### Laurent Series and z-Transform

# Geometric Series Time Shift A

20180908 Sat

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Causal Signal 
$$a(n) => f(z), X(z)$$

$$(n \geqslant 0) \qquad (|z| < p) \quad (|z| > p^{-1})$$

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

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

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

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

$$f(\xi) = \frac{1}{1 - \left(\frac{\xi}{2}\right)} \longrightarrow \frac{2}{2 - \xi} \quad \left(|\xi| < 2\right)$$

$$X(z) = \frac{1}{1 - \left(\frac{1}{2z}\right)} \longrightarrow \frac{z}{z - o.5} \quad \left(|z| > 0.5\right)$$

Anti-Causal Signal 
$$a(n) => f(z), X(z)$$

$$(n < 0) \qquad (|z| > p) \quad (|z| < p^{-1})$$

$$\Delta_{\eta} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n} \quad (n < 0)$$

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

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

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

$$f(\xi) = \frac{\left(\frac{2}{Z}\right)}{1 - \left(\frac{2}{Z}\right)} \longrightarrow \frac{2}{\xi - 2} \left(|\xi| > 2\right)$$

$$X(z) = \frac{(2z)}{1 - (2z)} \longrightarrow \frac{z}{05-z} \quad (|z| < 0.5)$$

$$f(z) = \frac{-\left(\frac{2}{z}\right)}{|-\left(\frac{2}{z}\right)|} \longrightarrow \frac{2}{2-z} \quad (|z| > 2)$$

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

Inverse z

$$\xi \leftarrow \xi^{-1}$$
,  $Roc(\xi) \leftarrow Roc(\xi^{-1})$ 

anti-Causal

$$f(z) = \frac{2}{2-z} \quad (|z| < 2)$$

Causal Z anti-Causal
$$f(z) = \frac{2}{2-z} \quad (|z| < 2) \qquad f(z') = \frac{z}{z - 0.5} \quad (|z| > 0.5)$$

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

$$X(z') = \frac{2}{2 - z} \quad (|z| < 2)$$

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

$$f(\overline{z}') = \frac{2}{2-\overline{z}'} \quad (|\overline{z}'| < 2) \longrightarrow f(\overline{z}') = X(z) = \frac{\overline{z}}{\overline{z} - 0.5} \quad (|\overline{z}| > 0.5)$$

$$X(z^{-1}) = \frac{z^{-1}}{z^{-1} - 0.5} \quad (|z^{-1}| > 0.5) \longrightarrow X(z^{-1}) = \int (z) = \frac{z}{2 - z} \quad (|z| < z)$$

$$f(z') = X(z)$$
 Laurent Series (anti-causal signal) with the same formula as causal  $X(z)$ 

$$X(z^{-1}) = f(z)$$
 z-Transform (anti-causal signal) with the same formula as causal f(z)

### Causal

anti-Causal

$$f(\xi) = \frac{2}{2-\xi} \left( |\xi| < 2 \right)$$

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

$$X(\xi) = \frac{\xi}{\xi - 0.5} (|\xi| > 0.5)$$
  $f(\xi^{-1}) = \frac{\xi}{\xi - 0.5} (|\xi| > 0.5)$ 

### Inverse z $f(z^{-1})$ , $Roc(z^{-1}) \Longrightarrow \alpha_{-n}$

$$f(z) = \frac{2}{2-z} \quad (|z| < 2)$$

$$f(\xi) = \frac{2}{2-\xi} \quad (|\xi| < 2) \qquad \qquad f(\xi') = \frac{\xi}{\xi - 0.5} \quad (|\xi| > 0.5)$$

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

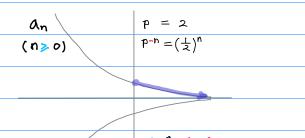
$$X(z^{-1}) = \frac{2}{2-z} \quad (|z| < 2)$$

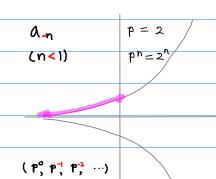
$$f(z) = \frac{2}{2-z} = \frac{1}{1-(\frac{z}{2})} = (\frac{1}{2})^0 z^0 + (\frac{1}{2})^1 z^1 + (\frac{1}{2})^2 z^2 + \cdots \qquad \alpha_n = (\frac{1}{2})^n$$

$$= p^0 z^0 + p^{-1} z^1 + p^{-2} z^2 + \cdots \qquad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$f(\vec{z}^{1}) = \frac{2}{2 - \vec{z}^{-1}} = \frac{1}{1 - (\frac{1}{2\vec{z}})} = (\frac{1}{2})^{0} \vec{z}^{0} + (\frac{1}{2})^{1} \vec{z}^{-1} + (\frac{1}{2})^{2} \vec{z}^{-2} + \cdots \qquad \Delta_{-n} = (\frac{1}{2})^{-n}$$

$$= p^{0} \vec{z}^{0} + p^{1} \vec{z}^{1} + p^{2} \vec{z}^{-2} + \cdots \qquad n = 0, -1, -2, \cdots$$





# Inverse $z = \chi(z^{-1})$ , $Roc(z^{-1}) \Longrightarrow \alpha_{-n}$

### anti-Causal

$$f(\xi) = \frac{2}{2-\xi} \quad (|\xi| < 2) \qquad \qquad f(\xi^{\dagger}) = \frac{\xi}{\xi - 0.5} \quad (|\xi| > 0.5)$$

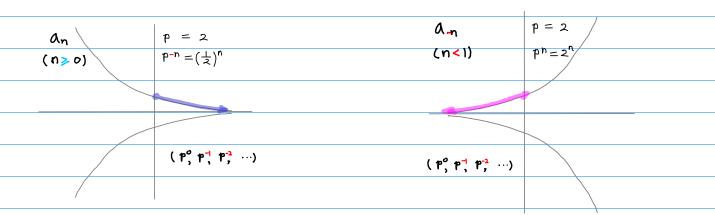
$$X(\xi) = \frac{\xi}{\xi - 0.5} \left( |\xi| > 0.5 \right) \qquad X(\xi^{\dagger}) = \frac{2}{2 - \xi} \left( |\xi| < 2 \right)$$

$$X(z) = \frac{z}{z - o.5} = \frac{1}{1 - (\frac{1}{2z})} = (\frac{1}{2})^{0} z^{0} + (\frac{1}{2})^{1} z^{-1} + (\frac{1}{2})^{2} z^{2} + \cdots \qquad \alpha_{n} = (\frac{1}{2})^{n}$$

$$= p^{0} z^{0} + p^{-1} z^{-1} + p^{-2} z^{-2} + \cdots \qquad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$X(z^{-1}) = \frac{z^{-1}}{z^{-1} - o.5} = \frac{1}{1 - (\frac{z}{2})} = (\frac{1}{2})^{0} z^{0} + (\frac{1}{2})^{1} z^{1} + (\frac{1}{2})^{2} z^{2} + \cdots \qquad \alpha_{-n} = (\frac{1}{2})^{-n}$$

= p° ٤° + p¹ ٤¹ + p² ٤² + ··· n = 0, -۱, -ی, ۰۰۰





Causal

$$f(\xi) = \frac{2}{2-\xi} \quad (|\xi| < 2) \qquad -f(\xi) = -\frac{2}{2-\xi} \quad (|\xi| > 2)$$

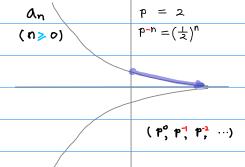
$$X(\xi) = \frac{\xi}{\xi - 0.5} \left( |\xi| > 0.5 \right) - X(\xi) = -\frac{\xi}{\xi - 0.5} \left( |\xi| < 0.5 \right)$$

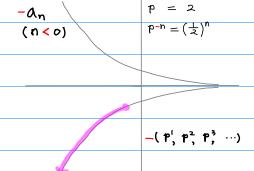
$$f(z) = \frac{2}{2-z} = \frac{1}{1-(\frac{z}{2})} = (\frac{1}{2})^0 z^0 + (\frac{1}{2})^1 z^1 + (\frac{1}{2})^2 z^2 + \cdots \qquad \alpha_n = (\frac{1}{2})^n$$

$$= p^0 z^0 + p^{-1} z^1 + p^{-2} z^2 + \cdots \qquad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$f(z) = \frac{2}{z-2} = \frac{\left(\frac{2}{z}\right)}{1-\left(\frac{2}{z}\right)} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{1}z^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2}z^{-2} + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{3}z^{-3} + \cdots \qquad \alpha_{n} = -\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n}$$

$$= p^{1}z^{-1} + p^{2}z^{-2} + p^{3}z^{-3} + \cdots \qquad n = -1, -2, -3, \cdots$$





