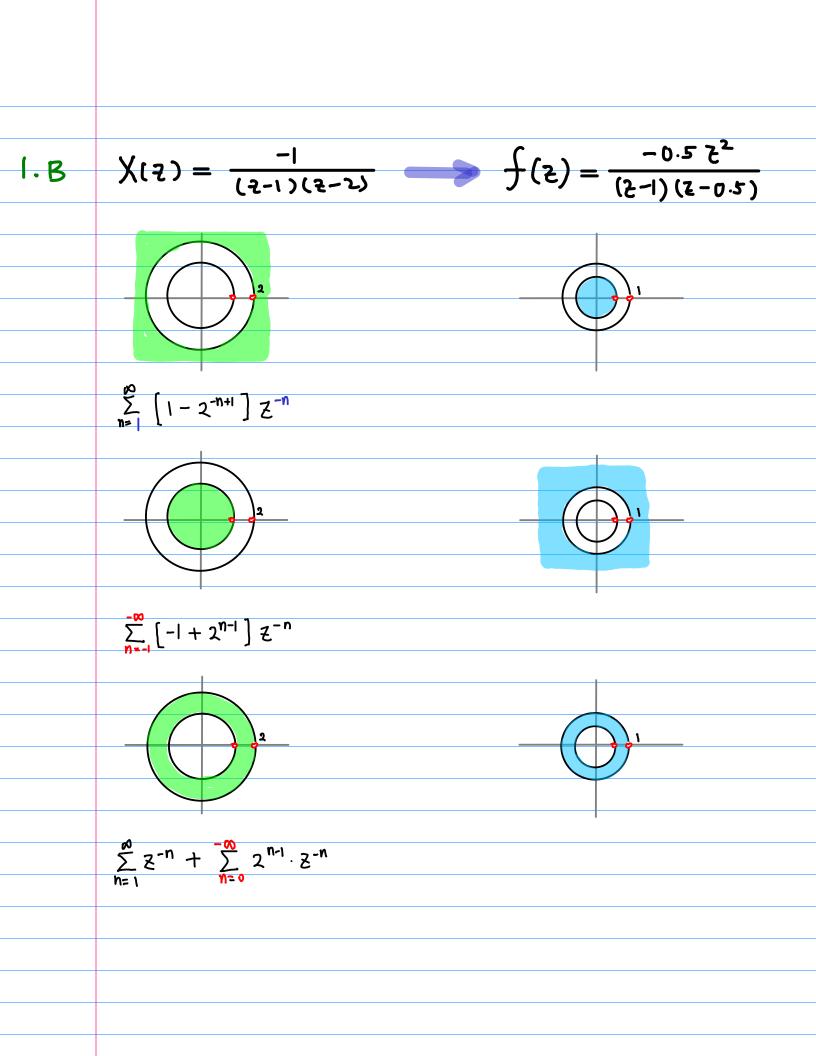
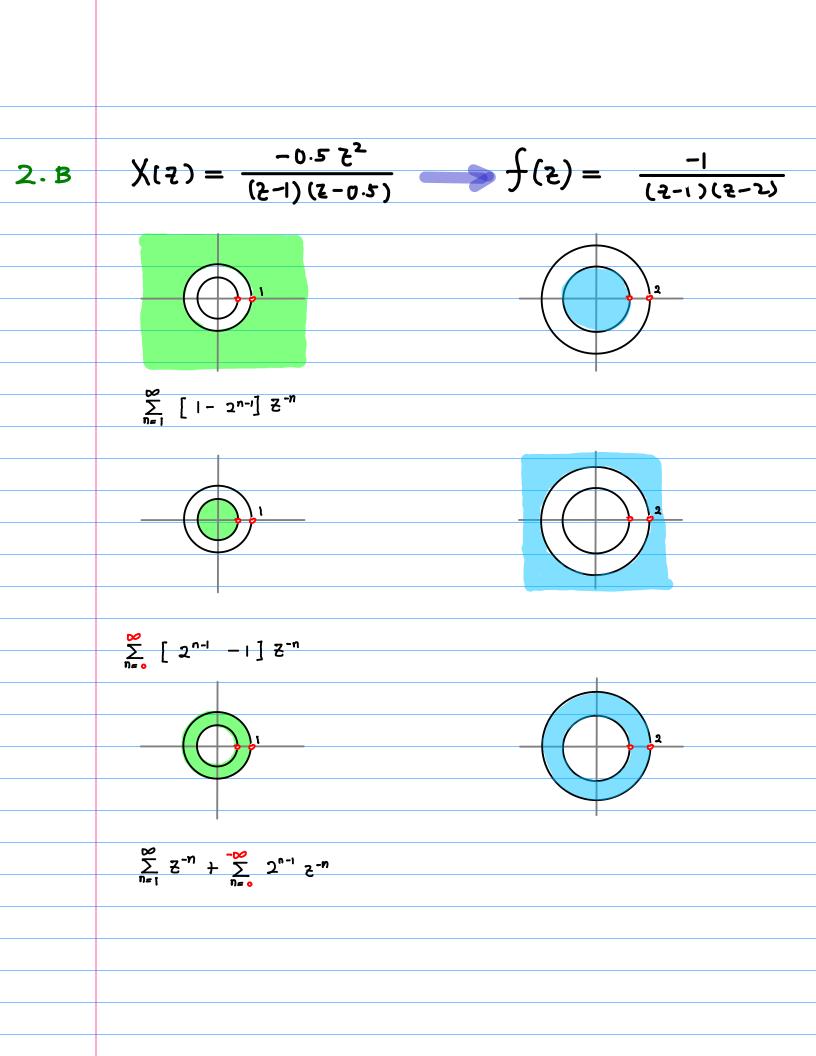
Laurent Series and z-Transform Examples case 0.B

