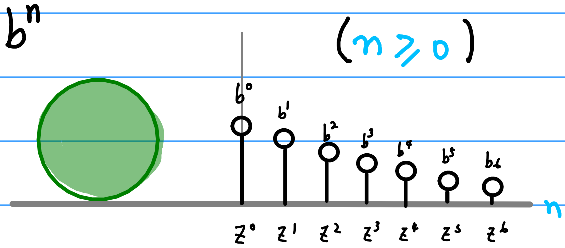


$$X(z) = \frac{p}{p-z} = \frac{2}{2-z}$$

$$x_n = \mathrm{Res}\left(X(z)z^{n-1}, 0\right) = \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{2}{z^{1-n}(2-z)}, 0\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-n} \quad (n \leq 0)$$

b^n

$(n \geq 0)$



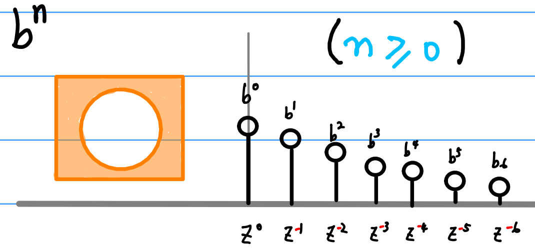
$$X(z^{-1}) = \frac{z^{-1}}{z^{-1} - 0.5} \qquad |z| < 2$$

$$f(z) = \frac{2}{2-z} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n z^n$$

$$a_n = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$$
$$= p^{-n} \qquad \boxed{p = 2}$$

b^n

$(n \geq 0)$



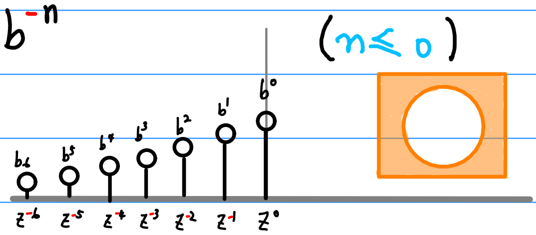
$$|z| > \frac{1}{2}$$

$$X(z) = \frac{z}{z - 0.5} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n z^{-n}$$

$$x_n = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$$
$$= p^n \qquad \boxed{p = \frac{1}{2}}$$

b^{-n}

$(n \leq 0)$



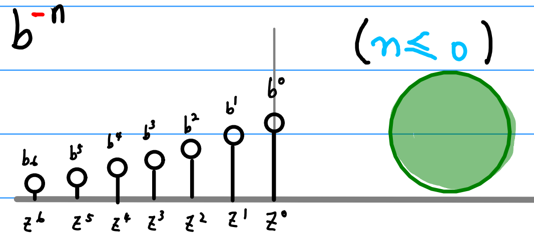
$$X(z^{-1}) = \frac{2}{2 - z^{-1}} \qquad |z| > \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f(z) = \frac{z}{z - 0.5} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{0} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-n} z^n$$
$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n z^{-n}$$

$$a_n = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-n}$$
$$= p^{-n} \qquad \boxed{p = \frac{1}{2}}$$

b^{-n}

$(n \leq 0)$



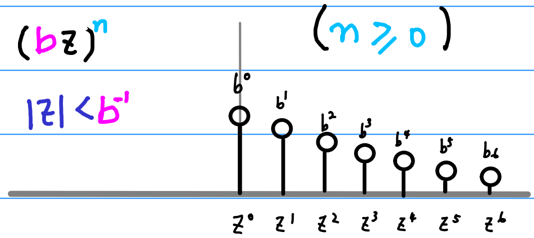
$$|z| < 2$$

$$X(z) = \frac{2}{2 - z} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{0} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-n} z^{-n}$$
$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n z^n$$

$$x_n = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-n}$$
$$= p^n \qquad \boxed{p = 2}$$