# Inverse ROC f(z), Roc $(z^{-1}) \implies -a_n$



$$f(z) = \frac{2}{2-z} \quad (|z| < 2) \qquad \qquad f(z) = \frac{2}{2-z} \quad (|z| > 0.5)$$

$$f(z) = \frac{2}{2-z} \quad (|z| > 0.5)$$

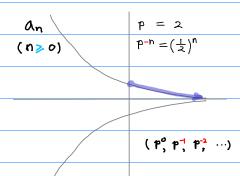
$$X(z) = \frac{z}{z - 0.5} \quad (|z| > 0.5)$$

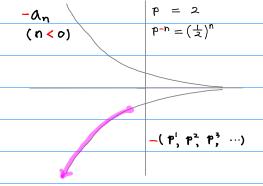
$$X(z) = \frac{z}{z - 0.5} \quad (|z| > 0.5) \qquad X(z) = \frac{z}{z - 0.5} \quad (|z| < 2)$$

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

$$= p^0 z^0 + p^{-1} z^1 + p^{-2} z^2 + \cdots \qquad n = 0, 1, 2, \cdots$$

$$f(z) = \frac{2}{2-z} = \frac{-\left(\frac{2}{z}\right)}{1-\left(\frac{2}{z}\right)} = -\left[\left(2\right)^{1}z^{-1} + \left(2\right)^{2}z^{-2} + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{3}z^{-3} + \cdots\right] - \alpha_{n} = -\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n}$$
$$= -\left[p^{1}z^{-1} + p^{2}z^{-2} + p^{3}z^{-3} + \cdots\right] - n = -1, -2, -3, \cdots$$





# Inverse ROC $\chi(z)$ , Roc $(z^{-1}) \implies -\alpha_n$

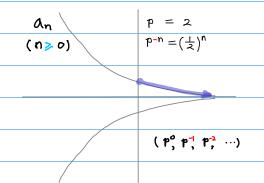
Causal
$$f(z) = \frac{2}{2-z} \quad (|z| < 2) \qquad f(z) = \frac{2}{2-z} \quad (|z| > 0.5)$$

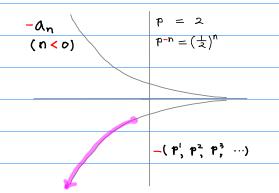
$$X(\xi) = \frac{\xi}{\xi - 0.5} \quad (|\xi| > 0.5) \qquad X(\xi) = \frac{\xi}{\xi - 0.5} \quad (|\xi| < 2)$$

$$X(z) = \frac{z}{z - o.5} = \frac{1}{1 - (\frac{1}{2z})} = (\frac{1}{2})^{0} z^{0} + (\frac{1}{2})^{1} z^{-1} + (\frac{1}{2})^{2} z^{-2} + \cdots \qquad \alpha_{n} = (\frac{1}{2})^{n}$$

$$= p^{0} z^{0} + p^{-1} z^{-1} + p^{-2} z^{-2} + \cdots \qquad n = 0, 1, 2, \cdots$$

$$X(z) = \frac{z}{z - 0.5} = \frac{-(2z)}{1 - (2z)} = -\left[(2)^{1}z^{1} + (2)^{2}z^{2} + (\frac{1}{2})^{3}z^{3} + \cdots\right] - \Delta_{n} = -(\frac{1}{2})^{n}$$
$$= -\left[p^{1}z^{1} + p^{2}z^{2} + p^{3}z^{3} + \cdots\right] \qquad n = -1, -2, -3, \cdots$$





anti-causal

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

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{1 - \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)} \left( |z| < 2 \right) \qquad f(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)}{1 - \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)} \left( |z| > 2 \right)$$

$$f(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{z}{z}\right)}{1 - \left(\frac{z}{z}\right)} \quad \left(|z| > 2\right)$$

$$X(z) = \frac{1}{1 - \left(\frac{1}{2z}\right)} \quad \left( |z| > 0.5 \right)$$

$$X(\xi) = \frac{1}{1 - \left(\frac{1}{2\xi}\right)} \quad \left( |\xi| > 0.5 \right) \qquad X(\xi) = \frac{\left(2\xi\right)}{1 - \left(2\xi\right)} \quad \left( |\xi| < 0.5 \right)$$

$$f(z) = \frac{2}{2-z} \left( |z| < 2 \right)$$

$$f(z) = \frac{2}{2-z} \left( |z| < 2 \right) \qquad f(z) = \frac{2}{z-2} \left( |z| > 2 \right)$$

$$X(\xi) = \frac{\xi}{\xi - 0.5} \quad (|\xi| > 0.5) \qquad X(\xi) = \frac{\xi}{0.5 - \xi} \quad (|\xi| < 0.5)$$

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

### causal

anti-causal

$$p=1/2$$
  $A_n = (2)^n \quad (n > 0)$ 

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

$$f(\xi) = \frac{1}{1 - (2\xi)} \left( |\xi| < 0.5 \right) \qquad f(\xi) = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2Z}\right)}{1 - \left(\frac{1}{2Z}\right)} \left( |\xi| > 0.5 \right)$$

$$X(\xi) = \frac{1}{1 - (\frac{2}{\xi})} \left( |\xi| > 2 \right)$$

$$X(\xi) = \frac{1}{1 - \left(\frac{2}{\xi}\right)} \left( |\xi| > 2 \right) \qquad X(\xi) = \frac{\left(\frac{Z}{2}\right)}{1 - \left(\frac{Z}{2}\right)} \left( |\xi| < 2 \right)$$

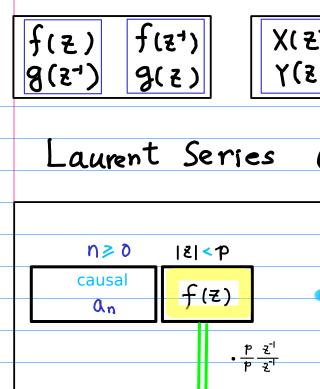
$$f(\xi) = \frac{0.5}{0.5 - 2} (|\xi| < 0.5)$$

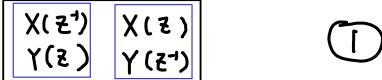
$$f(z) = \frac{0.5}{0.5 - z} \quad (|z| < 0.5) \qquad f(z) = \frac{0.5}{z - 0.5} \quad (|z| > 0.5)$$

$$X(\xi) = \frac{\xi}{\xi - 2} \quad (|\xi| > 2)$$

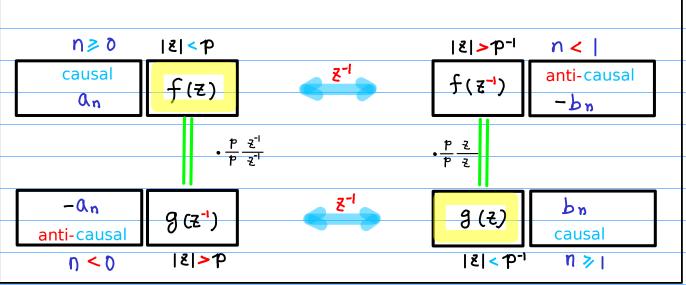
$$X(\xi) = \frac{\xi}{\xi - 2} \quad \left( |\xi| > 2 \right) \qquad X(\xi) = \frac{\xi}{2 - \xi} \quad \left( |\xi| < 2 \right)$$



