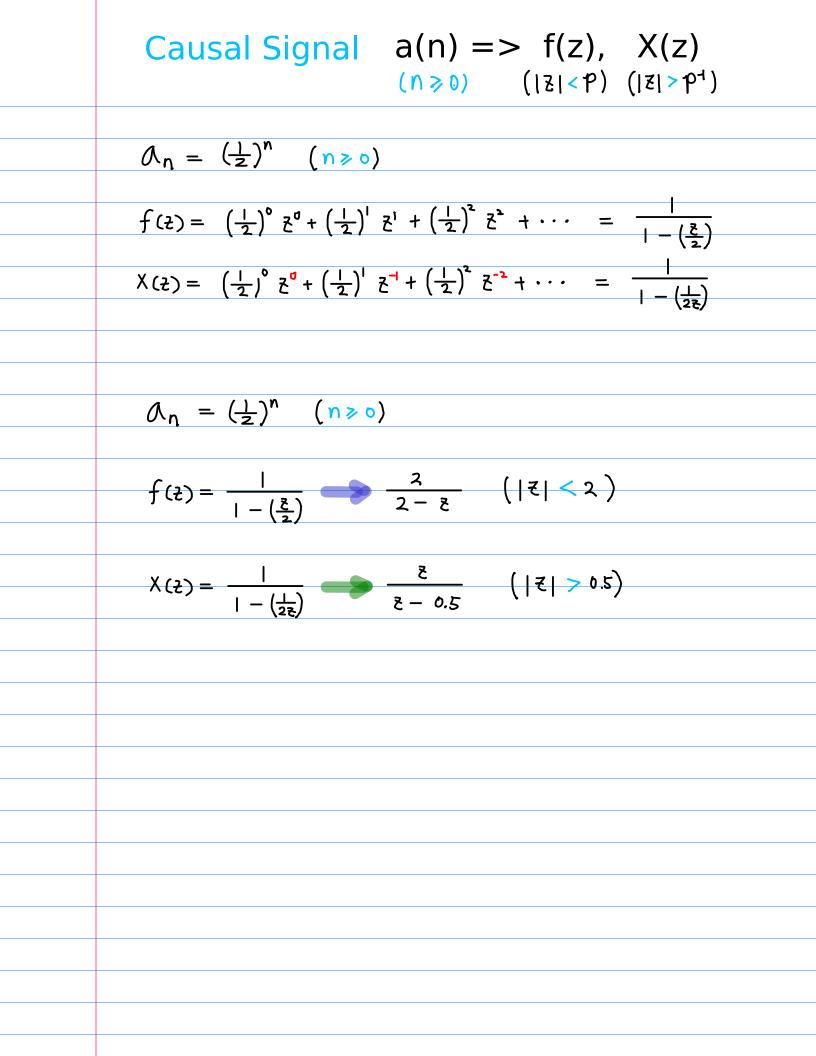
Laurent Series and z-Transform
- Geometric Series
Time Shift A
Time Shirt A

## 20180913 Thr

Copyright (c) 2016 - 2018 Young W. Lim.

Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License, Version 1.2 or any later version published by the Free Software Foundation; with no Invariant Sections, no Front-Cover Texts, and no Back-Cover Texts. A copy of the license is included in the section entitled "GNU Free Documentation License".



Anti-Causal Signal 
$$a(n) => -f(z), -X(z)$$
  
 $(n < 0)$   $(|z| > P)$   $(|z| < P^{-1})$   
 $\delta_n = (\frac{1}{2})^n$   $(n < 0)$   
 $f_2(z) = (\frac{1}{2})^1 z^4 + (\frac{1}{2})^2 z^2 + (\frac{1}{2})^3 z^3 + \dots = \frac{(\frac{2}{3})}{1 - (\frac{2}{3})}$   
 $X_3(z) = (\frac{1}{2})^1 z^4 + (\frac{1}{2})^2 z^2 + (\frac{1}{2})^3 z^3 + \dots = \frac{(2z)}{1 - (2z)}$   
 $\delta_n = (\frac{1}{2})^n$   $(n < 0)$   
 $f_1(z) = \frac{(\frac{2}{3})}{1 - (\frac{2}{3})} \longrightarrow \frac{2}{z - 2} = -f(z) (|z| > 2)$   
 $X_3(z) = -\frac{(2z)}{1 - (\frac{2}{3})} \longrightarrow \frac{2}{05 - z} = -X(z) (|z| < 0.5)$   
 $\delta_n' = -(\frac{1}{2})^n$   $(n < 0)$   
 $f(z) = \frac{2}{2 - z} \longrightarrow -\frac{(\frac{2}{3})}{1 - (\frac{2}{3})} (|z| < 2)$   
 $X(z) = \frac{z}{z - z} \longrightarrow -\frac{(2z)}{1 - (2z)} (|z| < 0.5)$ 

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

$$\begin{array}{c} causad \\ f(z) = \frac{2}{2-z} & (|z| < 2) \\ X(z) = \frac{2}{z-z} & (|z| > 0.5) \end{array} \quad f(z^{-1}) = \frac{2}{z-z} & (|z| > 0.5) \\ X(z^{-1}) = \frac{2}{z-z} & (|z| > 0.5) \end{array} \quad X(z^{-1}) = \frac{2}{z-z} & (|z| < 2) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} f(z^{-1}) = \frac{2}{z-z} & (|z| > 0.5) \\ X(z^{-1}) = \frac{2}{z-z} & (|z| > 0.5) \end{array} \quad X(z^{-1}) = f(z) = \frac{2}{z-z} & (|z| < 2) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} f(z^{-1}) = x_{(2)} & \text{Laurent Series (anti-causal signal)} \\ \text{with the same formula as causal X(z)} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} f(z^{-1}) = x_{(2)} & \text{Laurent Series (anti-causal signal)} \\ \text{with the same formula as causal X(z)} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} f(z^{-1}) = f(z) & z^{-1} \\ \text{Transform (anti-causal signal)} \\ \text{with the same formula as causal f(z)} \end{array}$$

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

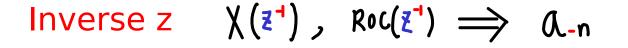
\_\_\_\_\_

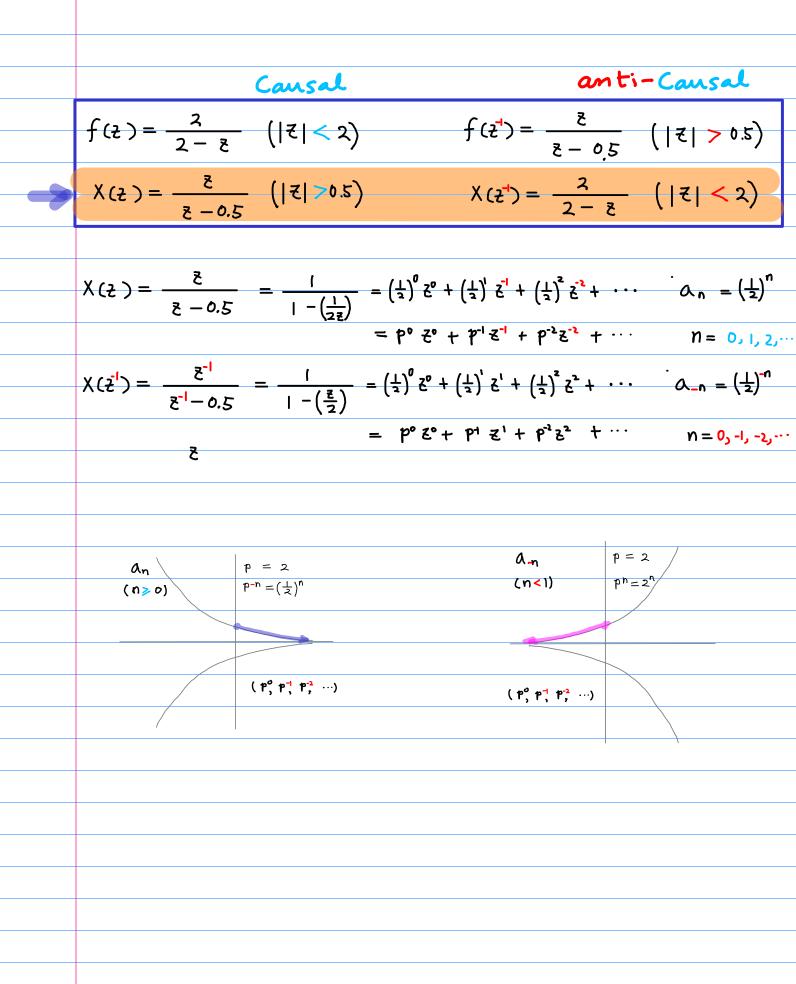
\_\_\_\_\_

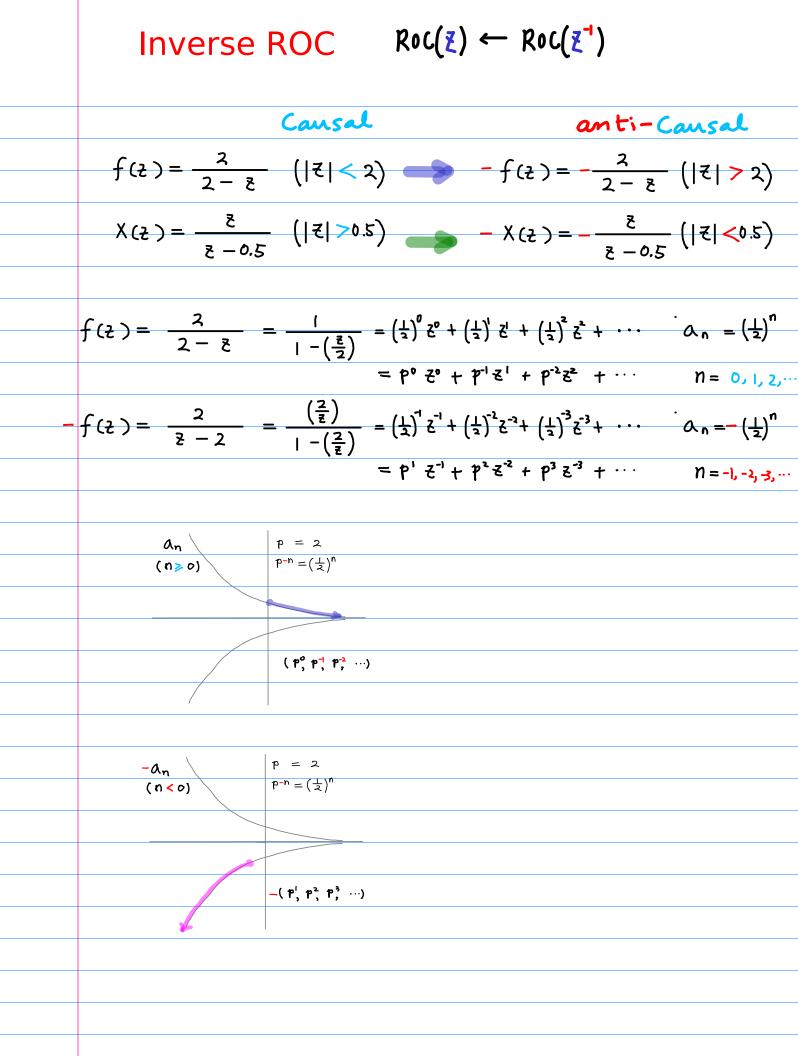
Inverse z  $f(z^{-1})$ ,  $Roc(z^{-1}) \Longrightarrow Q_{-n}$ 