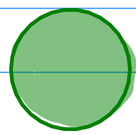
$(bz)^n$ $(n \geq 0)$

$|z| < b^{-1}$



$$f(z) = \frac{1}{1 - bz} = \frac{b^{-1}}{b^{-1} - z}$$

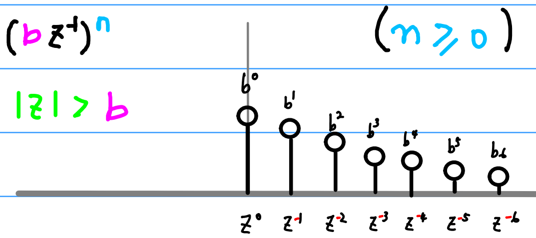
$$a_n = b^n$$
$$= p^{-n}$$



$\boxed{p = b^{-1}}$

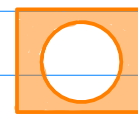
$(bz^{-1})^n$ $(n \geq 0)$

$|z| > b$



$$X(z) = \frac{1}{1 - b/z} = \frac{z}{z - b}$$

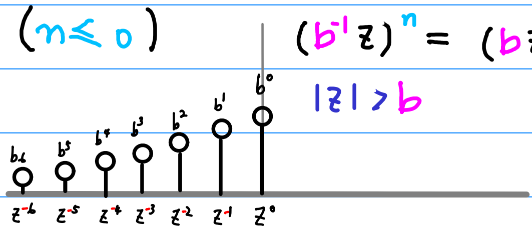
$$x_n = b^n$$
$$= p^n$$



$\boxed{p = b}$

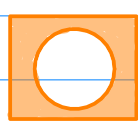
$(n \leq 0)$ $(b^{-1}z)^n = (bz^{-1})^{-n}$

$|z| > b$



$$f(z) = \frac{1}{1 - (bz^{-1})} = \frac{z}{z - b}$$

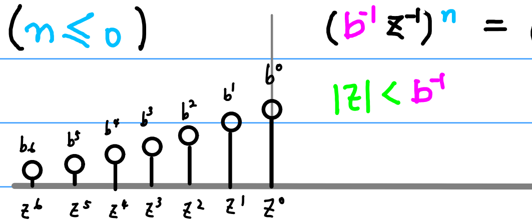
$$a_n = b^{-n}$$
$$= p^{-n}$$



$\boxed{p = b}$

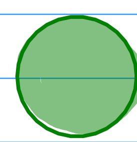
$(n \leq 0)$ $(b^{-1}z^{-1})^n = (bz)^{-n}$

$|z| < b^{-1}$



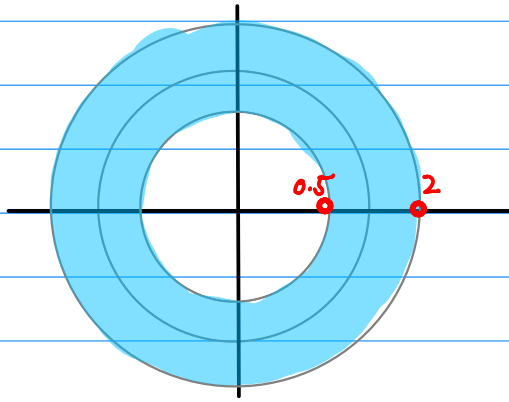
$$X(z) = \frac{1}{1 - (bz)} = \frac{b^{-1}}{b^{-1} - z}$$

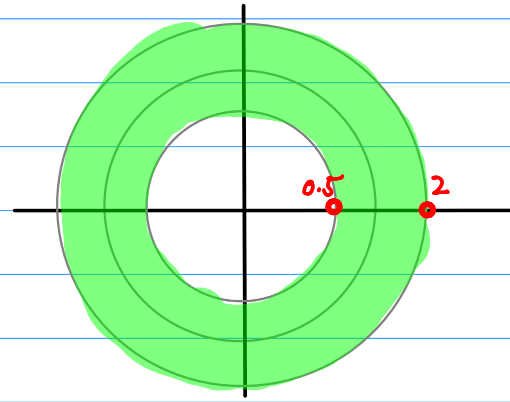
$$x_n = b^{-n}$$
$$= p^n$$



$\boxed{p = b^{-1}}$

Two-sided





$$\frac{1}{2} < |z| < 2 \Rightarrow \left|\frac{1}{2z}\right| < 1, \quad \left|\frac{z}{2}\right| < 1$$