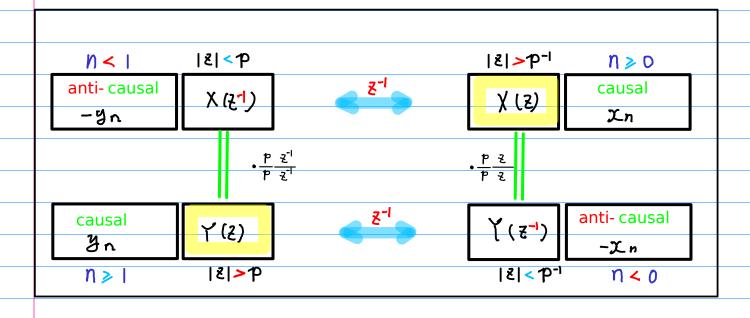






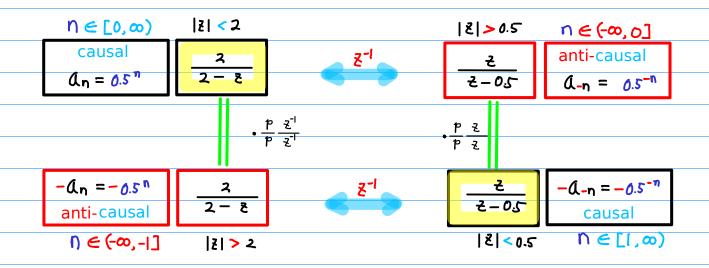




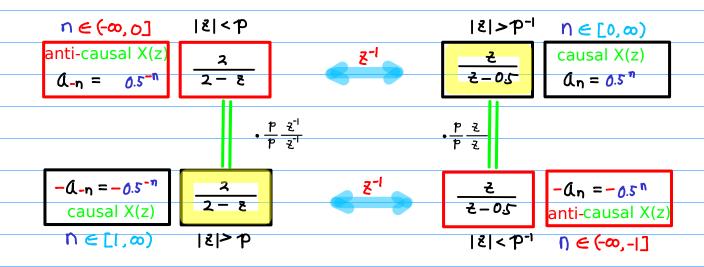


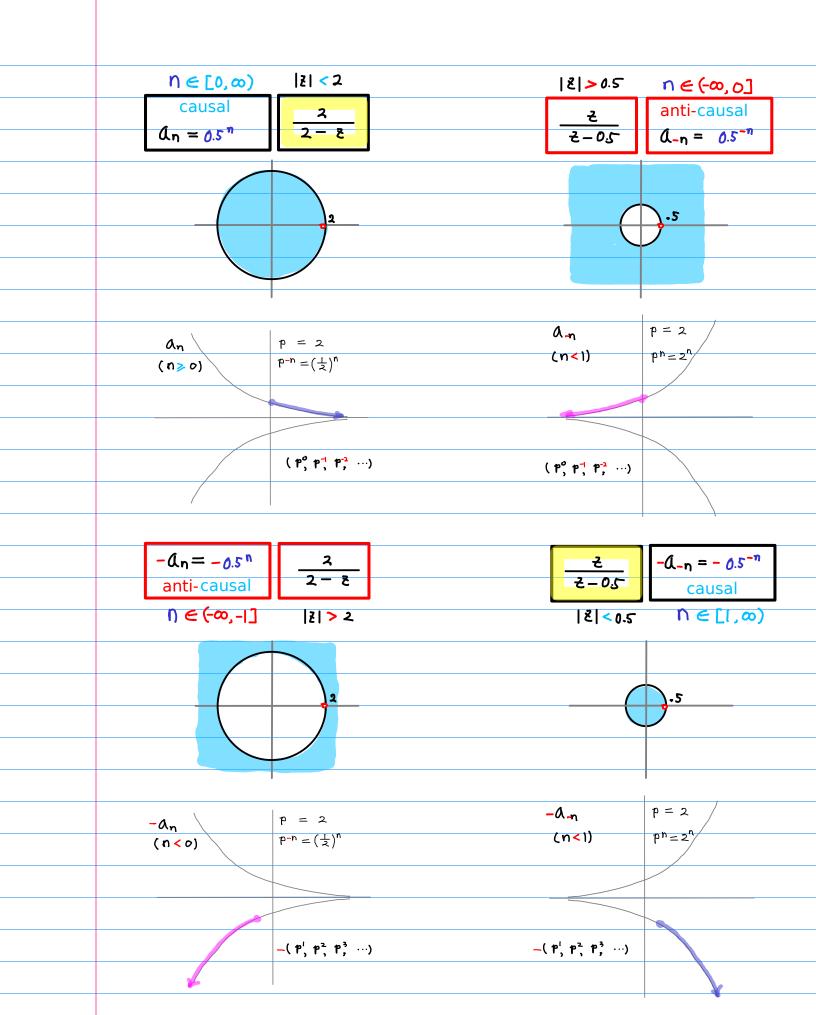
$$f(z), X(z) = \frac{2}{2-\xi}, \frac{\xi}{\xi-0.5}$$