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{Cansel} \\
\text{f(z)} = \frac{2}{2-z} & (|z| > 2) \\
f(z) = \frac{2}{2-z} & (|z| > 0.5) \\
\chi(z) = \frac{2}{z-z} & (|z| > 0.5) \\
\chi(z) = \frac{2}{z-z} & (|z| > 0.5) \\
\chi(z) = \frac{2}{2-z} & (|z| > 0.5) \\
f(z) = \frac{2}{2-z} & (|z| < 2) \\
\end{array}$$

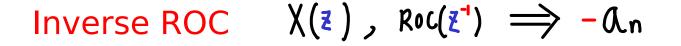
$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{f(z)} = \frac{2}{2-z} & (|z| > 0.5) \\
= p^{2} z^{2} + p^{3} z^{4} + p^{3} z^{4} + \cdots & n = 0, 1, 2, \cdots \\
f(z^{4}) = \frac{2}{2-z^{4}} & (1-(\frac{1}{2})) \\
= p^{2} z^{2} + p^{3} z^{4} + (\frac{1}{2})^{3} z^{4} + \cdots & n = 0, 1, 2, \cdots \\
f(z^{4}) = \frac{2}{2-z^{4}} & (1-(\frac{1}{2})) \\
= p^{2} z^{2} + p^{3} z^{4} + p^{3} z^{4} + \cdots & n = 0, 1, 2, \cdots \\
\begin{array}{c}
\text{an} & (n > 0) \\
p^{n} = (\frac{1}{2})^{n} \\
\end{array}$$

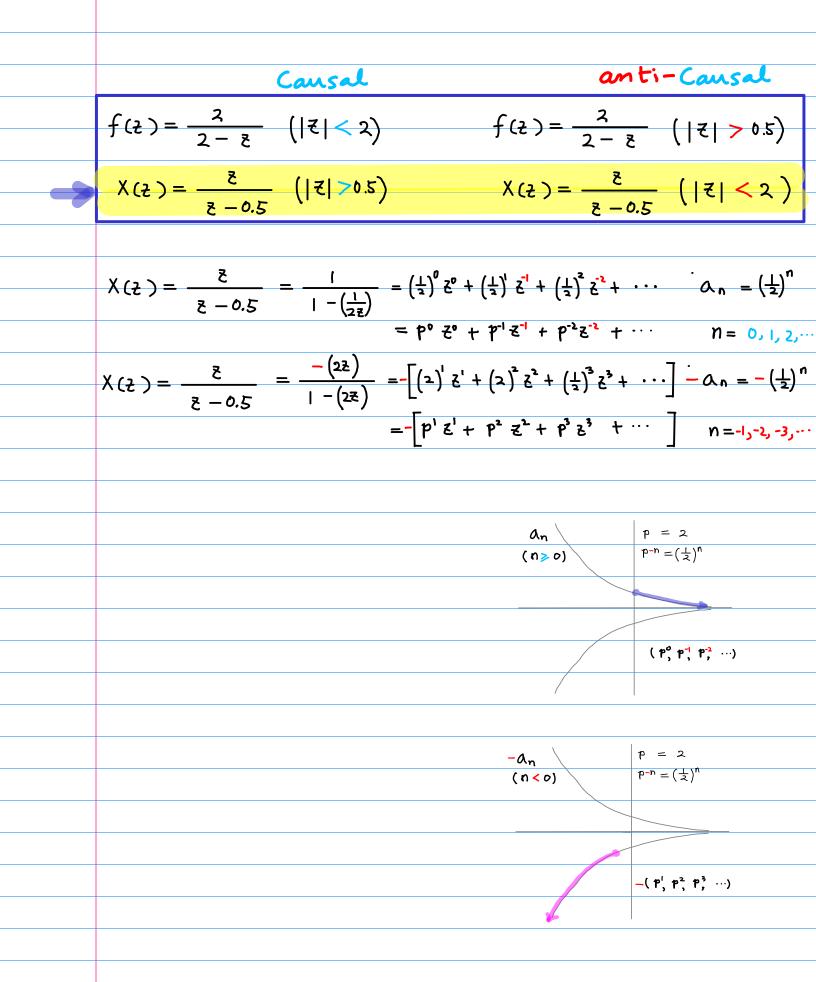






Inverse ROC f(z),  $Roc(z') \implies -An$ 





$$f(z) = \frac{1}{1 - (\frac{1}{2z})} (|z| < 2) \qquad A_n = (\frac{1}{2})^n (n < 0)$$

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

$$\chi(z) = \frac{1}{1 - (\frac{1}{2z})} (|z| < 2) \qquad \chi(z) = \frac{(1z)}{1 - (2z)} (|z| < 0z)$$

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

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

$$\chi(z) = \frac{z}{z - 0.5} (|z| > 0z) \qquad \chi(z) = \frac{z}{0.5 - z} (|z| < 0z)$$

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{1 - (2z)} (|z| < 0z) \qquad f(z) = \frac{z}{0.5 - z} (|z| < 0z)$$

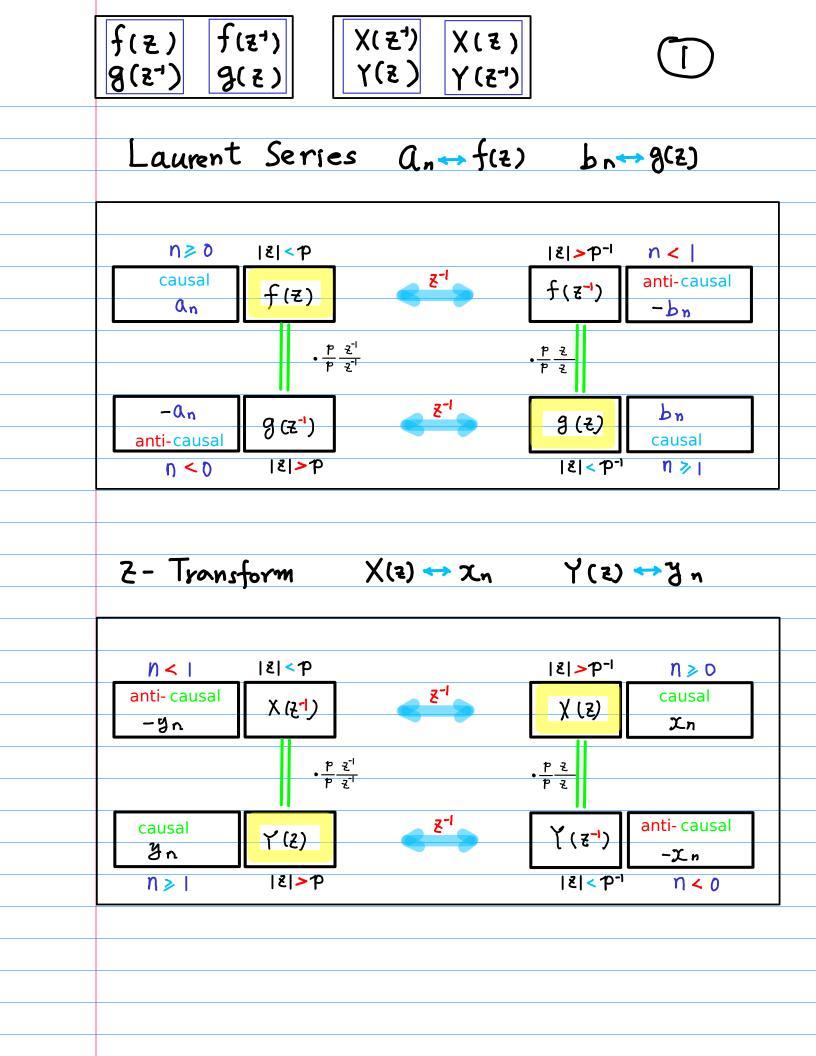
$$f(z) = \frac{1}{1 - (2z)} (|z| < 0z) \qquad f(z) = \frac{(\frac{1}{2z})}{1 - (\frac{1}{2z})} (|z| < 0z)$$

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{1 - (2z)} (|z| < 2) \qquad \chi(z) = \frac{(\frac{z}{2})}{1 - (\frac{z}{2})} (|z| < 0z)$$

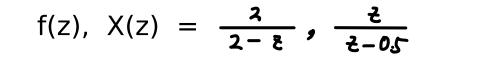
$$f(z) = \frac{1}{1 - (2z)} (|z| < 0z) \qquad f(z) = \frac{(z)^n}{1 - (\frac{z}{2})} (|z| < 2)$$

$$f(z) = \frac{z}{0.5 - z} (|z| < 0z) \qquad f(z) = \frac{z}{0.5 - z} (|z| < 0z)$$