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

$$= \frac{z}{z-0.5} - \frac{2}{z-2}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{2z}} + \frac{1}{1-\frac{z}{2}} - 1 = \frac{z}{z-0.5} - \frac{2}{z-2} \quad -1}$$

$$\frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{2z}} = \left(\frac{1}{2z}\right)^0 + \left(\frac{1}{2z}\right)^1 + \left(\frac{1}{2z}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2z}\right)^3 + \cdots = \frac{2z}{2z-1} = \frac{z}{z-0.5}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{1-\frac{z}{2}} = \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^0 + \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^1 + \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^3 + \cdots = \frac{2}{2-z}$$

$$f(z) = \frac{0.5}{z-0.5} - \frac{2}{z-2} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}z \cancel{-1} - 2z \cancel{+1}}{(z-0.5)(z-2)} = \frac{-\frac{3}{2}z}{(z-0.5)(z-2)}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{z}{z-0.5} + \frac{2}{2-z} \quad -1}$$

$$f(z) = \frac{0.5}{z-0.5} - \frac{2}{z-2} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}z \cancel{-1} - 2z \cancel{+1}}{(z-0.5)(z-2)} = \frac{-\frac{3}{2}z}{(z-0.5)(z-2)}$$

$$f(z^{-1}) = \frac{0.5}{z^{-1}-0.5} - \frac{2}{z^{-1}-2} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}z \cancel{-1} - 2z \cancel{+1}}{(z-0.5)(z-2)} = \frac{-\frac{3}{2}z}{(z-0.5)(z-2)}$$

$$= \frac{0.5z}{1-0.5z} - \frac{2z}{1-2z}$$

$$= \frac{z}{2-z} - \frac{z}{0.5-z}$$

$$= \frac{-z}{z-2} + \frac{z}{z-0.5} = \frac{\cancel{-z^2} + 0.5z \cancel{+z^2} - 2z}{(z-0.5)(z-2)} = \frac{-\frac{3}{2}z}{(z-0.5)(z-2)}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} f(z) = f(z^{-1}) = X(z) \\ X(z) = X(z^{-1}) = f(z) \end{array}}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2z}\right)^1+\left(\frac{1}{2z}\right)^2+\left(\frac{1}{2z}\right)^3+\cdots = \frac{0.5}{z-0.5} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\left(\frac{1}{2z}\right)^n$$

$$\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^0+\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^1+\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^2+\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^3+\cdots = \frac{2}{2-z} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty}\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^n$$

$$\cdots+\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^3+\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^2+\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^1+\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^0+\left(\frac{1}{2z}\right)^1+\left(\frac{1}{2z}\right)^2+\left(\frac{1}{2z}\right)^3+\cdots = \boxed{\frac{2}{2-z}}+\boxed{\frac{0.5}{z-0.5}}$$

$$= \frac{0.5}{z-0.5}+\frac{2}{2-z}$$

$$= \frac{0.5}{z-0.5}-\frac{2}{z-2}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{2}z\cancel{-1}-2z\cancel{+1}}{(z-0.5)(z-2)}$$

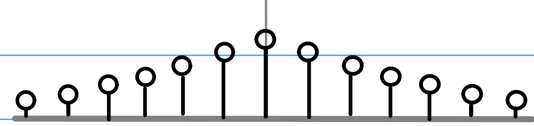
$$= \frac{-\frac{3}{2}z}{(z-0.5)(z-2)}$$

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

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

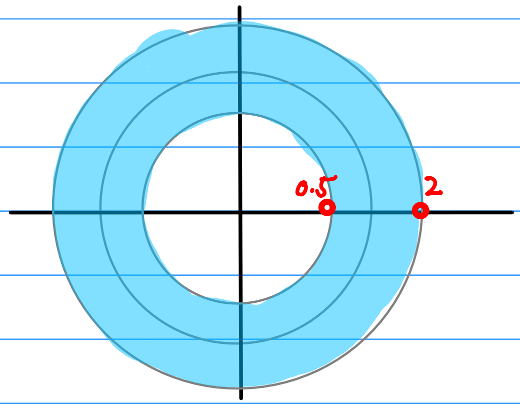
$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n z^{-n}+\sum_{k=0}^{-\infty}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-k} z^{-k}-1$$