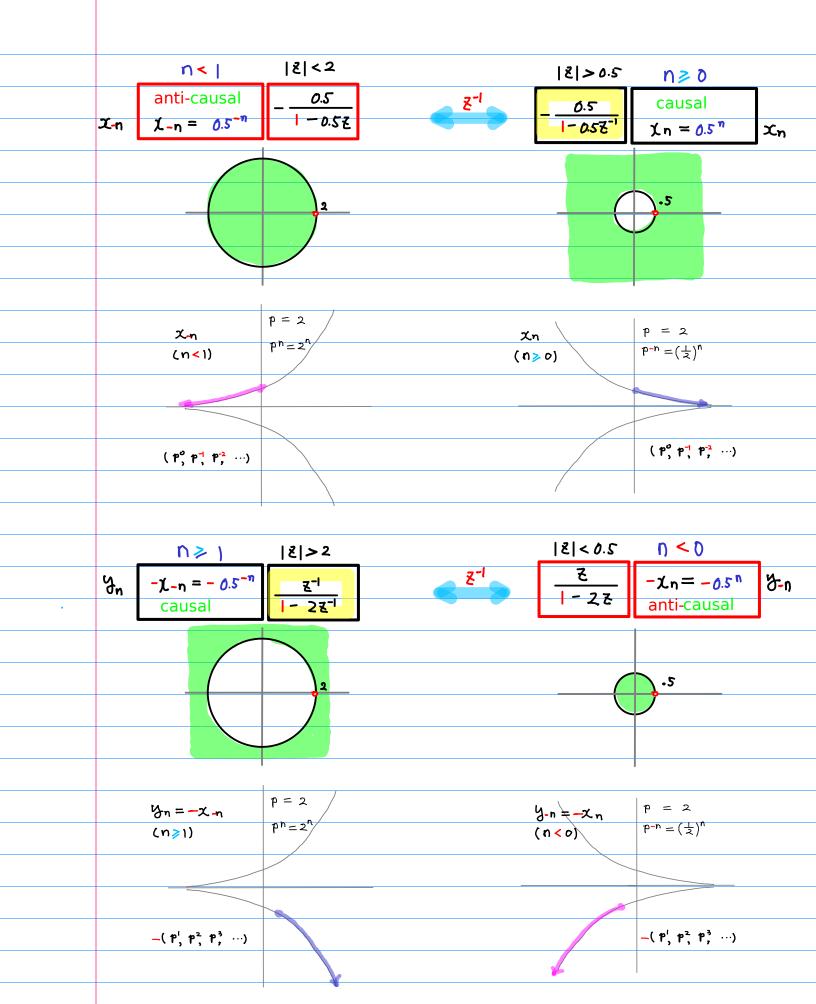
### f(z) Laurent Series

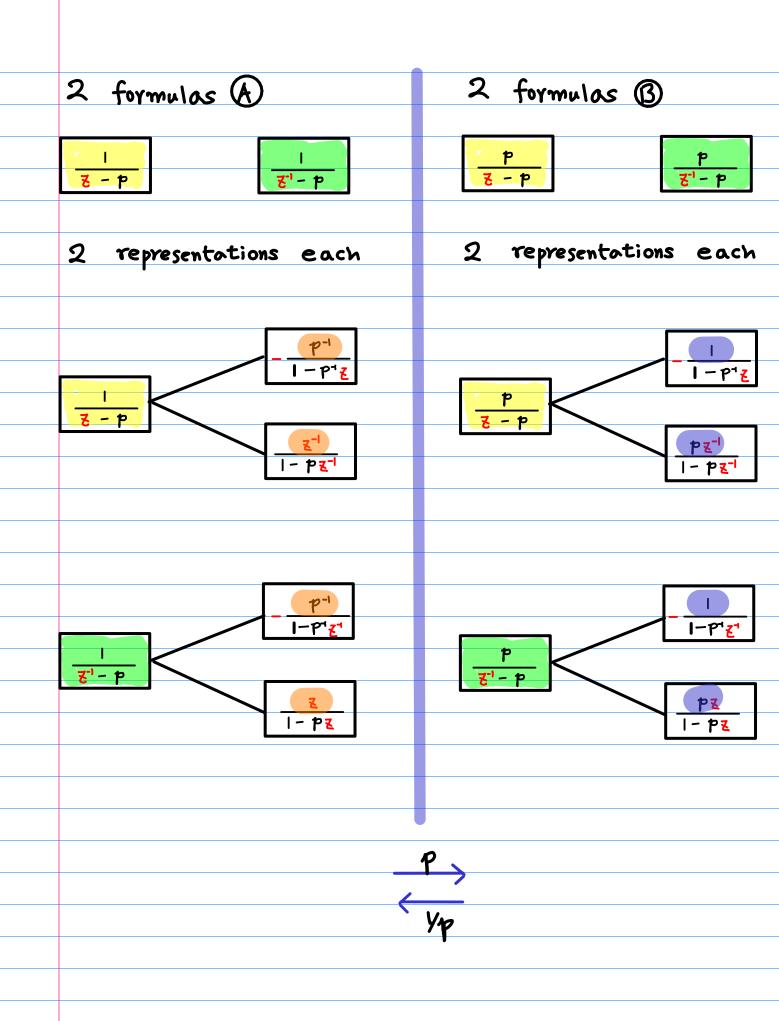


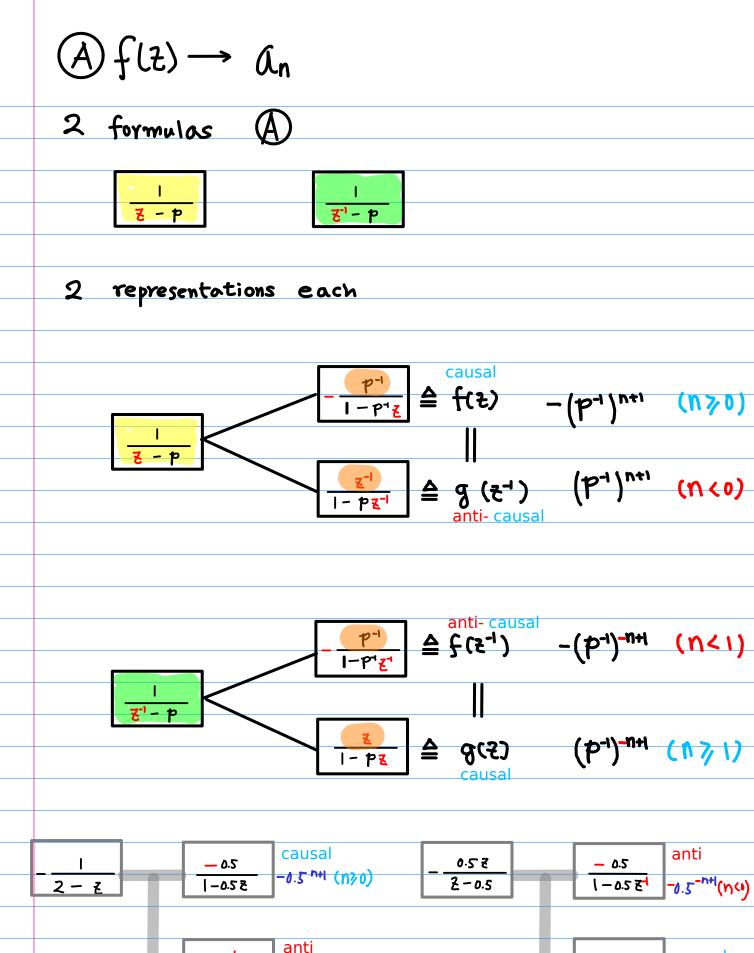
### X(z) z-Transform











0.5-n+1 (n/1)

1-22

**2**1

1-2Z-1

0.5 nH (NCI)

$$Af(z) \rightarrow a_n$$
 method 1

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

$$- (p^{-1}z^{o} + p^{-2}z^{1} + p^{-3}z^{2} + \cdots)$$

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

$$- (p^{0}z^{1} + p^{1}z^{2} + p^{2}z^{3} + \cdots)$$

$$(p^{0}z^{1} + p^{1}z^{2} + p^{2}z^{3} + \cdots)$$

$$\triangle f(z) \rightarrow a_n$$

method 2

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

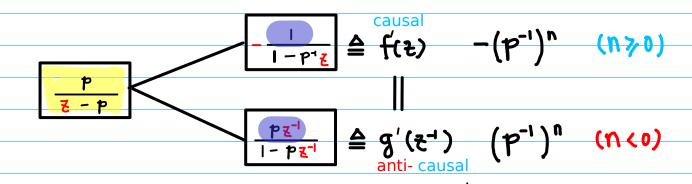
$$\frac{p^{-1}}{1-pz} \qquad (p) \qquad (p^{-1})^{-n+1}$$

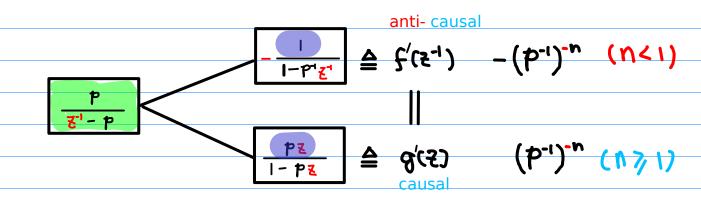
$$\frac{z}{z} \Rightarrow n=1,2,3,\dots \Rightarrow (p)^{n-1}$$

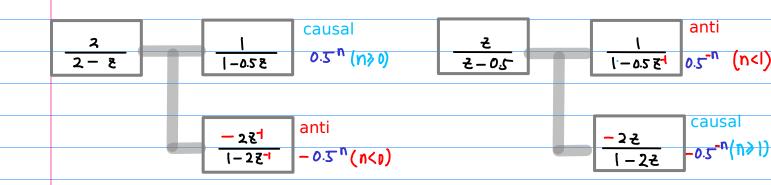
$$Bf(z) \rightarrow a_n$$

2 formulas

2 representations each







$$(B) f(z) \rightarrow a_n$$
 method 1

$$\begin{array}{c|c} p^{-1} & p \\ \hline & | p^{2} \\ \hline & | p^{2$$

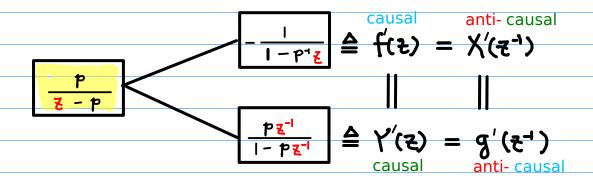
$$(B) f(z) \rightarrow a_n \quad \text{method } 2$$

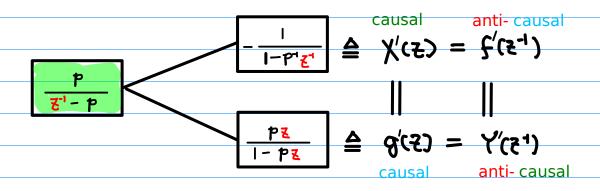
$$P^{-1} = \frac{-(p^{-1})}{1 - p^{-1}z} = \frac{-(p^{-1})}{z} \rightarrow n = 0, 1, 2, \dots \rightarrow (p)^{-n}$$

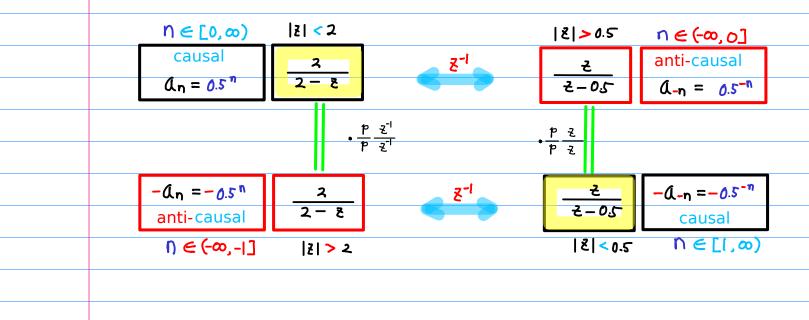
$$p^{-1}$$
  $pz$   $(p)$   $(p^{-1})^{-n}$   $z/z \Rightarrow n=1,2,3,\dots \Rightarrow (p)^n$ 