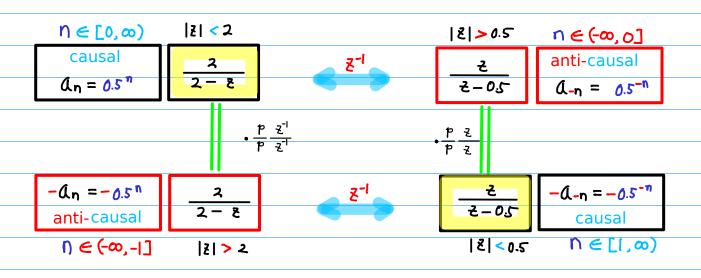
$$f(z) = \frac{z}{z - z} (|z| < 0z) \qquad f(z) = \frac{z}{z - z} (|z| < 2)$$



f(z) f(z g(z') g(	ε <sup>-1</sup> )	モ <sup>1</sup> ) X(そ) (そ) Y(そ <sup>1</sup> )		2	
Laurent	Series	Qn ↔ f(2)	-U-4=	:p v ↔ ð(5)	
Causal An		Z-!		anti-causal Q_n	
- anti-causal		2-1		-0-n causal	
Z- Transf	orm X	((z) 🕶 Xn	¥ ( ٤) ٩	→ Zn = -Z-	
anti- causal X-n		<u>z</u> -1		causal Xn	
causal -X-n		2-1		anti- causal -X n	