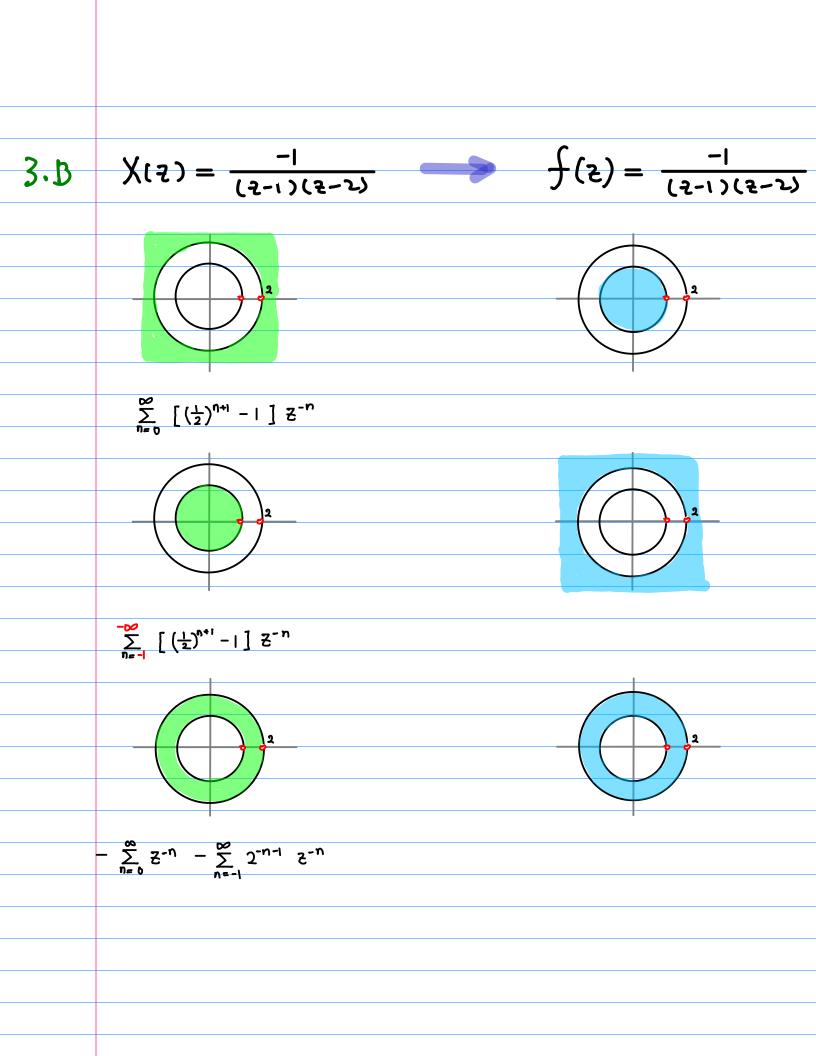
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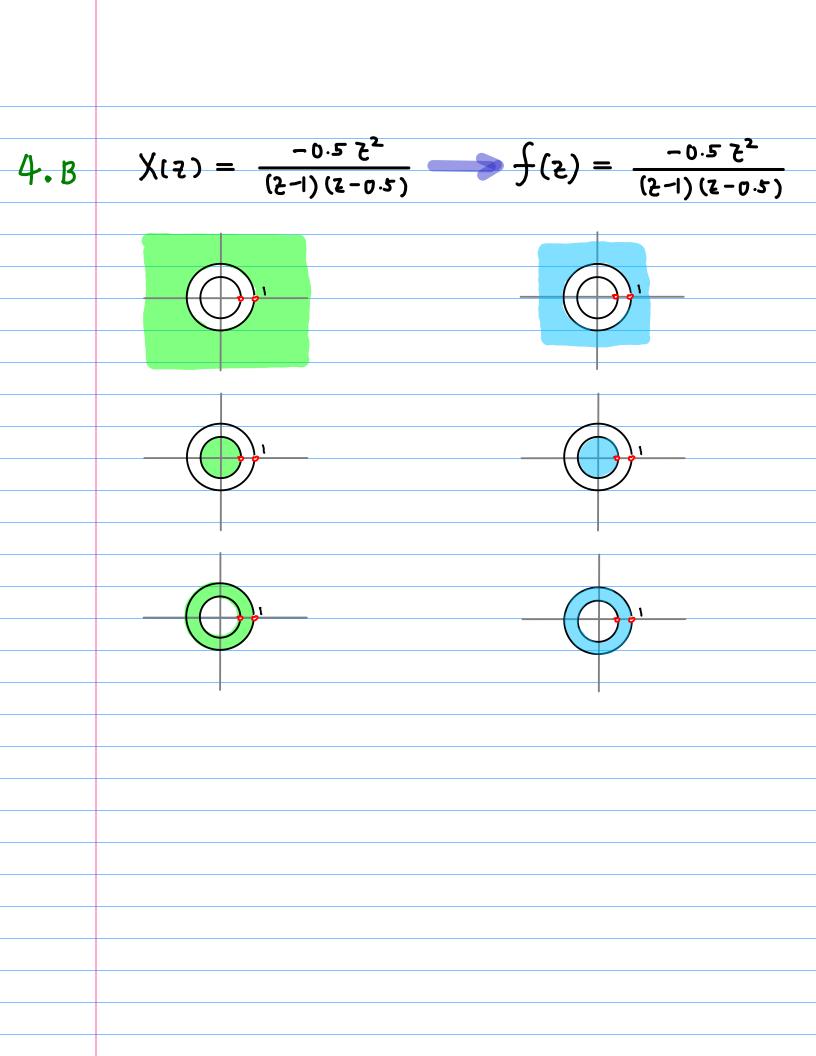