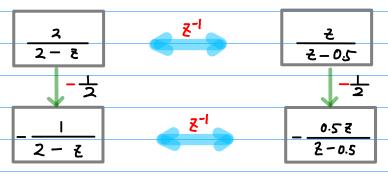
### 2 formulas

### 2 representations each

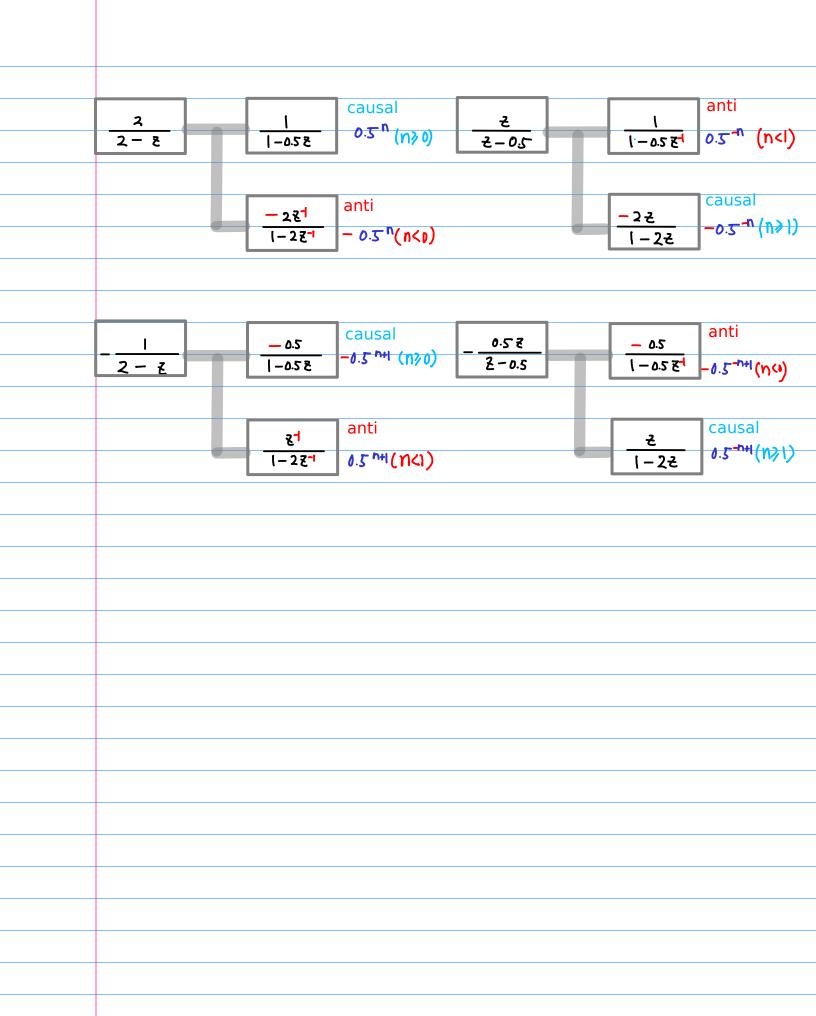




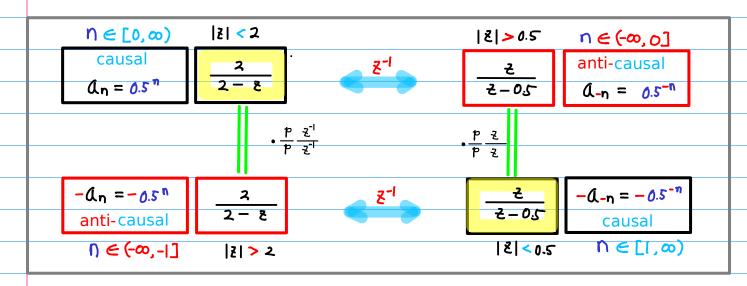


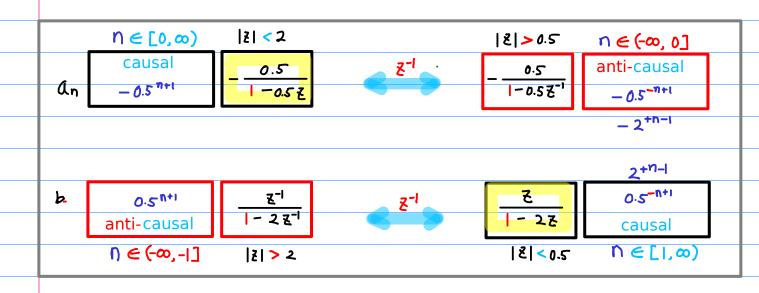


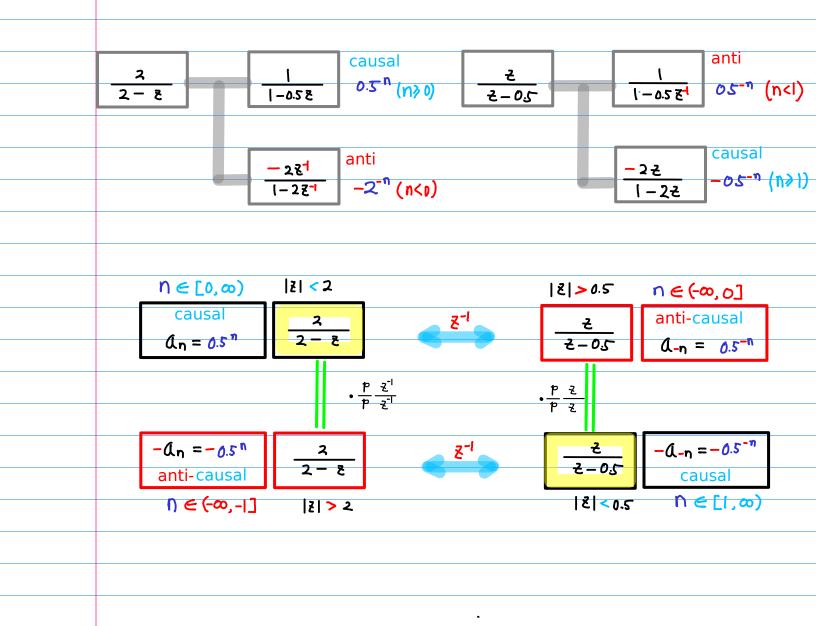
$$0.5^{-\eta+1} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-\eta+1}$$

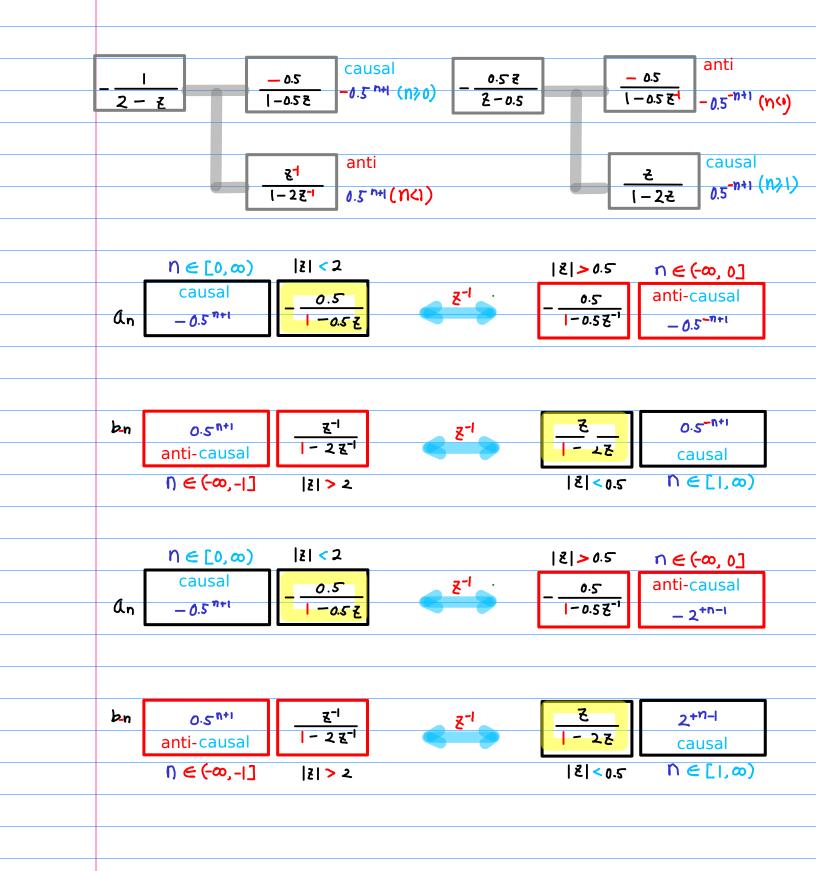


$$\frac{2}{2-\epsilon}$$
,  $\frac{\epsilon}{\epsilon-0\epsilon}$   $\sqrt{5}$ .  $-\frac{0.5}{1-0\epsilon\epsilon}$ ,  $\frac{\epsilon}{1-2\epsilon}$ 