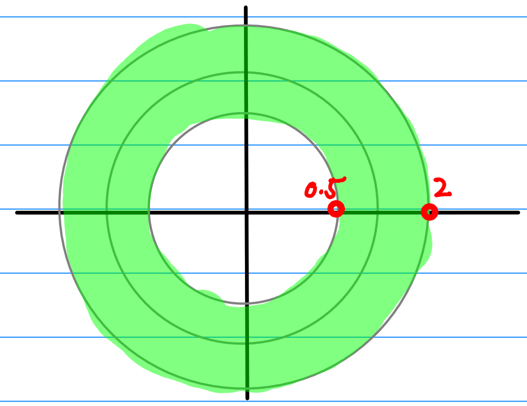
$(n \leq 0)$ | $(n \geq 0)$



$$\boxed{\frac{z}{z-0.5} + \frac{2}{2-z} - 1}$$

two-sided

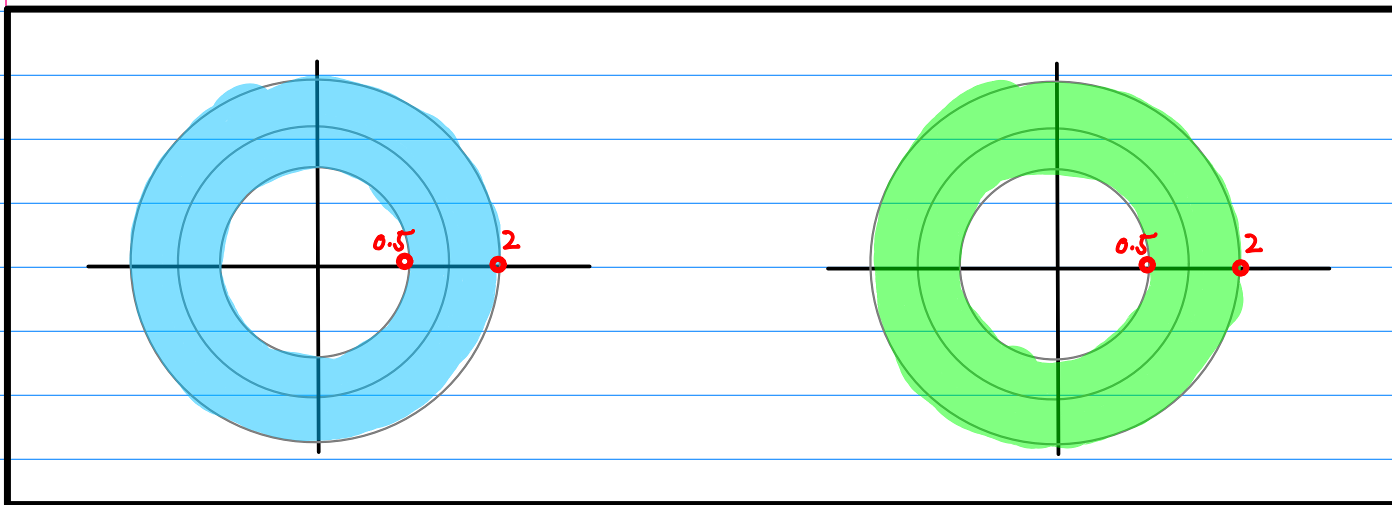


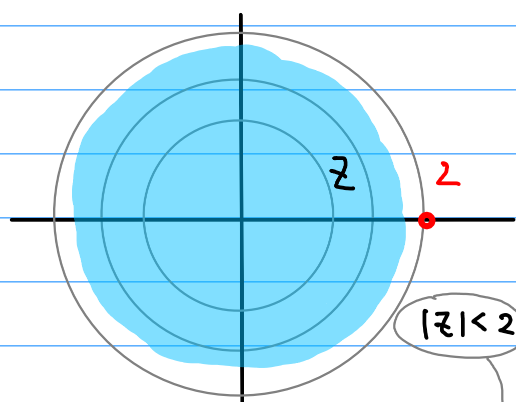


$$\frac{1}{2} < |z| < 2 \qquad \frac{1}{2} < |z| < 2$$

$$\left|\tfrac{1}{2} z^{-1}\right| < 1 , \ \left|2^{-1} z\right| < 1 \qquad \left|\tfrac{1}{2} z^{-1}\right| < 1 , \ \left|2^{-1} z\right| < 1$$