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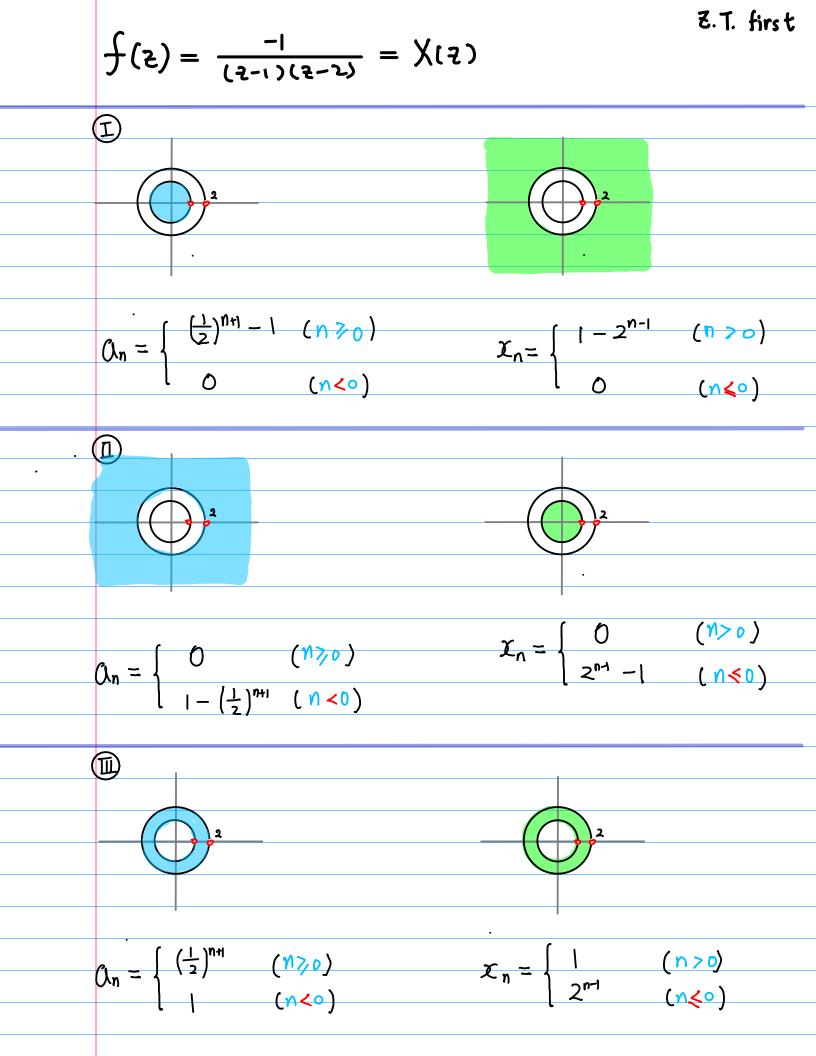