### Time Shift

(1) 
$$(n \ge 0)$$
  $(n = (\frac{1}{2})^n$   $f(z) = \frac{2}{2-\frac{2}{2}}$   $\chi(z) = \frac{2}{\frac{2}{2}-0.5}$ 

$$f(t) = \frac{2}{\lambda - \frac{2}{t}}$$

$$\chi(s) = \frac{2 - 0.2}{5}$$

$$f(\tilde{\epsilon}) = -\frac{2}{2-\tilde{\epsilon}}$$

$$\chi(s) = -\frac{s}{2}$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{c} N > 1 \end{array} \right) \qquad \left( \begin{array}{c} N-1 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{N-1} \end{array} \right) \qquad f(\varepsilon) = \frac{2\varepsilon}{2-\varepsilon} \qquad \chi(\varepsilon) = \frac{\varepsilon}{1-\varepsilon}$$

$$f(t) = \frac{2t}{2-t}$$

$$\chi(s) = \frac{s - 0.2}{1}$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{c} N < I \end{array} \right) \qquad \left( \begin{array}{c} I \\ N-I \end{array} \right) = \left( \frac{I}{2} \right)^{N-I} \qquad \qquad f(z) = -\frac{2z}{2-z} \qquad \chi(z) = -\frac{I}{z-0.5}$$

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

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

$$\left( \begin{array}{c} N > -1 \end{array} \right) \qquad \left( \begin{array}{c} N+1 = \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{N+1} \end{array} \right) \qquad f(s) = \frac{2}{(2-\frac{2}{5})\frac{2}{5}} \qquad \chi(s) = \frac{\frac{5}{5}}{\frac{5}{5}-0.5}$$

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

$$\chi(s) = \frac{\frac{5 - 0.2}{5}}{5}$$

$$(1) \qquad (n < -1) \qquad (n_{+1} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n+1}$$

$$\left( \int_{\mathbf{N}+1} = \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{\mathbf{N}+1}$$

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

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

# Time Shift

(2) 
$$(n \ge 0)$$
  $(n = (2)^n$   $f(z) = \frac{0.5}{0.5-2}$   $\chi(z) = \frac{2}{2-2}$ 

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

(n<0) 
$$(n<0)$$
  $(2)^n = (2)^n$   $f(2) = -\frac{0.5}{0.5-2}$   $f(3) = -\frac{2}{2-2}$ 

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

$$\chi(s) = -\frac{\xi}{\xi - x}$$

6 (n>1) 
$$(x) = (x)^{n-1}$$
  $f(z) = \frac{0.5z}{0.5-\frac{2}{2}}$   $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^{2}-2}$ 

$$f(z) = \frac{0.5z}{2.0} \qquad \chi(z) = \frac{z}{2}$$

$$(n < 1) \qquad (z)^{n-1} = (z)^{n-1} \qquad f(z) = -\frac{0.5z}{0.5-z} \qquad \chi(z) = -\frac{1}{z-z}$$

$$f(z) = -\frac{0.52}{0.5-2}$$

$$\chi(z) = -\frac{1}{z-z}$$

(n > -1) 
$$(x_{n+1} = (2)^{n+1}$$

8

$$(n \ge -1) \qquad (2)^{n+1} = (2)^{n+1} \qquad f(\varepsilon) = \frac{\delta \mathcal{I}}{(\delta \mathcal{I} - \frac{2}{\varepsilon})^{\frac{2}{\varepsilon}}} \qquad \chi(\varepsilon) = \frac{\varepsilon^{2}}{\varepsilon^{2}}$$

$$(N < -1)$$
  $(z) = (2)^{n+1}$   $f(z) = -\frac{0.5}{(0.5-\frac{2}{2})^{\frac{2}{2}}}$   $\chi(z) = -\frac{z^{2}}{z^{2}-2}$ 

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

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

# Time Shift

$$2 \longleftrightarrow \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f(s) = \frac{2}{2-\frac{5}{4}}$$

$$\chi(s) = \frac{2 - 0.2}{5}$$

$$(n > 0) \quad (1)^n = (2)^n$$

$$f(z) = \frac{0.5}{0.5 - \frac{2}{5}} \qquad \chi(z) = \frac{2}{5 - 2}$$

$$\chi(s) = \frac{s}{s-2}$$

$$\int (\xi) = -\frac{2}{2-\xi}$$

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

$$(n < 0) \quad (n = (2)^n$$

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

$$\chi(z) = -\frac{z}{z-z}$$

$$(n \ge 1) \qquad (n \ge 1)^{n-1}$$

$$f(i) = \frac{2i}{2i}$$

$$\xi(s) = \frac{3-5}{5} \qquad \chi(s) = \frac{5-0.2}{1}$$

$$(n \ge 1)$$
  $(n \ge 2)^{n-1}$ 

$$f(z) = \frac{5.5z}{2.0.5 - 2.0}$$
  $\chi(z) = \frac{1}{1.00}$ 

$$\chi(s) = \frac{1}{s-2}$$

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

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

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

$$\chi(s) = -\frac{1}{s-s}$$

$$(n \ge -1) \qquad (n + 1) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n+1}$$

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

$$\chi(s) = \frac{\frac{5 - 0.2}{5}}{5}$$

$$(n \ge 1) \quad (1)$$

$$f(z) = \frac{z_0}{5(5-z_0)}$$

$$\chi(s) = \frac{s_{5}}{s_{5}}$$

$$(1) \qquad (n < -1) \qquad (n+1) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n+1}$$

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

$$\chi(s) = -\frac{s_2}{2-0.5}$$

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

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

$$\chi(z) = -\frac{\xi^2}{\xi - z}$$

# Shift to the right

× Z

\* Z T

delete ao

(5)

(3)

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

$$f(s) = \frac{3-5}{2} \qquad \chi(s) = \frac{5-0.2}{5}$$

$$\chi(s) = \frac{5}{5 - 0.2}$$

$$\left( \uparrow \right) \qquad \left( \uparrow \right) = \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{n-1} \qquad f(\varepsilon) = \frac{2\varepsilon}{2-\varepsilon} \qquad \chi(\varepsilon) = \frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon - 0.5}$$

$$f(t) = \frac{2t}{2-t}$$

$$\chi(s) = \frac{s - 0.2}{1}$$

$$(n \ge 0) \quad (n = (2)^n \quad f(z) = \frac{0.5}{0.5-2} \quad \chi(z) = \frac{z}{z-2}$$

$$f(3) = \frac{5.0}{5.0} = (5)$$

$$\chi(s) = \frac{s}{s-2}$$

$$(n > 1) \qquad (1) \qquad f(z) = \frac{0.5z}{0.5-z} \qquad \chi(z) = \frac{1}{z-2}$$

$$f(\xi) = \frac{5.58}{5-2.8}$$

$$\chi(s) = \frac{1}{s-2}$$

x Z

\* Z 1

insert ao

$$\left( n < 0 \right) \quad \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{n} \qquad f(\varepsilon) = -\frac{2}{2 - \varepsilon} \quad \chi(\varepsilon) = -\frac{\varepsilon}{2 - 0.5}$$

$$f(\mathfrak{F}) = -\frac{2}{2 - \mathfrak{F}}$$

$$\chi(s) = -\frac{s}{4}$$

(7) 
$$(n < 1)$$
  $(n = (\frac{1}{2})^{n-1}$   $f(z) = -\frac{2z}{2-z}$   $\chi(z) = -\frac{1}{z-0.5}$ 