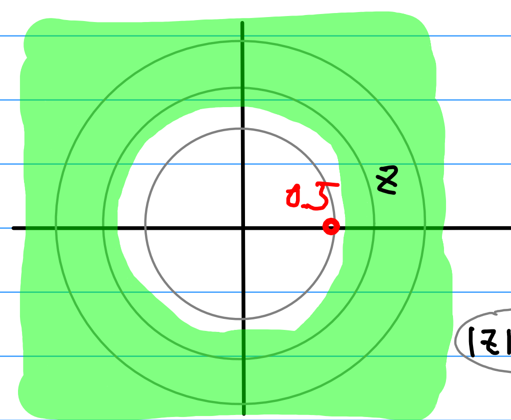
$$\frac{z}{z-0.5} + \frac{2}{2-z} - 1 = \frac{z}{z-0.5} + \frac{2}{2-z} - 1$$





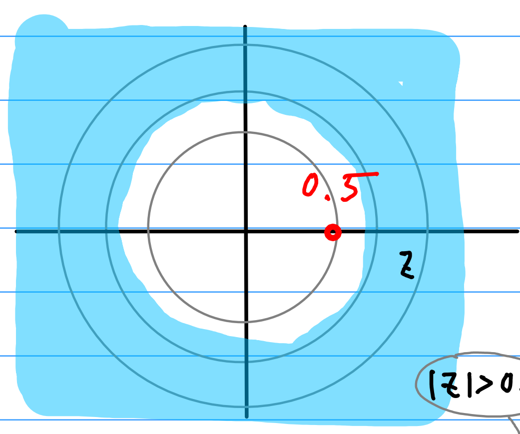
$|z| < 2$

$$|2^{-1}z| < 1 \qquad \frac{2}{2-z}$$



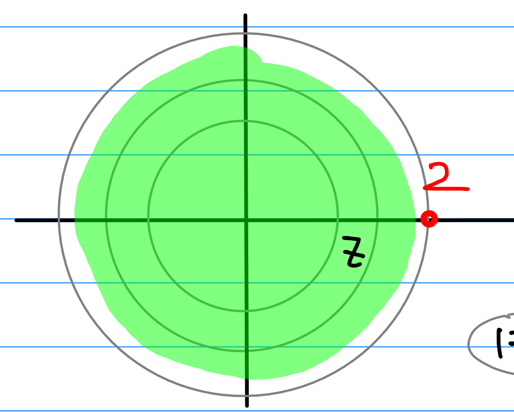
$|z| > 0.5$

$$\left|\tfrac{1}{2}z^{-1}\right| < 1 \qquad \frac{z}{z-0.5}$$



$|z| > 0.5$

$$\left|\tfrac{1}{2}z^{-1}\right| < 1 \qquad \frac{z}{z-0.5}$$



$|z| < 2$

$$|2z^{-1}| < 1 \qquad \frac{2}{2-z}$$

$$\cdots 0, 0, 0, 1, \left(\tfrac{1}{2}\right), \left(\tfrac{1}{2}\right)^2, \left(\tfrac{1}{2}\right)^3, \cdots$$

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

$$\left|\frac{0.5}{z}\right| < 1 \qquad |z| > 0.5$$

$$\cdots 0, 0, 0, \left(\tfrac{1}{2}\right)^1, \left(\tfrac{1}{2}\right)^2, \left(\tfrac{1}{2}\right)^3, \left(\tfrac{1}{2}\right)^4, \cdots$$

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

$$\left|\frac{0.5}{z}\right| < 1 \qquad |z| > 0.5$$

◎

$$\cdots 0, 0, 0, 0, \left(\tfrac{1}{2}\right), \left(\tfrac{1}{2}\right)^2, \left(\tfrac{1}{2}\right)^3, \cdots$$

$$X(z) = \frac{0.5}{1-\frac{0.5}{z}} \cdot z^{-1} = \frac{0.5}{z-0.5}$$

$$\left|\frac{0.5}{z}\right| < 1 \qquad |z| > 0.5$$

◎

$$\cdots, \left(\tfrac{1}{2}\right)^3, \left(\tfrac{1}{2}\right)^2, \left(\tfrac{1}{2}\right), 1, 0, 0, 0, \cdots$$