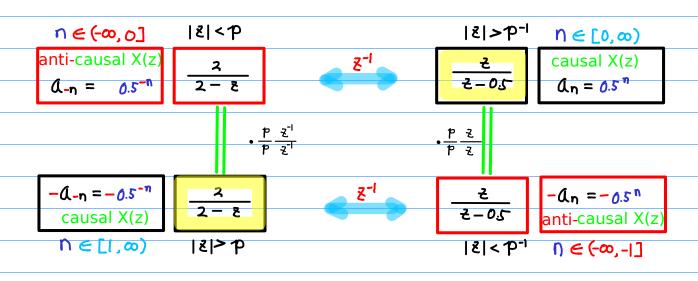


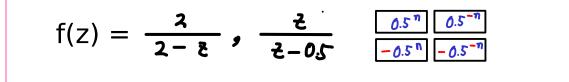


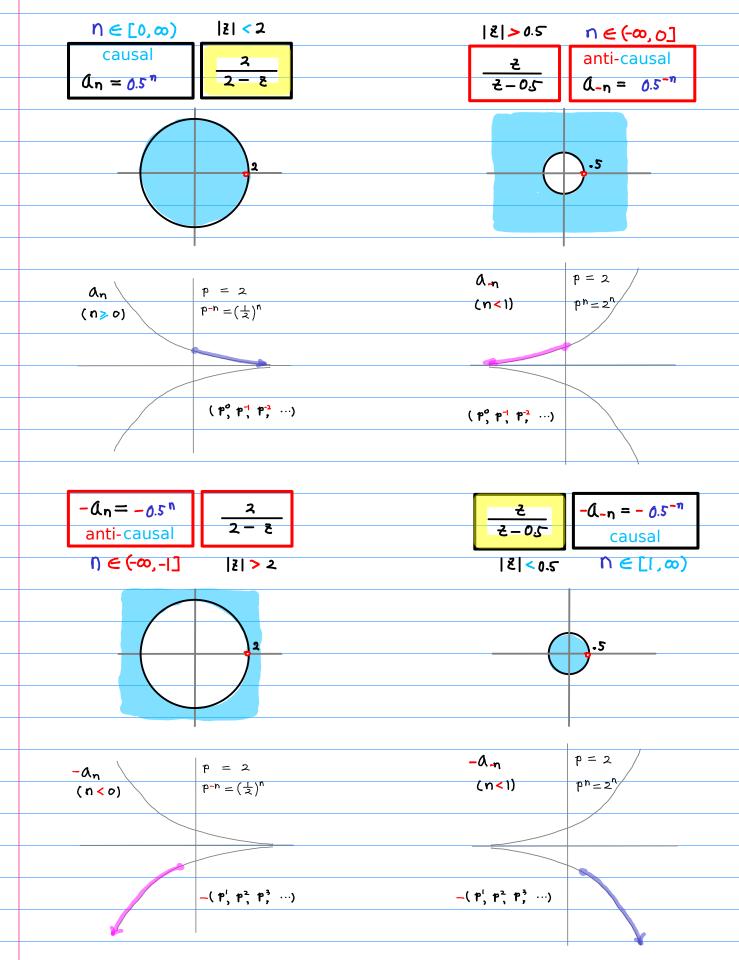


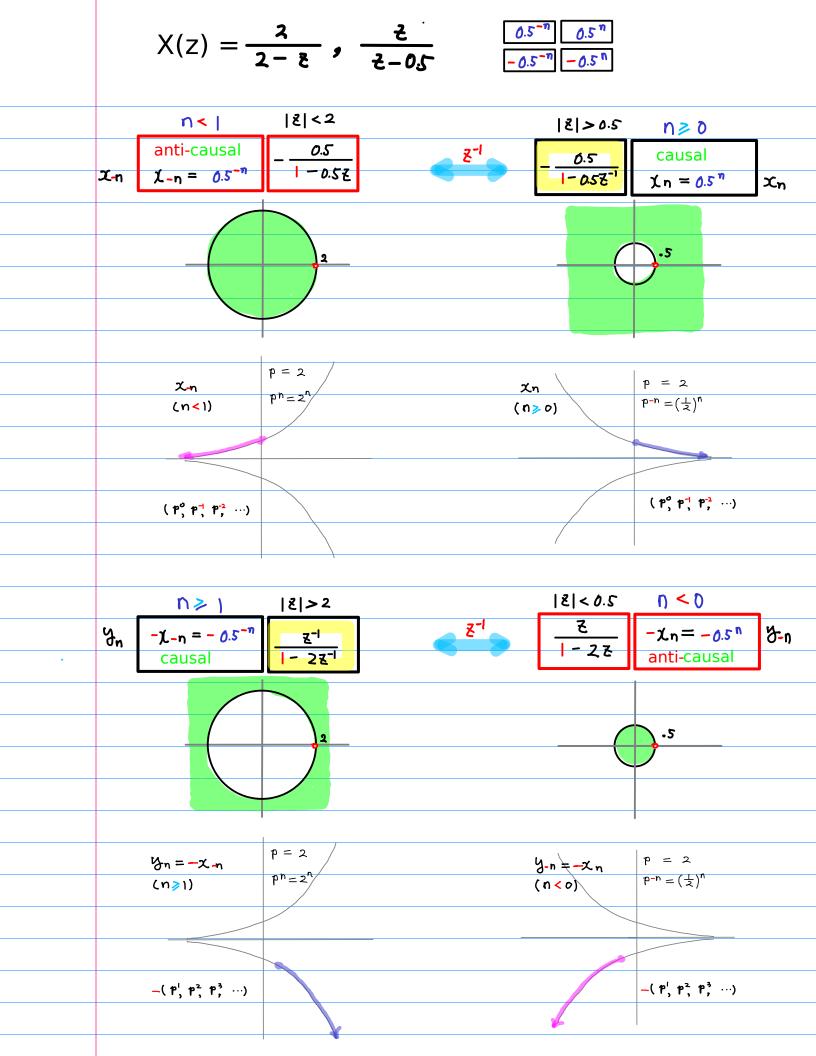
## X(z) z-Transform

•

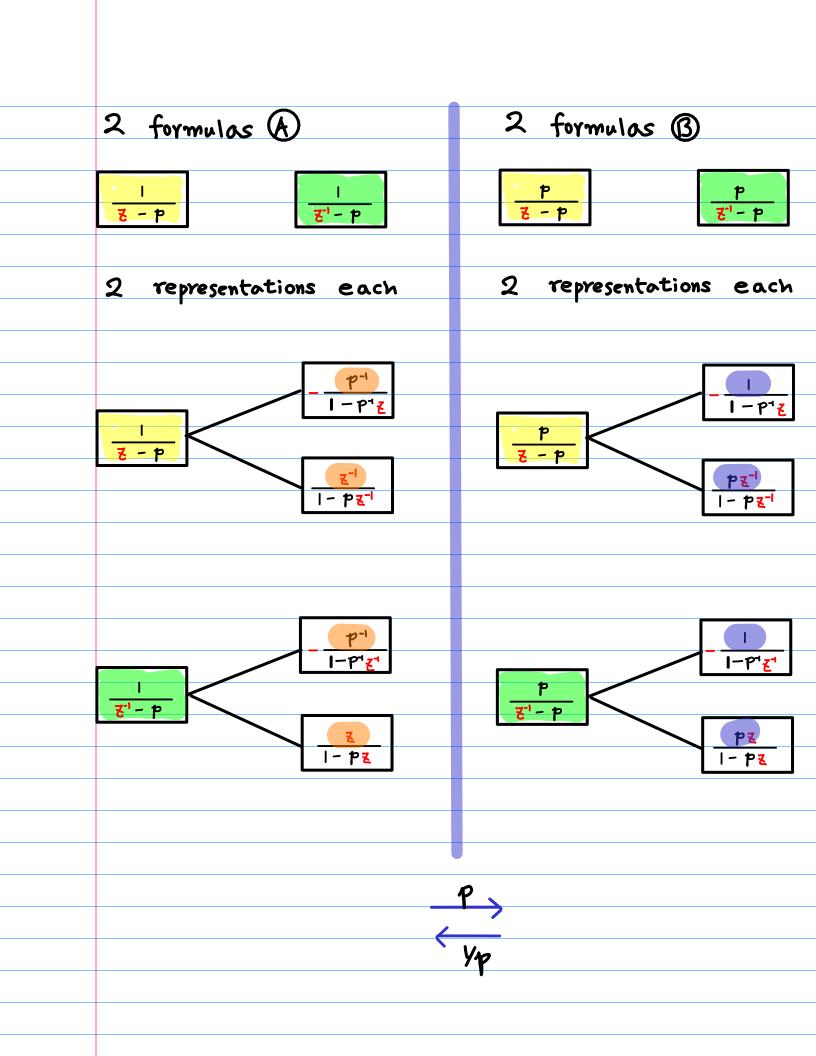


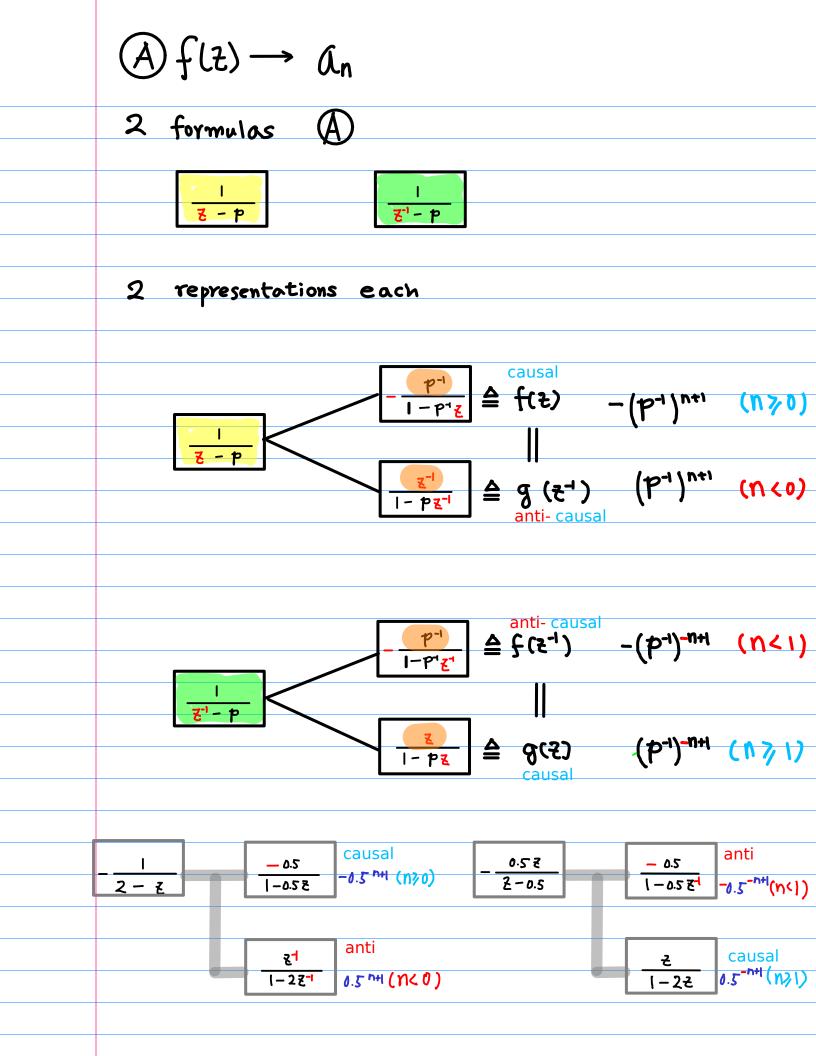


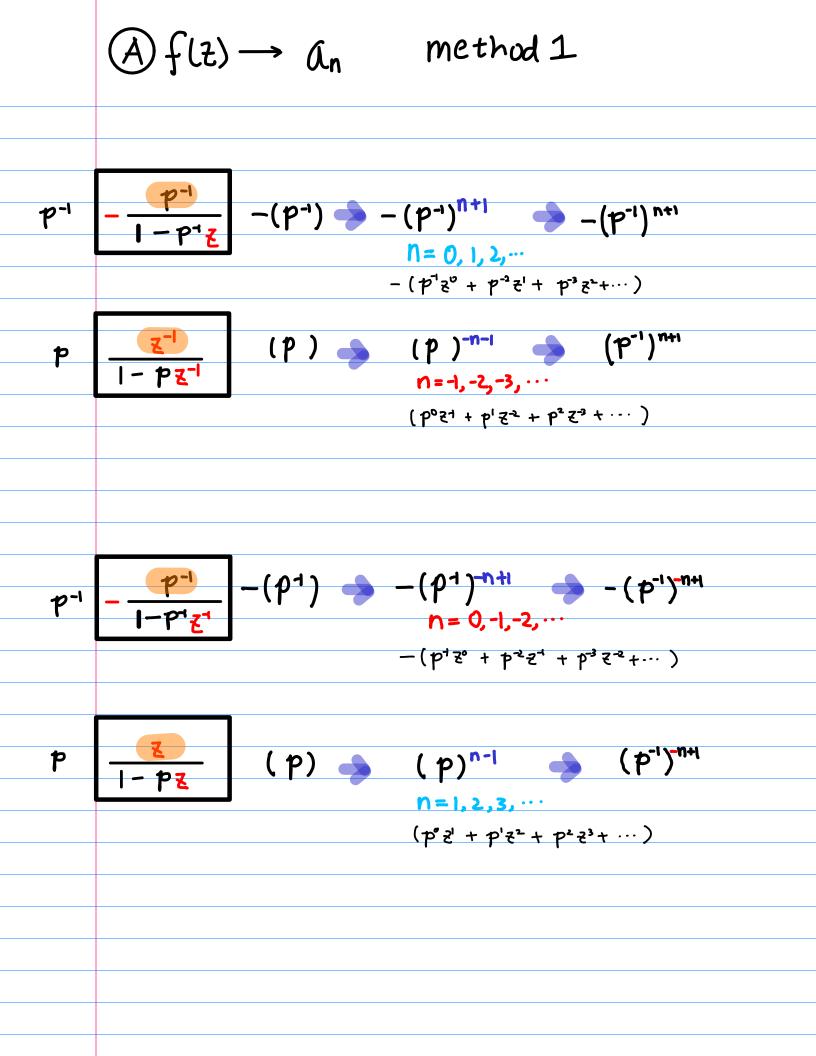


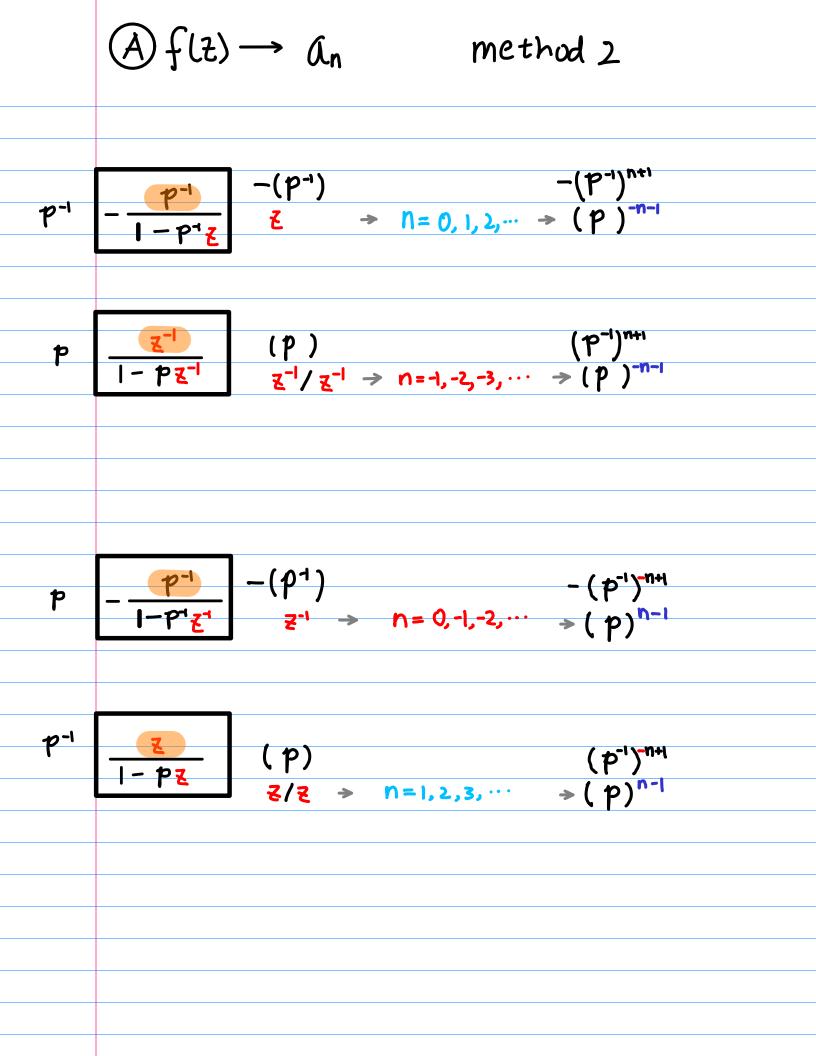