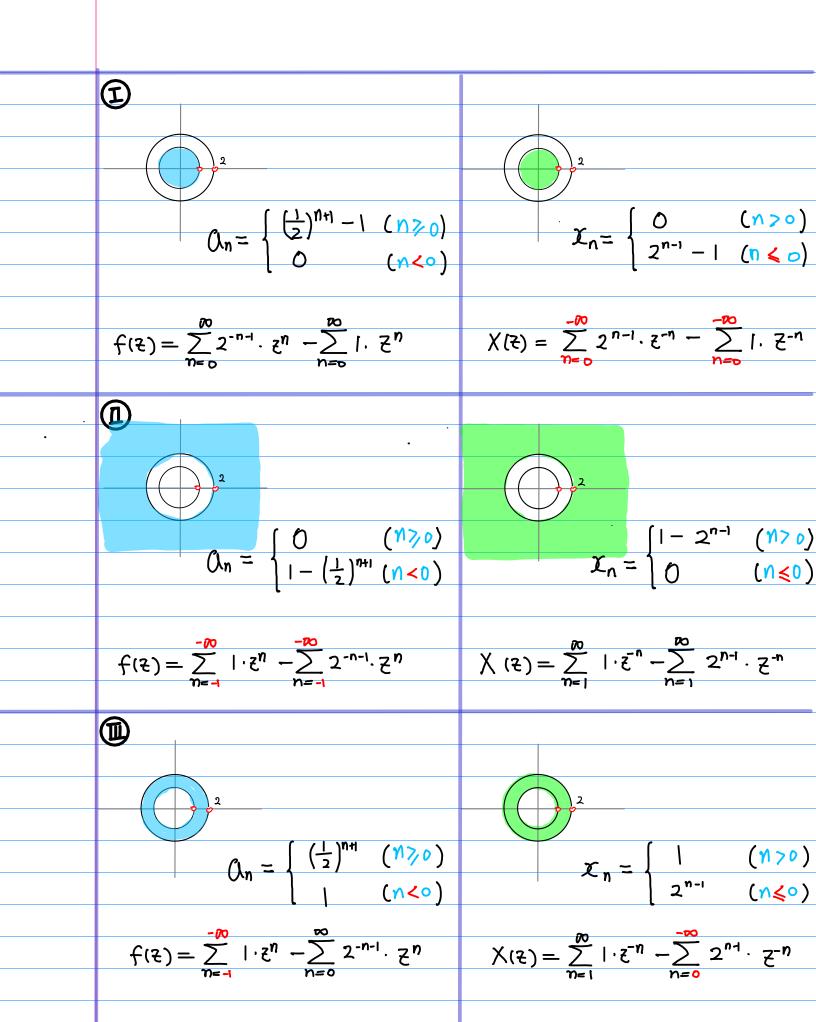




 $\mathcal{I}_{n} = \begin{cases} 0 & (\\ 2^{n-1} - | \\ (\\ \end{pmatrix}$ $\mathcal{O}_{n} = \begin{cases} \mathcal{O} \quad (\overset{n}{\rightarrow} \circ) \\ 1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n+1} \quad (n < 0) \end{cases}$



$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{n} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} (\frac{1}{2})^{n} - 1 & (n \ge 0) \\ 0 & (n < 0) \end{array} \right\} \\ & \int_{n} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 0 & (n > 0) \\ (\frac{1}{2})^{-n} - 1 & (n < 0) \\ (\frac{1}{2})^{-n} - 1 & (n < 0) \end{array} \right\} \\ & \int_{n=0}^{\infty} (\frac{1}{2})^{n} - \frac{1}{2} \\ & \int_{n=0}^{\infty} (\frac{1}{2})^{n} - \frac{1}{1-2} \\ & \int_{n=0}^{\infty} (\frac{1}{2})^{n} \\ & \int_{n=0$$



$$f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2^{n-1} \cdot z^n - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 1 \cdot z^n \qquad X(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2^{n-1} \cdot z^n - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 1 \cdot z^n$$

$$= \frac{\binom{1}{2}}{1 - \binom{1}{2}} - \frac{\binom{1}{1}}{1 - \binom{1}{2}} = \frac{-1}{\frac{1}{2 - 1}}$$

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