$$X(z) = \frac{1}{1-\frac{z}{2}} = \frac{2}{2-z}$$

$$\left|\frac{z}{2}\right| < 1 \qquad |z| < 2$$

$$b^3, b^2, b^1, 1, a, a^2, a^3$$

$$\cdots 0, 0, 0, 0, a, a^2, a^3, \cdots$$

$$\cdots, b^3, b^2, b^1, 1, 0, 0, 0, \cdots$$

$$X(z) = \frac{0.5}{z-0.5} + \frac{2}{2-z}$$

$$= \frac{0.5}{z-0.5} - \frac{2}{z-2}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{2}z \cancel{-1} - 2z \cancel{+1}}{(z-0.5)(z-2)}$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{3}{2}z}{(z-0.5)(z-2)}$$

$$\cdots, b^3, b^2, b^1, 1, 0, 0, 0, \cdots$$

$$\cdots 0, 0, 0, 1, a, a^2, a^3, \cdots$$

$$\frac{z}{z-0.5} + \frac{2}{2-z} - 1$$

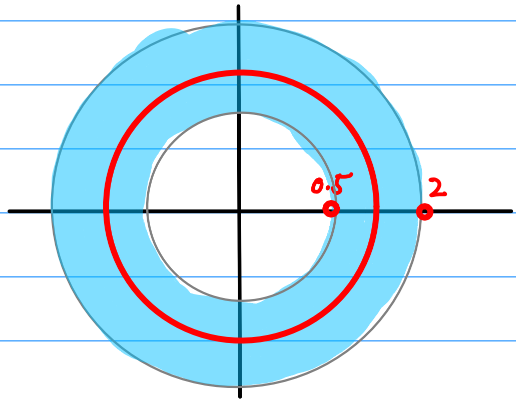
$$= \frac{z^2 - 2z - 2z + 1}{(z-0.5)(z-2)} - 1$$

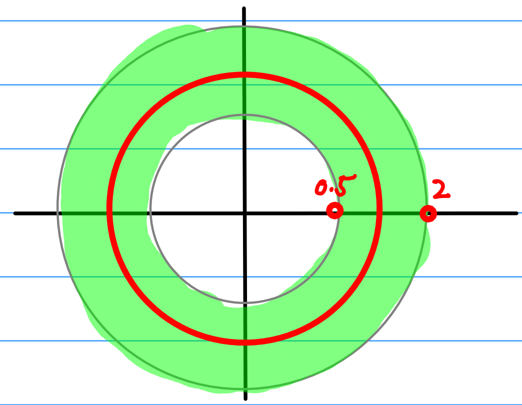
$$= \frac{\cancel{z^2} - 4z \cancel{+1} - \cancel{z^2} + 2.5z \cancel{-1}}{(z-0.5)(z-2)}$$

$$= \frac{-1.5z}{(z-0.5)(z-2)}$$

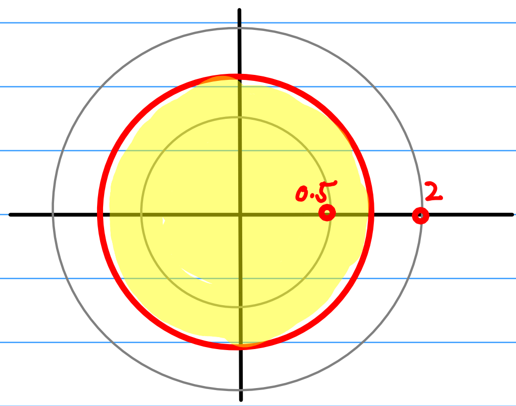
a_n $\qquad\qquad$ x_n

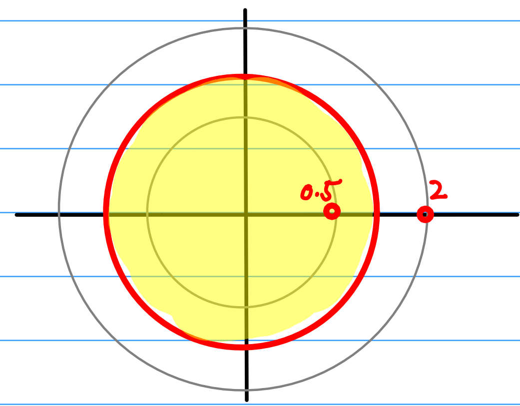
f(z)
X(z)
ROC





Res
ROC





$(n \geq 0)$ $\quad a_n = \boxed{\mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}}, 0\right) + \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}}, \frac{1}{2}\right)}$