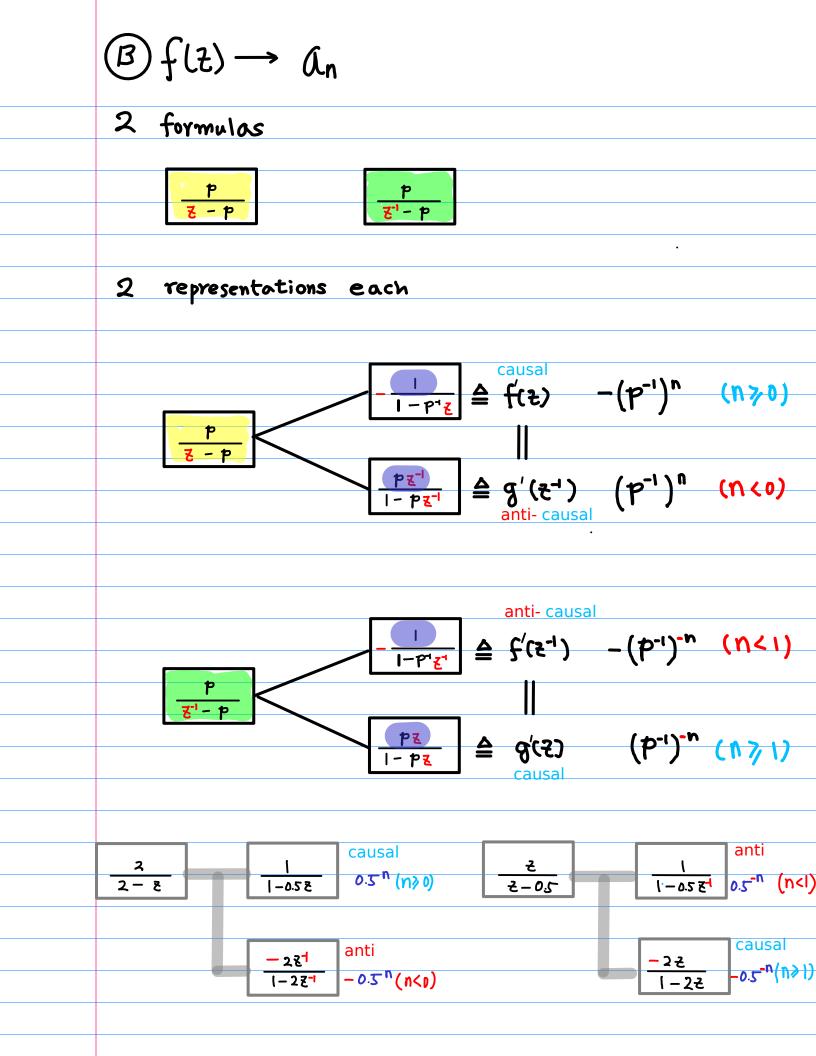
$n \in [0, \infty)$ $n \in (-\infty, 0]$	
$0.5^{n}$ $0.5^{-n}$	
$-0.5^{n}$ $-0.5^{-n}$	
$\mathbf{n} \in (-\infty, -1] \qquad \mathbf{n} \in [1, \infty)$	
<u> </u>   ー 0.5ヹ   ー 2ヹ <sup>-1</sup>	
- 0.5Z   - 2ヹ <sup>-1</sup> 	
$\frac{2}{2-z} = \frac{0.5}{0.5-z^{-1}}$	
<u>そう</u> そうころ そうころ	