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

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

$$(n < 0) \quad (n = (2)^n$$

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

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

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

$$f(\xi) = -\frac{0.5\xi}{0.5-\xi}$$

$$\chi(s) = -\frac{1}{s^2-s}$$

## Shift to the left

\_\_\_\_\_×ヹ<sup>-|</sup>

n Z

delete ao

(1) 
$$(n > 0)$$
  $(n = (\frac{1}{2})^n$   $f(z) = \frac{2}{2 - \frac{2}{2}}$   $\chi(z) = \frac{2}{\frac{2}{2} - 0.5}$ 

$$f(\mathfrak{d}) = \frac{2}{2 - \frac{2}{4}}$$

$$\chi(s) = \frac{5}{5 - 0.5}$$

(n>-1) 
$$(n>-1)$$
  $(n>-1)$   $(n>-1)$   $f(x)=\frac{2}{(2-\frac{2}{2})^{\frac{2}{2}}}$   $f(x)=\frac{2}{(2-\frac{2}{2})^{\frac{2}{2}}}$   $f(x)=\frac{2}{(2-\frac{2}{2})^{\frac{2}{2}}}$ 

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

$$\chi(s) = \frac{s - 0.2}{s}$$

(2) 
$$(n \ge 0)$$
  $(n = (2)^n$   $f(z) = \frac{0.5}{0.5-2}$   $\chi(z) = \frac{z}{z-2}$ 

$$\frac{7.0}{5-2.0} = (5)$$

$$\chi(s) = \frac{5}{5-2}$$

$$(n > -1) \quad (2)^{n+1} = (2)^{n+1} \qquad f(z) = \frac{0.5}{(0.5-\frac{2}{2})^{\frac{2}{5}}} \qquad \chi(z) = \frac{z}{z-2}$$

$$f(z) = \frac{z_{00}}{z_{00}} = (z) f$$

$$\chi(s) = \frac{s}{s^{2}-2}$$

shift to the left ←



x Z <sup>+</sup>

insert ao

 $\left( \begin{array}{c} \eta < 0 \end{array} \right) \qquad \left( \begin{array}{c} \eta = \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{n} \\ \end{array} \right) \qquad \qquad f(z) = -\frac{z}{2-z} \qquad \chi(z) = -\frac{z}{2-0.5}$ 

$$(n < 1) \quad (n < 1) \quad (n < 1)$$

$$f(\xi) = -\frac{2}{(2-\xi)\xi} \qquad \chi(\xi) = -\frac{\xi}{\xi - 0.5}$$

$$\chi(s) = -\frac{s}{2-0.5}$$

(n<0) 
$$(n<0)$$
  $(z) = -\frac{0.5}{0.5-2}$   $(z) = -\frac{2}{2-2}$ 

$$A_n = (2)^n$$

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

$$\chi(z) = -\frac{z}{z-z}$$

(10)

$$(n < -1)$$
  $(x) = (x)^{n+1}$   $f(z) = -\frac{0.5}{(0.5-z)^{\frac{2}{2}}}$   $\chi(z) = -\frac{z}{z-z}$ 

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

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

n= -4	n=-3	N=-5	<i>µ</i> =-1	<i>U</i> = 0	n=I	N=2		
P <sub>3</sub>	b²	b <sup>-1</sup>	b°	b'	b²	b		
				_		9		
bn+1 n= -2,-3,-4,				b <sup>n+1</sup>	n = -j	۰۰۰ اړه		
	n=-3	N=-5	Ŋ=┤	<i>U</i> =0	n=I	N=2	N=3	
	P₃	þ,	b <sup>-</sup>	b°	ь'	b²	b	
b <sup>n</sup> n= -1, -2,			- <b>Ŀ</b> , -℥, …	$b^n = 0, 1, 2, \cdots$				
	n=-3	N=-5	Ŋ=┤	U=0	n=I	N=2	N=3	
		P3	<b>6</b> 2	<b>b</b> -1	b°	ь'	b <sup>2</sup>	b
bn-1 n=0,-1,-2,				$\cdots$ $b^{n-1}$ $n = 1, 2, 3, \cdots$				
		-	)					

$$(n \ge 0) \quad (n = (1)^n$$

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{z}{2}} \qquad \chi(z) = \frac{z}{z - 1}$$

$$f(s) = \frac{1-\frac{5}{4}}{1-\frac{5}{4}} \qquad \chi(s) = \frac{\frac{5}{4}-1}{\frac{5}{4}}$$

$$(n < 0) \quad (n = (1)^n$$

$$\xi(s) = -\frac{1-s}{l} \qquad \chi(s) = -\frac{s-l}{s}$$

$$f(s) = -\frac{1}{1-s} \qquad \chi(s) = -\frac{s}{s}$$

$$(n \ge 1) \quad (n \ge 1)^{n-1}$$

$$f(z) = \frac{z}{1-z^2} \qquad \chi(z) = \frac{1}{z-1}$$

$$(n \geqslant 1) \quad (n_{-1} = (1)^{n-1}$$

$$f(s) = \frac{s}{1 - \frac{s}{2}} \qquad \chi(s) = \frac{s}{1 - \frac{s}{2}}$$

$$f(s) = -\frac{1-s}{s} \qquad \chi(s) = -\frac{1-s}{s}$$

(n<1) 
$$(n-1)^{n-1}$$

$$f(z) = -\frac{z}{1-z} \qquad \chi(z) = -\frac{1}{z-1}$$

$$(n \ge -1) \quad (n \ge -1)^{n+1}$$

$$f(s) = \frac{(1-\frac{5}{5})\frac{5}{5}}{1} \qquad \chi(s) = \frac{\frac{5}{5}-1}{\frac{5}{5}}$$

$$(n \ge -1) \qquad (1-1)^{n+1} = (1-1)^{n+1}$$

$$f(s) = \frac{1}{(1-\frac{5}{2})^{\frac{5}{2}}} \qquad \chi(s) = \frac{\frac{5}{2}-1}{\frac{5}{2}}$$

$$(n < -1) \quad (n < -1)$$

$$f(s) = -\frac{1}{s} \times \chi(s) = -\frac{s}{s}$$

$$(n < -1) \quad (n+1) = (1-1)^{n+1}$$

$$f(z) = -\frac{1}{(1-z^2)^2} \qquad \chi(z) = -\frac{z}{z^2-1}$$

(1) 
$$(n \ge 0)$$
  $(x) = (1)^n$   $f(x) = \frac{1}{1-\frac{2}{5}}$   $\chi(x) = \frac{\frac{5}{5}-1}{1-\frac{5}{5}}$ 

delete ao

(n>1) 
$$(n>1)$$
  $f(z) = \frac{z}{1-z}$   $\chi(z) = \frac{1}{z-1}$ 

(1) 
$$\chi_{N-1} = (1)^{N-1}$$
 
$$\chi(z) = \frac{1}{z} \qquad \chi(z) = \frac{1}{z}$$

(3) 
$$(n < 0)$$
  $(x) = (1)^n$   $f(z) = -\frac{1}{1-z}$   $\chi(z) = -\frac{z}{z}$ 

$$(n < 0) \quad (l_n = (l_n)_n \quad f(s) = -\frac{l_n}{l_n} \quad \chi(s) = -\frac{s}{s}$$

$$(n < l) \quad (v = (l)_{v-1} = (l)_{v-1} \qquad f(s) = -\frac{s}{2} \qquad \chi(s) = -\frac{l}{2-1}$$

(1) 
$$(n > 0)$$
  $(1)^n = (1)^n$   $f(z) = \frac{1}{1-\frac{2}{2}}$   $\chi(z) = \frac{2}{\frac{2}{2}-1}$ 

$$(n > -1) (n > -1) (1)^{n+1}$$

$$(n > -1) \qquad (1)_{n+1} = (1)_{n+1} \qquad f(s) = \frac{1}{1} \qquad \chi(s) = \frac{s-1}{s}$$

$$(u \ge -1) \quad (u \ge -1) \quad (1-1)_{u+1} \qquad \xi(s) = \frac{(1-5)s}{1} \qquad \chi(s) = \frac{s-1}{s}$$