$(n < 0)$ $\quad a_n = \boxed{\mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}}, \frac{1}{2}\right)}$

$x_n = \boxed{\mathrm{Res}\left(X(z)\, z^{n-1}, \frac{1}{2}\right)}$ $\quad (n \geq 0)$

$x_n = \boxed{\mathrm{Res}\left(X(z)\, z^{n-1}, 0\right) + \mathrm{Res}\left(X(z)\, z^{n-1}, \frac{1}{2}\right)}$ $\quad (n < 0)$

$$\frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}} = \frac{-1.5z}{(z-0.5)(z-2)\, z^{n+1}} = \frac{-1.5}{(z-0.5)(z-2)\, z^{n}}$$

$$X(z)\, z^{n-1} = \frac{-1.5z}{(z-0.5)(z-2)}\, z^{n-1} = \frac{-1.5\, z^{n}}{(z-0.5)(z-2)}$$

$$a_n = \sum_k \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}}, z_k\right)$$

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

$$a_n = \begin{cases} \mathrm{Res}\left(X(z) z^{n-1}, \frac{1}{2}\right) & (n \geq 0) \\ \mathrm{Res}\left(X(z) z^{n-1}, \frac{1}{2}\right) + \mathrm{Res}\left(X(z) z^{n-1}, 0\right) & (n < 0) \end{cases}$$

$$a_n = \begin{cases} \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{-\frac{3}{2} z^n}{(z-0.5)(z-2)}, \frac{1}{2}\right) & (n \geq 0) \\ \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{-\frac{3}{2} z^n}{(z-0.5)(z-2)}, \frac{1}{2}\right) + \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{-\frac{3}{2} z^n}{(z-0.5)(z-2)}, 0\right) & (n < 0) \end{cases}$$

$$a_3 = \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{(z-0.5)(z-2)z^{-3}}, \frac{1}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-(-3)}$$

$$a_2 = \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{(z-0.5)(z-2)z^{-2}}, \frac{1}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-(-2)}$$

$$a_1 = \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{(z-0.5)(z-2)z^{-1}}, \frac{1}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^1 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-(-1)}$$

$$a_0 = \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{(z-0.5)(z-2)z^{0}}, \frac{1}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^0 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^0$$

$$a_{-1} = \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{(z-0.5)(z-2)z^{1}}, \frac{1}{2}\right) + \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{(z-0.5)(z-2)z^{1}}, 0\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{-3}{2}\right)$$
$$= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$a_{-2} = \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{(z-0.5)(z-2)z^{2}}, \frac{1}{2}\right) + \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{(z-0.5)(z-2)z^{2}}, 0\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-2} - \frac{15}{4}$$
$$= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$$

$$a_{-3} = \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{(z-0.5)(z-2)z^{3}}, \frac{1}{2}\right) + \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{(z-0.5)(z-2)z^{3}}, 0\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-3} - \frac{63}{8}$$
$$= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3$$

$$x_n = \sum_{k} \mathrm{Res}\left(X(z)\, z^{n-1},\ z_k\right)$$

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

$$x_n = \begin{cases} \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}}, \frac{1}{2}\right) + \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}}, 0\right) & (n \geq 0) \\ \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{f(z)}{z^{n+1}}, \frac{1}{2}\right) & (n < 0) \end{cases}$$

$$x_n = \begin{cases} \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{(z-0.5)(z-2)z^{n}}, \frac{1}{2}\right) + \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{(z-0.5)(z-2)z^{n}}, 0\right) & (n \geq 0) \\ \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{(z-0.5)(z-2)z^{n}}, \frac{1}{2}\right) & (n < 0) \end{cases}$$

$$x_{-3} = \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{(z-0.5)(z-2)z^{-3}}, \frac{1}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{3} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-(-3)}$$

$$x_{-2} = \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{(z-0.5)(z-2)z^{-2}}, \frac{1}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-(-2)}$$

$$x_{-1} = \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{(z-0.5)(z-2)z^{-1}}, \frac{1}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{1} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-(-1)}$$

$$x_{0} = \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{(z-0.5)(z-2)z^{0}}, \frac{1}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{0} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{0}$$

$$x_{1} = \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{(z-0.5)(z-2)z^{1}}, \frac{1}{2}\right) + \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{(z-0.5)(z-2)z^{1}}, 0\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{-3}{2}\right)$$
$$= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$x_{2} = \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{(z-0.5)(z-2)z^{2}}, \frac{1}{2}\right) + \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{(z-0.5)(z-2)z^{2}}, 0\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-2} - \frac{15}{4}$$
$$= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2}$$

$$x_{3} = \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{(z-0.5)(z-2)z^{3}}, \frac{1}{2}\right) + \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{(z-0.5)(z-2)z^{3}}, 0\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-3} - \frac{63}{8}$$
$$= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{3}$$