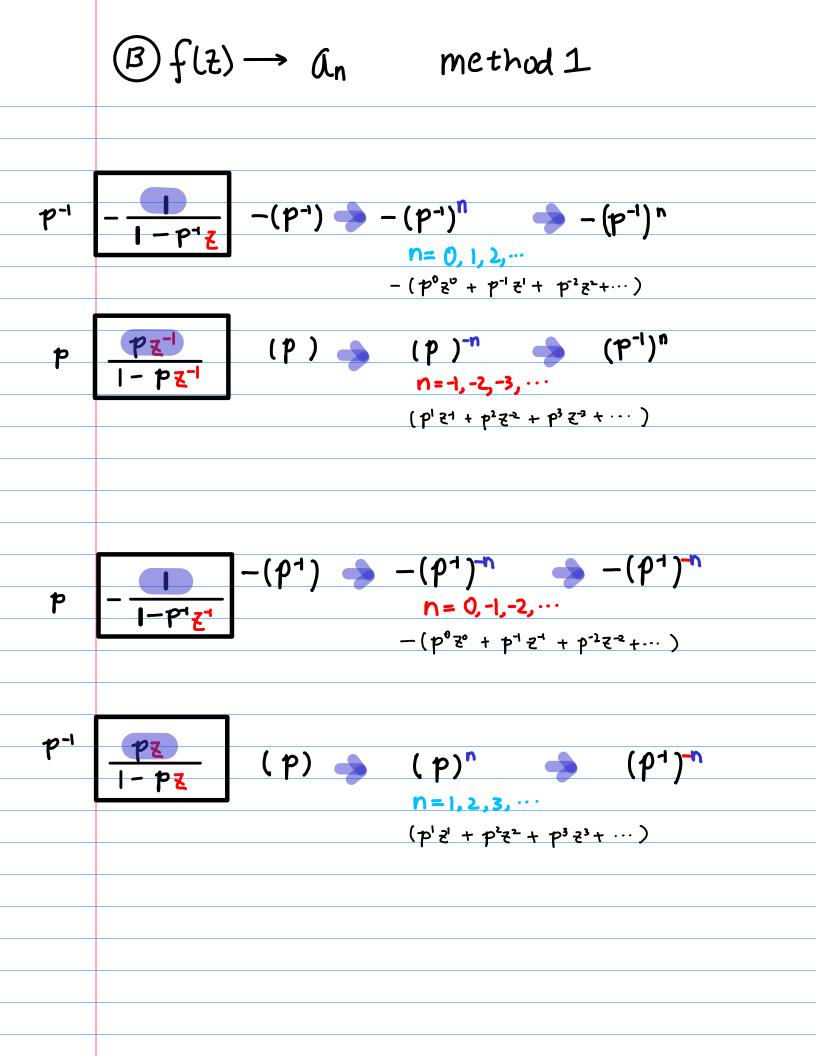


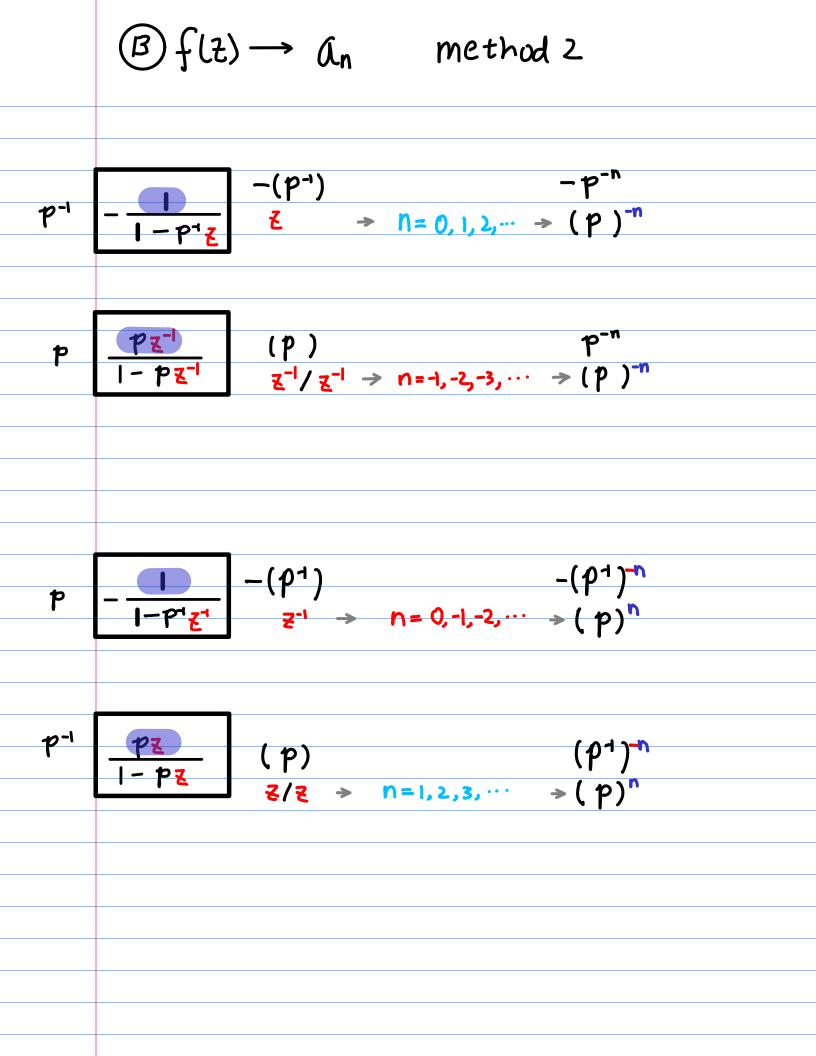


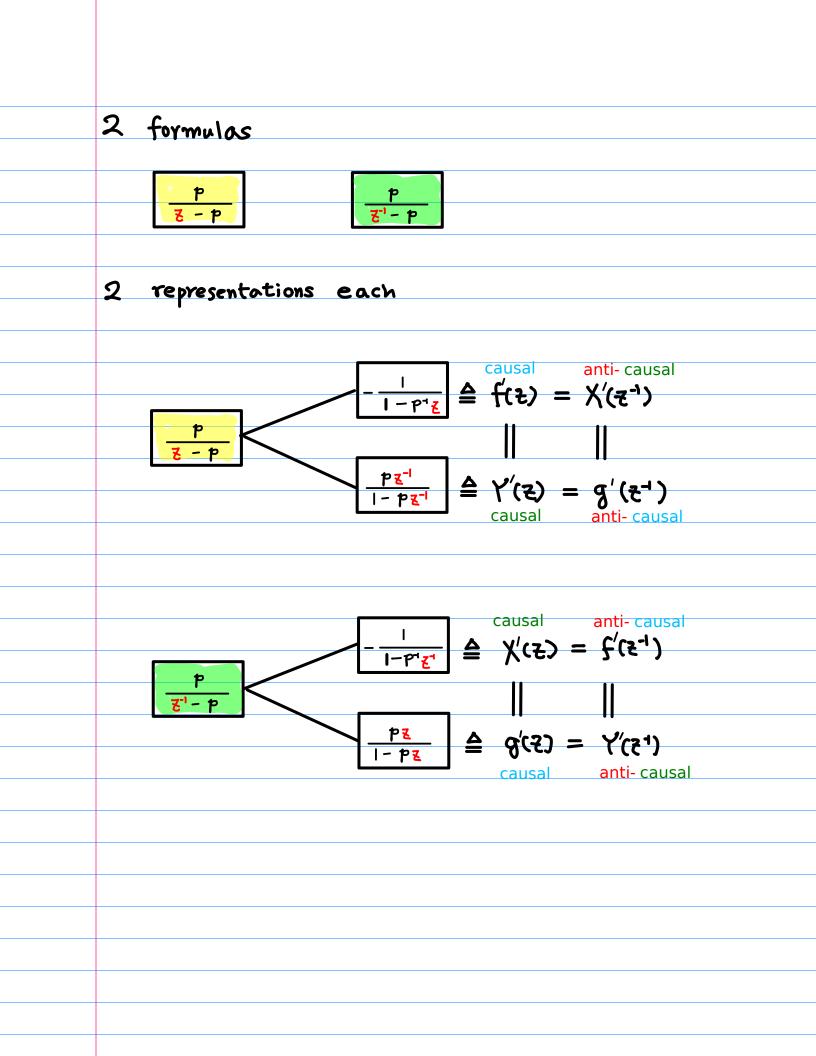


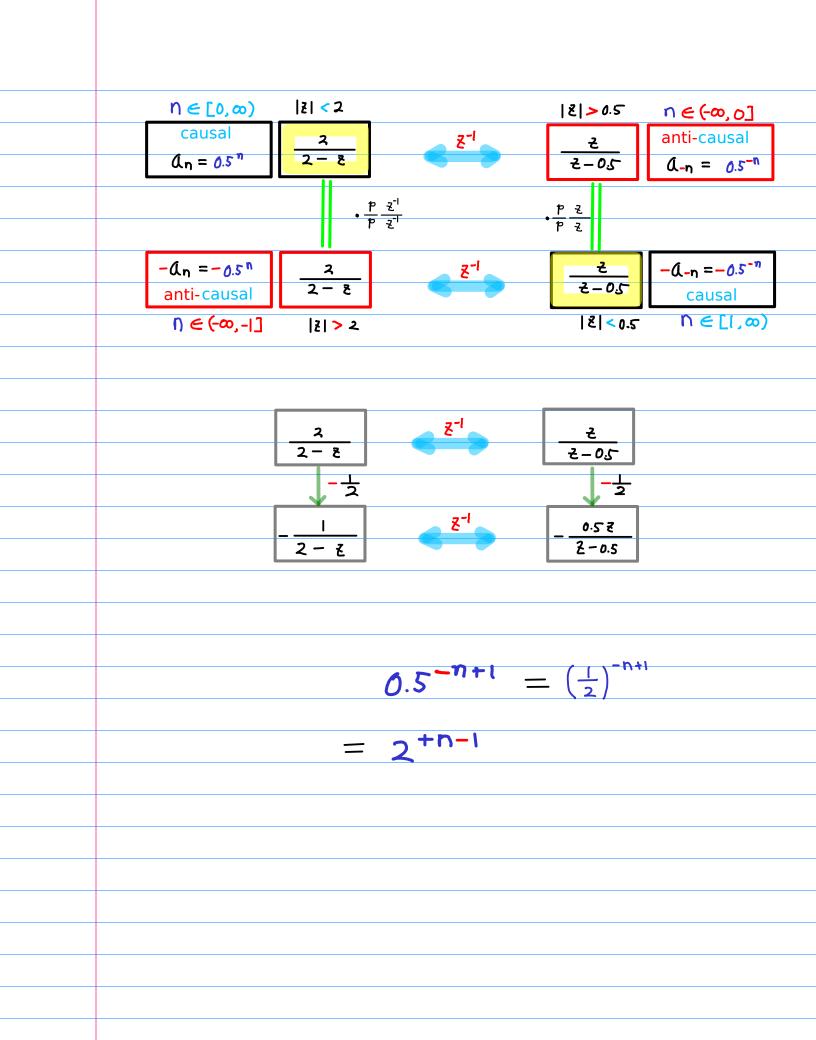






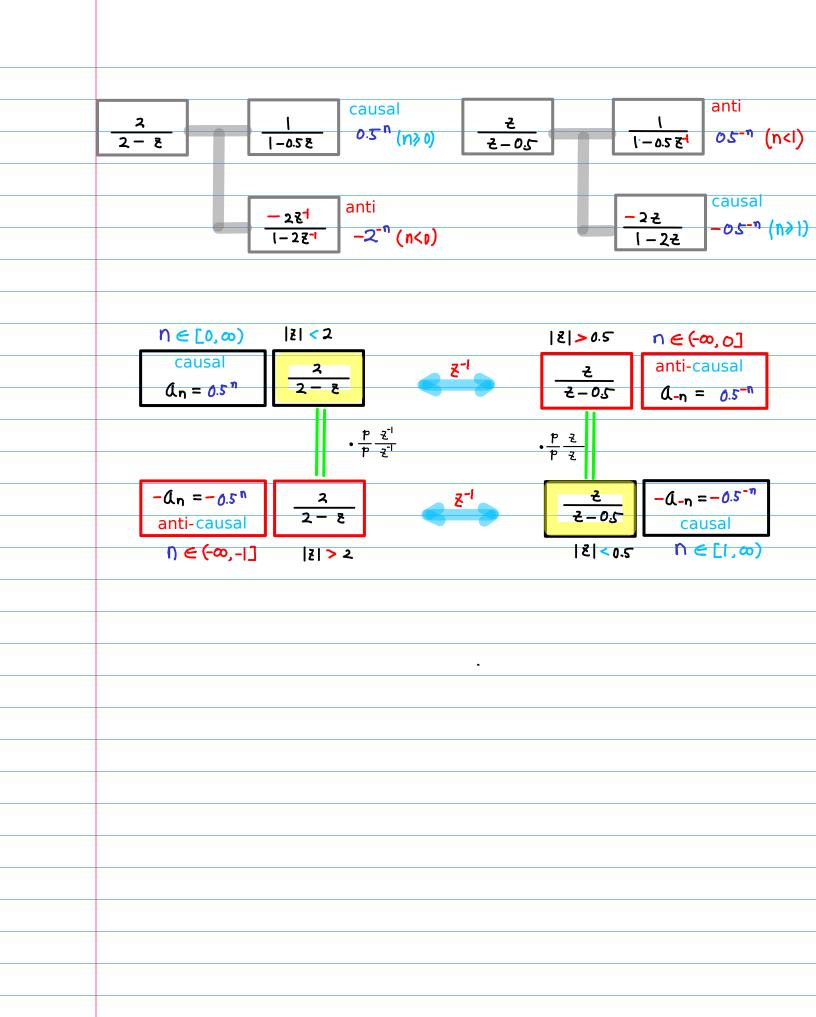






2	0.5		
<u>2</u> 2 - Z	0.5-27		
टून <u>-</u> हा - :	₹		
 21 -	2 7-0.5		
	causal		anti
$\frac{2}{2-8}$		2	$\frac{1}{1 - 0.2 E_1} = 0.2 - 1 (n < 1)$
2-8	-0.5 E 0.5 (N) 0)	2-05	1-0.5 81 0.5 (114)
			C211C2
	-281 anti		<u>-2</u> ξ  -2ξ  -2ξ
	$1 - 2 \overline{z^{-1}} - 0.5^{n} (n < p)$		1-22 0.3 (101)
1	– 0.5 causal	0.5 Z	anti
2-2	<u> -0.5 8</u> -0.5 ht (N70)	2-0.5	1-0.5 Ed -0.5-n+1 (n(1)
	<mark>وا</mark> anti		دausal
	<u>ι-2ξ-</u> 0.5 h+(η< 0)		<u>1-2</u> 1-22

-	<u>ス</u> <u>そ</u> 2-を)そ-0	<u></u> , √ <i>S</i> .	- <u>0.5</u>  -05E]	<u>2</u> - 22		
	$h \in [0, \infty)$ causal $a_n = 0.5^n$	$ \xi  < 2$ $\frac{2}{2-\xi}$ $\frac{p}{p} \frac{\xi^{-1}}{\xi}$	Z-1	$ \mathcal{E}  > 0.5$ $\frac{\mathcal{E}}{\mathcal{E} - 0.5}$ $\frac{\mathcal{P}}{\mathcal{E}}$	$n \in (-\infty, o]$ anti-causal anti-causal	
	$-a_n = -0.5^n$ anti-causal $(n) \in (-\infty, -1]$	2- E  2  > 2	Z-1	<u>-</u> - २ - ०.ऽ -   १   < ०.ऽ	$-a_{-n} = -0.5^{-n}$ causal $n \in [1, \infty)$	
- An	N ∈ [0,∞) causal -0.5 <sup>n+1</sup>	2  < 2 - <u>0.5</u>   -0.5 <u>2</u>	<u>z</u> -1	$ \mathcal{E}  > 0.5$ $-\frac{0.5}{1-0.5 \mathcal{E}^{-1}}$	$n \in (-\infty, 0]$ anti-causal $-0.5^{-n+1}$ $-2^{+n-1}$	
b	o.s <sup>n+1</sup> anti-causal Ŋ ∈ (-∞,- ]	<u>र</u> -।  - २ ह <sup>-।</sup>  १  > २	2-1	<u>ट</u>  - २ट  १ <0.5	$\frac{2^{+n-l}}{0 \cdot s^{-n+1}}$ causal $h \in [1, \infty)$	



$\frac{1}{2-\frac{2}{2}} = \frac{-0.5}{1-0.5 \epsilon} = \frac{-0.5}{-0.5 \epsilon} = \frac{-0.5 \epsilon}{-0.5 \epsilon} = \frac{-0.5 \epsilon}{1-0.5 \epsilon} = \frac{-0.5}{1-0.5 \epsilon} = \frac{-0.5}{-0.5 \epsilon} = \frac{-0.5}{1-0.5 \epsilon} = \frac{-0.5}{1-0$
$\frac{z^{1}}{1-2z^{-1}} \xrightarrow{\text{anti}} 0.5^{-n+1} (n < 0) \qquad $
$\begin{array}{c c} n \in [0, \infty) &  \xi  < 2 &  \xi  > 0.5 & n \in (-\infty, 0] \\ \hline causal & -0.5^{n+1} & -0.5 \xi & -\frac{z^{-1}}{1-0.5 \xi^{-1}} & -\frac{0.5}{1-0.5 \xi^{-1}} & -0.5^{-n+1} \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
$\begin{array}{c c} n \in [0, \infty) &  \xi  < 2 &  \xi  > 0.5 & n \in (-\infty, 0] \\ \hline causal \\ d_n & -0.5^{n+1} & -0.5 \xi & \hline & -\frac{2^{-1}}{1-0.5 \xi^{-1}} & -\frac{0.5}{1-0.5 \xi^{-1}} & -2^{+n-1} \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

	Time Shift	<b>P=2</b>
()	-	$f(z) = -\frac{2}{2-z} \qquad \chi(z) = -\frac{z}{z-0.5}$ $f(z) = -\frac{2}{2-z} \qquad \chi(z) = -\frac{z}{z-0.5}$
5		$f(z) = \frac{2z}{2-z} \qquad \chi(z) = \frac{1}{z-0.5}$ $f(z) = \frac{2z}{2-z} \qquad \chi(z) = -\frac{1}{z-0.5}$
(I)	· .	$f(z) = \frac{2}{(2-z)z} \qquad \chi(z) = \frac{z^2}{z-0.5}$ $f(z) = -\frac{2}{(2-z)z} \qquad \chi(z) = -\frac{z^2}{z-0.5}$
		$(\mathcal{A} - \epsilon) \epsilon$

	Time Shift	<b>1</b> =
2	$(n \ge 0)$ $(l_n = (2)^n$ $(n < 0)$ $(l_n = (2)^n$	
6		$f(z) = \frac{0.5z}{0.5-z} \qquad \chi(z) = \frac{1}{z-2}$ $f(z) = -\frac{0.5z}{0.5-z} \qquad \chi(z) = -\frac{1}{z-2}$
	$(n \ge -1)$ $(l_{n+1} = (2)^{n+1}$ $(n < -1)$ $(l_{n+1} = (2)^{n+1}$	, -