(1) 
$$(n < 0)$$
  $(n = (1)^n$   $f(z) = -\frac{1}{(-z)}$   $\chi(z) = -\frac{z}{z-(z)}$ 

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}} (\xi) = -\frac{1-\xi}{1-\xi} \qquad \chi(\xi) = -\frac{\xi-1}{\xi}$$

$$(n < 0) \quad (n = (1)^n)$$

$$f(z) = -\frac{1}{1-z} \qquad \chi(z) = -\frac{z}{1-z}$$

insert ao

$$(n < -1) \mathcal{A}_{n+1} = (1)^{n+1}$$

$$f(z) = -\frac{1}{|z|} \qquad \chi(z) = -\frac{z}{|z|}$$

$$(n < -1) \quad (l_{n+1} = (l_{n-1})_{n+1} = (l_{n-1})_{n+1} \qquad f(s) = -\frac{1}{(l_{n-1})_{n-1}} \qquad \chi(s) = -\frac{s}{s} - 1$$

# Causality

```
f(\xi) \ (|\xi| < p) \ \longleftrightarrow \ \alpha_n \ (n \ge 0) \ -(p^1, p^2, p^3, \cdots) \\ \chi(\xi^1) \ (|\xi| < p) \ \longleftrightarrow \ x_{-n} \ (n < |) \ -(p^1, p^2, p^3, \cdots) \\ f(\xi^1) \ (|\xi| > p^1) \ \longleftrightarrow \ \alpha_n \ (n < |) \ -(p^1, p^2, p^3, \cdots) \\ \chi(\xi) \ (|\xi| > p^1) \ \longleftrightarrow \ x_n \ (n \ge 0) \ -(p^1, p^2, p^3, \cdots) \\ f(\xi) \ (|\xi| > p) \ \longleftrightarrow \ -\alpha_n \ (n < 0) \ (p^0, p^1, p^2, \cdots) \\ \chi(\xi^1) \ (|\xi| > p) \ \longleftrightarrow \ -x_n \ (n \ge |) \ (p^0, p^1, p^2, \cdots) \\ \chi(\xi) \ (|\xi| < p^1) \ \longleftrightarrow \ -\alpha_n \ (n < 0) \ (p^0, p^1, p^2, \cdots) \\ \chi(\xi) \ (|\xi| < p^1) \ \longleftrightarrow \ -x_n \ (n < 0) \ (p^0, p^1, p^2, \cdots) \\ \chi(\xi) \ (|\xi| < p^1) \ \longleftrightarrow \ -x_n \ (n < 0) \ (p^0, p^1, p^2, \cdots) \\ \chi(\xi) \ (|\xi| < p^1) \ \longleftrightarrow \ -x_n \ (n < 0) \ (p^0, p^1, p^2, \cdots) \\ \chi(\xi) \ (|\xi| < p^1) \ \longleftrightarrow \ -x_n \ (n < 0) \ (p^0, p^1, p^2, \cdots) \\ \chi(\xi) \ (|\xi| < p^1) \ \longleftrightarrow \ -x_n \ (n < 0) \ (p^0, p^1, p^2, \cdots) \\ \chi(\xi) \ (|\xi| < p^1) \ \longleftrightarrow \ -x_n \ (n < 0) \ (p^0, p^1, p^2, \cdots) \\ \chi(\xi) \ (|\xi| < p^1) \ \longleftrightarrow \ -x_n \ (n < 0) \ (p^0, p^1, p^2, \cdots) \\ \chi(\xi) \ (|\xi| < p^1) \ \longleftrightarrow \ -x_n \ (n < 0) \ (p^0, p^1, p^2, \cdots) \\ \chi(\xi) \ (|\xi| < p^1) \ \longleftrightarrow \ -x_n \ (n < 0) \ (p^0, p^1, p^2, \cdots) \\ \chi(\xi) \ (|\xi| < p^1) \ \longleftrightarrow \ -x_n \ (n < 0) \ (p^0, p^1, p^2, \cdots) \\ \chi(\xi) \ (|\xi| < p^1) \ \longleftrightarrow \ -x_n \ (n < 0) \ (p^0, p^1, p^2, \cdots) \\ \chi(\xi) \ (|\xi| < p^1) \ \longleftrightarrow \ -x_n \ (n < 0) \ (p^0, p^1, p^2, \cdots) \\ \chi(\xi) \ (|\xi| < p^1) \ \longleftrightarrow \ -x_n \ (n < 0) \ (p^0, p^1, p^2, \cdots) \\ \chi(\xi) \ (|\xi| < p^1) \ \longleftrightarrow \ -x_n \ (n < 0) \ (p^0, p^1, p^2, \cdots) \\ \chi(\xi) \ (|\xi| < p^1) \ \longleftrightarrow \ -x_n \ (n < 0) \ (p^0, p^1, p^2, \cdots) \\ \chi(\xi) \ (|\xi| < p^1) \ \longleftrightarrow \ -x_n \ (n < 0) \ (p^0, p^1, p^2, \cdots) \\ \chi(\xi) \ (|\xi| < p^1) \ \longleftrightarrow \ -x_n \ (n < 0) \ (p^0, p^1, p^2, \cdots) \\ \chi(\xi) \ (|\xi| < p^1) \ \longleftrightarrow \ -x_n \ (n < 0) \ (p^0, p^1, p^2, \cdots) \\ \chi(\xi) \ (|\xi| < p^1) \ \longleftrightarrow \ -x_n \ (n < 0) \ (p^0, p^1, p^2, \cdots) \\ \chi(\xi) \ (|\xi| < p^1) \ \longleftrightarrow \ -x_n \ (n < 0) \ (p^0, p^1, p^2, \cdots) \\ \chi(\xi) \ (|\xi| < p^1) \ \longleftrightarrow \ -x_n \ (n < 0) \ (p^0, p^1, p^2, \cdots) \\ \chi(\xi) \ (|\xi| < p^1) \ \longleftrightarrow \ -x_n \ (n < 0) \ (p^0, p^1, p^2, \cdots) \\ \chi(\xi) \ (|\xi| < p^1) \ \longleftrightarrow \ -x_n \ (n < 0) \ (p^0, p^1, p^2, \cdots) \\ \chi(\xi) \ (|\xi| < p^1) \ \longleftrightarrow \ -x_n \ (n < 0) \ (p^0, p^1, p^2, \cdots) \\ \chi(\xi) \ (|\xi| < p^1) \ \longleftrightarrow \ -x_n \ (n < 0) \ (|\xi| < p^1) \ \longleftrightarrow \ -x_n \ (n < 0) \ (|\xi| < p^1) \
```

an an xn xn bn yn yn

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc}
f(z) & g(z) & Y(z) & X(z) \\
f(z) & g(z) & Y(z) & X(z)
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} [0,\infty) & (-\infty,0] & (-\infty,0] & [0,\infty) \\ \hline (-\infty,-l] & [1,\infty) & (-\infty,-l] \\ \hline \end{array}$$

an an	2 <sup>-n</sup> 2 <sup>n</sup>	$\alpha_n = -2^{-n}$
-an-a-n	-2 <sup>-n</sup> -2 <sup>n</sup>	
X-n Xn	2 <sup>-n</sup> 2 <sup>n</sup>	$\chi_n = -2^n$
-X-n -Xn	-2 <sup>-n</sup> -2 <sup>n</sup>	
-(p <sup>1</sup> , p <sup>2</sup> , p <sup>3</sup> ,) -(p <sup>1</sup> , p <sup>2</sup> , p <sup>3</sup> ,)	-(-2, -2, -2,	.) -(-2', -2', -2',)
(p, p, p, p,) (p, p, p, p,)		·) (2 <sup>8</sup> , 2 <sup>1</sup> , 2 <sup>2</sup> , ···)
$-\frac{1-b_1^2}{-\frac{1-b_1^2}{2}}$ $-\frac{1-b_1^2}{2}$	2-1	$ \begin{array}{c c} \hline 2^{-1} & \underline{\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}} & \underline{\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}} \\  & \underline{\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}} & \underline{\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}} \\  & \underline{\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}} & \underline{\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}} \\  & \underline{\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}} & \underline{\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}} \\  & \underline{\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}} & \underline{\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}} \\  & \underline{\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}} & \underline{\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}} \\  & \underline{\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}} & \underline{\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}} \\  & \underline{\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}} & \underline{\begin{pmatrix} 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