Residue Computations

$$\mathrm{Res}(G(z), z_0) \begin{cases} \boxed{\lim_{z \to z_0} (z-z_0)\, G(z) = a_{-1}} & \text{simple pole } z_0 \\ \boxed{\frac{1}{(n-1)!} \lim_{z \to z_0} \frac{d^{n-1}}{dz^{n-1}} (z-z_0)^n G(z) = a_{-1}} & \text{n-th order pole } z_0 \end{cases}$$

$$\mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{(z-0.5)(z-2)z^n}, 0 \right) ?$$

$$\frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{(z-0.5)(z-2)} = \frac{A}{(z-0.5)} + \frac{B}{(z-2)}$$

$$A = \left.\frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{z-2}\right|_{z=0.5} = 1 \qquad -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$B = \left.\frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{z-0.5}\right|_{z=2} = \frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}} = -1$$

$$\frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{(z-0.5)(z-2)} = \frac{1}{(z-0.5)} - \frac{1}{(z-2)}$$

$$\frac{d}{dz} \frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{(z-0.5)(z-2)} = \frac{-1}{(z-0.5)^2} + \frac{1}{(z-2)^2}$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dz^2} \frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{(z-0.5)(z-2)} = \frac{2}{(z-0.5)^3} - \frac{2}{(z-2)^3}$$

$$\frac{d^3}{dz^3} \frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{(z-0.5)(z-2)} = \frac{6}{(z-0.5)^4} + \frac{6}{(z-2)^4}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{d}{dz} \frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{(z-0.5)(z-2)} = \frac{-1}{(z-0.5)^2} + \frac{1}{(z-2)^2} \\ \frac{1}{2!} \frac{d^2}{dz^2} \frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{(z-0.5)(z-2)} = \frac{1}{(z-0.5)^3} - \frac{1}{(z-2)^3} \\ \frac{1}{3!} \frac{d^3}{dz^3} \frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{(z-0.5)(z-2)} = \frac{-1}{(z-0.5)^4} + \frac{1}{(z-2)^4} \end{cases}$$

$$\mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{(z-0.5)(z-2)z^{1}}, 0\right) = \left.\frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{(z-0.5)(z-2)}\right|_{z=0} = \left[\frac{1}{(z-0.5)} - \frac{1}{(z-2)}\right]_{z=0}$$

$$= -2 + \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{(z-0.5)(z-2)z^{2}}, 0\right) = \frac{d}{dz}\left.\frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{(z-0.5)(z-2)}\right|_{z=0} = \left[\frac{-1}{(z-0.5)^2} + \frac{1}{(z-2)^2}\right]_{z=0}$$

$$= -4 + \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{15}{4}$$

$$\mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{(z-0.5)(z-2)z^{3}}, 0\right) = \frac{1}{2!}\frac{d^2}{dz^2}\left.\frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{(z-0.5)(z-2)}\right|_{z=0} = \left[\frac{1}{(z-0.5)^3} - \frac{1}{(z-2)^3}\right]_{z=0}$$

$$= \left(-8 + \frac{1}{8}\right) = -\frac{63}{8}$$

$$a_n = \begin{cases} \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{(z-0.5)(z-2)z^{n}}, \frac{1}{2}\right) \underset{-n}{+} \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{(z-0.5)(z-2)z^{n}}, 0\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n & (n \geq 0) \\ \mathrm{Res}\left(\frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{(z-0.5)(z-2)z^{n}}, \frac{1}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-n} & (n < 0) \end{cases}$$

$$a_n = \begin{cases} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n & (n \geq 0) \\ \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) & (n < 0) \end{cases}$$