 $2 \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ **Time Shift**  $f(t) = \frac{2}{2-t}$ (n >> 0)  $(l_n = (\frac{1}{2})^n$  $\chi(s) = \frac{5}{5} - 0.2$ (1) $(n \ge 0) \quad a_n = (2)^n$  $f(z) = \frac{5}{5-2} = (z) \chi \qquad \chi(z) = \frac{5}{5-2} f(z) f(z)$ (2) (n < 0)  $(l_n = (\frac{1}{2})^n$  $f(z) = -\frac{2}{2-z}$   $\chi(z) = -\frac{2}{z-0.5}$ 3  $(n < 0) \quad (l_n = (2)^n)$  $f(z) = -\frac{0.5}{0.5-z}$   $\chi(z) = -\frac{z}{z-z}$ (4) $f(z) = \frac{2z}{2-z} \qquad \chi(z) = \frac{1}{z-0.5}$ (5)  $(N \ge I)$   $(I_{n-1} = (\frac{I}{2})^{n-1}$  $(n \ge 1) \quad (l_{n-1} = (2)^{n-1})$  $f(z) = \frac{0.5z}{0.5-z}$   $\chi(z) = \frac{1}{z-2}$ 6 (n < 1)  $(l_{n-1} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$  $\bigcirc$  $f(z) = -\frac{2z}{2-z}$   $\chi(z) = -\frac{1}{z-0.5}$  $(n < 1) \quad (l_{n-1} = (2)^{n-1})$ 8  $f(z) = -\frac{0.5z}{0.5-z}$  $\chi(z) = -\frac{1}{z-z}$  $\left(\hat{J}_{n+1} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n+1}\right)$  $\chi(s) = \frac{\frac{5}{5} - 0.2}{\frac{5}{5}}$ (9) (n≥-I)  $f(t) = \frac{2}{(2-t)t}$  $(n \ge -1) \quad (l_{n+1} = (2)^{n+1})$  $\chi(z) = \frac{z^2}{z^2-2}$  $f(z) = \frac{0.5}{(5-2.0)^2}$ (10) (n < -1)  $(l_{n+1} = (\frac{1}{2})^{n+1}$  $f(z) = -\frac{z}{(2-z)z}$  $\chi(z) = -\frac{z^2}{z-0.5}$ (I) $\left( l_{n+1} = (2)^{n+1} \right)$ (n<-1) (12)  $f(z) = -\frac{0.5}{(0.5-z)^2}$  $\chi(z) = -\frac{z^2}{z-z}$ 

Shift to the right 
$$\rightarrow$$
  $sg$   $sg^{4}$   
Jutet  $A_{0}$   
()  $(n \ge 0) \ A_{n} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n}$   $f(s) = \frac{2}{\lambda - \varepsilon}$   $\chi(s) = \frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon - s.5}$   
(s)  $(n \ge 1) \ A_{n-1} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$   $f(s) = \frac{2\varepsilon}{\lambda - \varepsilon}$   $\chi(s) = \frac{1}{\varepsilon - s.5}$   
(a)  $(n \ge 1) \ A_{n-1} = \left(\frac{2}{2}\right)^{n-1}$   $f(s) = \frac{\delta.5}{\delta.5 - 2}$   $\chi(s) = \frac{1}{\varepsilon - 2}$   
(b)  $(n \ge 1) \ A_{n-1} = \left(\frac{2}{2}\right)^{n-1}$   $f(s) = \frac{\delta.5}{\delta.5 - 2}$   $\chi(s) = -\frac{1}{\varepsilon - 2}$   
(c)  $(n \ge 1) \ A_{n-1} = \left(\frac{2}{2}\right)^{n-1}$   $f(s) = -\frac{2\varepsilon}{\lambda - 2}$   $\chi(s) = -\frac{1}{\varepsilon - 2}$   
(c)  $(n < 0) \ A_{n} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n}$   $f(s) = -\frac{2\varepsilon}{\lambda - 2}$   $\chi(s) = -\frac{1}{\varepsilon - 2}$   
(c)  $(n < 1) \ A_{n-1} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$   $f(s) = -\frac{2\varepsilon}{\lambda - 2}$   $\chi(s) = -\frac{1}{\varepsilon - 2}$   
(c)  $(n < 1) \ A_{n-1} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$   $f(s) = -\frac{\delta.5}{\delta.5 - 1}$   $\chi(s) = -\frac{1}{\varepsilon - 1}$   
(c)  $(n < 1) \ A_{n-1} = \left(\frac{2}{2}\right)^{n-1}$   $f(s) = -\frac{\delta.5}{\delta.5 - 1}$   $\chi(s) = -\frac{1}{\varepsilon - 1}$   
(c)  $(n < 1) \ A_{n-1} = \left(\frac{2}{2}\right)^{n-1}$   $f(s) = -\frac{\delta.5}{\delta.5 - 1}$   $\chi(s) = -\frac{1}{\varepsilon - 1}$ 

Shift to the left  
Shift to the left 
$$\leftarrow$$
  $*g^{-1}$   $*\overline{g}$   
dutate  $\Delta_{0}$   
( $n \ge 0$ )  $\Delta_{n} = (\frac{1}{2})^{n}$   $f(z) = \frac{2}{2 - z}$   $X(z) = \frac{2}{z - vS}$   
( $n \ge 0$ )  $\Delta_{n} = (\frac{1}{2})^{n+1}$   $f(z) = \frac{2}{(2 - z)\overline{z}}$   $X(z) = \frac{z}{z - vS}$   
( $n \ge 0$ )  $\Delta_{n} = (2)^{n}$   $f(z) = \frac{0.5}{0.5 - z}$   $X(z) = \frac{z}{z - 2}$   
( $n \ge 0$ )  $\Delta_{n} = (2)^{n+1}$   $f(z) = \frac{0.5}{(2s - z)\overline{z}}$   $X(z) = \frac{z}{z - 2}$   
( $n \ge -1$ )  $\Delta_{n+1} = (2)^{n+1}$   $f(z) = -\frac{2}{2 - 2}$   $X(z) = -\frac{z}{z - 2}$   
( $n < 0$ )  $\Delta_{n} = (\frac{1}{2})^{n}$   $f(z) = -\frac{2}{2 - 2}$   $X(z) = -\frac{z}{z - 2}$   
( $n < 0$ )  $\Delta_{n} = (\frac{1}{2})^{n+1}$   $f(z) = -\frac{2}{(2 - z)\overline{z}}$   $X(z) = -\frac{z}{z - 2}$   
( $n < 0$ )  $\Delta_{n} = (\frac{1}{2})^{n+1}$   $f(z) = -\frac{2}{(2 - z)\overline{z}}$   $X(z) = -\frac{z}{z - v\overline{z}}$   
( $n < 0$ )  $\Delta_{n} = (2)^{n}$   $f(z) = -\frac{0.5}{-b5-z}$   $X(z) = -\frac{z}{z - v\overline{z}}$   
( $n < -1$ )  $\Delta_{n+1} = (2)^{n+1}$   $f(z) = -\frac{0.5}{(b5-z)\overline{z}}$   $X(z) = -\frac{z}{z - 1}$ 

								<b></b>
n= -4	n=-3	N=-2	N=-1	U= 0	n=1	N=2		
p3	b²	Ъ'	b°	Ь'	b	Б		
6n+	<sup>)</sup>	-3,-4,		b <sup>n+1</sup>	n = -j	اره		
	n=-3	N=-2	Ŋ=-1	n= 0	n=1	N=2	N=3	
	ۍ ل	Ъř	6	b°	b'	b	6	
	6n	n=-1,-	۰۰ - ۲٫		Ь"	n =0,	, <b>]</b> , 2, · · -	
	,							
	n=-3	N=-2	Ŋ=-1	N= 0	n=1	N=2	N=3	
		ۍ ل	۶	6	b°	b'	b	Ъ
	Ł	) <sup>n-1</sup> N=	0, ٦, -٢,		b	<sup>۱</sup> ۳=	ر3, ۲٫ ۲٫ =	

$$I \longleftrightarrow \frac{1}{1}$$
(1)  $(n \ge 0)$   $\mathcal{A}_{n} = (1)^{n}$   $f^{(2)} = \frac{1}{1-2}$   $X_{(2)} = \frac{2}{z-1}$ 
(2)  $(n \ge 0)$   $\mathcal{A}_{n} = (1^{n})^{n}$   $f^{(2)} = \frac{1}{1-2}$   $X_{(2)} = \frac{2}{z-1}$ 
(3)  $(n < 0)$   $\mathcal{A}_{n} = (1^{n})^{n}$   $f^{(2)} = -\frac{1}{1-2}$   $X_{(2)} = -\frac{2}{z-1}$ 
(4)  $(n < 0)$   $\mathcal{A}_{n} = (1^{n})^{n}$   $f^{(2)} = -\frac{1}{1-2}$   $X_{(2)} = -\frac{2}{z-1}$ 
(5)  $(n < 0)$   $\mathcal{A}_{n} = (1^{n})^{n-1}$   $f^{(2)} = -\frac{2}{1-2}$   $X_{(2)} = -\frac{2}{z-1}$ 
(6)  $(n < 1)$   $\mathcal{A}_{n-1} = (1^{n})^{n-1}$   $f^{(2)} = -\frac{2}{1-2}$   $X_{(2)} = \frac{1}{z-1}$ 
(7)  $(n < 1)$   $\mathcal{A}_{n-1} = (1^{n})^{n-1}$   $f^{(2)} = -\frac{2}{1-2}$   $X_{(2)} = -\frac{1}{z-1}$ 
(8)  $(n < 1)$   $\mathcal{A}_{n-1} = (1^{n})^{n-1}$   $f^{(2)} = -\frac{2}{1-z}$   $X_{(2)} = -\frac{1}{z-1}$ 
(9)  $(n < 1)$   $\mathcal{A}_{n-1} = (1^{n})^{n-1}$   $f^{(2)} = -\frac{1}{1-z}$   $X_{(2)} = -\frac{1}{z-1}$ 
(9)  $(n < 1)$   $\mathcal{A}_{n-1} = (1^{n})^{n-1}$   $f^{(2)} = -\frac{1}{1-z}$   $X_{(2)} = -\frac{1}{z-1}$ 
(9)  $(n < 1)$   $\mathcal{A}_{n-1} = (1^{n})^{n+1}$   $f^{(2)} = -\frac{1}{(1-2)z}$   $X_{(2)} = \frac{z}{z-1}$ 
(10)  $(n > 1)$   $\mathcal{A}_{n+1} = (1^{n})^{n+1}$   $f^{(2)} = -\frac{1}{(1-2)z}$   $X_{(2)} = -\frac{z}{z-1}$ 
(11)  $(n < 1)$   $\mathcal{A}_{n+1} = (1^{n})^{n+1}$   $f^{(2)} = -\frac{1}{(1-2)z}$   $X_{(2)} = -\frac{z}{z-1}$ 
(12)  $(n < 1)$   $\mathcal{A}_{n+1} = (1^{n})^{n+1}$   $f^{(2)} = -\frac{1}{(1-2)z}$   $X_{(2)} = -\frac{z}{z-1}$ 
(13)  $(n < 1)$   $\mathcal{A}_{n+1} = (1^{n})^{n+1}$   $f^{(2)} = -\frac{1}{(1-2)z}$   $X_{(2)} = -\frac{z}{z-1}$ 
(14)  $(n < -1)$   $\mathcal{A}_{n+1} = (1^{n})^{n+1}$   $f^{(2)} = -\frac{1}{(1-2)z}$   $X_{(2)} = -\frac{z}{z-1}$ 
(15)  $(n < -1)$   $\mathcal{A}_{n+1} = (1^{n})^{n+1}$   $f^{(2)} = -\frac{1}{(1-2)z}$   $X_{(2)} = -\frac{z}{z-1}$ 
(16)  $(n < -1)$   $\mathcal{A}_{n+1} = (1^{n})^{n+1}$   $f^{(2)} = -\frac{1}{(1-2)z}$   $X_{(2)} = -\frac{z}{z-1}$ 
(17)  $\mathcal{A}_{n+1} = (1^{n})^{n+1}$   $f^{(2)} = -\frac{1}{(1-2)z}$   $X_{(2)} = -\frac{z}{z-1}$ 
(18)  $(n < -1)$   $\mathcal{A}_{n+1} = (1^{n})^{n+1}$   $f^{(2)} = -\frac{1}{(1-2)z}$   $X_{(2)} = -\frac{z}{z-1}$ 

(i) 
$$(n \ge 0)$$
  $\mathcal{A}_{n} = (1)^{n}$   $f(z) = \frac{1}{1-z}$   $X(z) = \frac{z}{z-1}$   
(2)  $(n \ge 0)$   $\mathcal{A}_{n} = (1^{n})^{n}$   $f(z) = \frac{1}{1-z}$   $X(z) = \frac{z}{z-1}$   
Shift to the right  $\rightarrow$   $z = \frac{z}{1-z}$   $X(z) = \frac{z}{z-1}$   
(5)  $(n \ge 1)$   $\mathcal{A}_{n+} = (1)^{n-1}$   $f(z) = -\frac{z}{1-z}$   $X(z) = \frac{1}{z-1}$   
(6)  $(n \ge 1)$   $\mathcal{A}_{n+} = (1^{n})^{n-1}$   $f(z) = -\frac{z}{1-z}$   $X(z) = -\frac{z}{z-1}$   
(3)  $(n < 0)$   $\mathcal{A}_{n} = (1^{n})^{n}$   $f(z) = -\frac{1}{1-z}$   $X(z) = -\frac{z}{z-1}$   
(4)  $(n < 0)$   $\mathcal{A}_{n} = (1^{n})^{n}$   $f(z) = -\frac{1}{1-z}$   $X(z) = -\frac{z}{z-1}$   
(5)  $(n < 1)$   $\mathcal{A}_{n+} = (1^{n})^{n-1}$   $f(z) = -\frac{1}{1-z}$   $X(z) = -\frac{z}{z-1}$   
(6)  $(n < 1)$   $\mathcal{A}_{n+} = (1^{n})^{n-1}$   $f(z) = -\frac{1}{1-z}$   $X(z) = -\frac{z}{z-1}$   
(7)  $(n < 1)$   $\mathcal{A}_{n+} = (1^{n})^{n-1}$   $f(z) = -\frac{z}{1-z}$   $X(z) = -\frac{1}{z-1}$   
(8)  $(n < 1)$   $\mathcal{A}_{n+1} = (1^{n})^{n-1}$   $f(z) = -\frac{z}{1-z}$   $X(z) = -\frac{1}{z-1}$   
(9)  $(n < 1)$   $\mathcal{A}_{n+1} = (1^{n})^{n-1}$   $f(z) = -\frac{z}{1-z}$   $X(z) = -\frac{1}{z-1}$ 

## Causality

f(z) (|z| < p)  $\leftrightarrow$   $A_n$  ( $n \ge 0$ )  $-(p^n, p^n, p^n, \cdots)$  $\chi(z^{-1}) (|z| < P) \iff \chi_{-n} (n < |) - (p^{-1}, p^{-2}, p^{-3}, \cdots)$  $f(\mathcal{E}^{\mathsf{I}})(|\mathcal{E}| > p^{\mathsf{I}}) \iff \mathcal{A}_{-n}(n < |) - (p^{\mathsf{I}}, p^{\mathsf{I}}, p^{\mathsf{I}}, p^{\mathsf{I}}, \cdots)$  $X(\mathcal{E})(|\mathcal{E}| > p^{\mathsf{I}}) \iff \mathcal{X}_{n}(n \ge 0) - (p^{\mathsf{I}}, p^{\mathsf{I}}, p^{\mathsf{I}}, \cdots)$  $f(z)(|z|>p) \leftrightarrow -\alpha_n (n < 0) (p^0, p^1, p^2, ...)$ X(z') (|z| > P)  $\leftrightarrow -z_n$  ( $n \ge 1$ ) ( $p^0, p', p^2, \cdots$ )  $f(z^{-1})(|z| < p^{-1}) \leftrightarrow -A_{-n}(n \ge 1) (p^{\circ}, p^{\circ}, p^{\circ}, \cdots)$ X(z)(|z| < p^{-1}) \leftrightarrow -r\_n(n < 0) (p^{\circ}, p^{\circ}, p^{\circ}, \cdots)

g(z-1) g(	.Ξ <sup>1</sup> ) (Ξ <sup>1</sup> ) (Ξ) Υ(Ξ)	X(Z) An b-n	a-n X-n Xn bn Yn Y-n
f(z) f( f(z) f(	.モ゙) X( モ゙) .モ゙) X( モ゙)		
$-(p^{i}, p^{2}, p^{3},) - (p^{i}, p^{i}, p^{i}, p^{2},) - (p^{i}, p^{i}, p^{i}, p^{i}, p^{i},) - (p^{i}, p^{i}, p^{i}$		-(p <sup>1</sup> , p <sup>2</sup> , p <sup>3</sup> ,) (p <sup>8</sup> , p <sup>1</sup> , p <sup>2</sup> ,)	
<u></u>	<sup>5<sup>1</sup></sup> p <sup>1</sup> ξ <sup>-1</sup> 2 τ <sup>2</sup> τ <sup>2</sup> τ <sup>2</sup> 1 - ρ <sup>1</sup> ξ - <sup>2<sup>-1</sup></sup> 1 - ρ <sup>2</sup> ξ - <sup>2<sup>-1</sup></sup> 1 - ρ <sup>2</sup> ξ	- <mark> + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +</mark>	

f(z) g(z)   Y(z) X(z)	An An	Xn Xr
f(z) g(z) Y(z) X(z)	-an-a-n	-X-n -Xr
8 <1P  8 >1P <sup>-1</sup>  8 <1P  8 >1P <sup>-1</sup>		
& >P  &  <p<sup>-1  &amp; &gt;P  &amp; <p<sup>-1</p<sup></p<sup>		
[0, \omega) (-\omega, 0] [0, \omega)		
$(-\infty, - ] [1, \infty) [1, \infty) (-\infty, - ]$		
_ ( 40 <sup>-1</sup> 40 <sup>-2</sup> 40 <sup>-3</sup> )		
$-(p_{1}^{e_{1}}, p_{2}^{e_{1}}, p_{3}^{e_{3}}, \cdots) -(p_{1}^{e_{1}}, p_{2}^{e_{1}}, p_{3}^{e_{1}}, \cdots) -(p_{2}^{e_{1}}, p_{3}^{e_{1}}, p_{3}^{e_{2}}, \cdots) -(p_{2}^{e_{1}}, p_{3}^{e_{2}}, \cdots) -(p_{2}^{e_{1}}, p_{3}^{e_{1}}, p_{3}^{e_{1}}, p_{3}^{e_{2}}, \cdots) -(p_{2}^{e_{1}}, p_{3}^{e_{1}}, p_{3}^{e_{1}}, \cdots) -(p_{2}^{e_{1}}, p_{3}^{e_{1}}, p_{3}^{e_{1}}, \cdots) -(p_{2}^{e_{1}}, p_{3}^{e_{1}}, p_{3}^{e_{1}}, \cdots) -(p_{2}^{e_{1}}, p_{3}^{e_{1}}, p_{3}^{e_{1}}, \cdots) -(p_{2}^{e_{1}}, p_{3}^{e_{1}}, p_{3}^{e_{1}$		

[ [	an an	$2^n 2^n \qquad \alpha_n = -2^n$
	Δn-Δ-n	$2^{n} 2^{n} \qquad A_{n} = -2^{n}$ $-2^{n} - 2^{n}$
	Xn Xn Xn-Xn	$2^{n} 2^{n} \chi_{n} = -2^{n}$ $-2^{n} -2^{n}$
	$(p^{1}, p^{2}, p^{3},) - (p^{1}, p^{2}, p^{3},)$	-(-2, -2, -2,) -(-2, -2, -2,)
	$(p^{0}, p^{1}, p^{2}, \cdots)  (p^{0}, p^{1}, p^{2}, \cdots)$	$(2^{\circ}, 2^{\circ}, 2^{\circ}, \cdots)$ $(2^{\circ}, 2^{\circ}, 2^{\circ}, \cdots)$
	$-\frac{p^{-1}}{1-p^{-1}z} - \frac{p^{-1}}{1-p^{-1}z^{-1}}$	$ \frac{2^{-1}}{1-2^{-1}z} \qquad \frac{2^{-1}}{1-2^{-1}z^{-1}} \qquad \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{1-\frac{z}{2}} \qquad \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{1-\frac{z}{2}} \\ -\frac{z^{-1}}{1-2z^{-1}} \qquad -\frac{z}{1-2z} \qquad -\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{1-\frac{z}{2}} \qquad -\frac{z}{1-\frac{z}{2}} $
	$ \frac{p^{-1}}{1-p^{-1}z^{-1}} - \frac{p^{-1}}{1-p^{-1}z^{-1}} - \frac{z^{-1}}{1-p^{-1}z^{-1}} -$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	१ <1P  १ >1P <sup>-1</sup>	ἕ <2  ἕ >2 <sup>-1</sup>
	٤  <b>&gt;</b> ٦  ٤ <٦ <sup>-1</sup>	ē   > 2   ē   < 2 <sup>-1</sup>
	[0,∞) (-∞,0]	[0,∞) (-∞, 0]
	(-∞,- ] [ <u> </u> ,∞)	(-∞,- ] [ ,∞)