$$\frac{0 \text{ rnet}}{1 - \frac{5}{2} z^{-1} + z^{-2}}$$

$$\frac{2}{2} \left\{ H(z) \right\} = h(z)$$

Tabloda 2 pay kisimlarinda genelde

2 ifadesi yer aldığından, parqalı kesir ayırmasında pay ifadesine 2 kalması igin H(z)

üterinde ayrışma yapalım.

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

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

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

$$H(z) = \frac{2}{z-1/2} + \frac{2}{z-2}$$
  $h(x)^2 = (\frac{1}{2})^2 u(x)^2 + (\frac{1}{2})^2 u(x)^2$ 

4 En 3=7

$$\frac{\chi(z)}{z} = \frac{1}{(z-1)(z-z)^2} \frac{A + B + C}{z-1}$$

$$\frac{A}{z-1} + \frac{B}{z-2} + \frac{C}{(z-2)}$$

$$A = 1 \quad B = -1 \quad C = 1$$

$$c = 1$$

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

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

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

$$(z-a)^2$$

$$(z-a)^2$$

$$(z-a)^2$$

Ters 2 donuçumus;

X [n] = u[n] - 2 u[n] + 1. n. 2 u[n)

Brock: XIN JUTI - SCA) sisteminin giris-aikis derkleni asagida tanımlarmaktadır. Buna göre X [n] = u [n] girisi igin y [n] = ? y [n] - = x [n] - = x [n] - = x [n-1] y [-1] = 2 Derklenin 2 donissimi alininsa;  $Y(2) - \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} Y(2) + y \left[ -13 \right] = X(2) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} X(2) \right]$  $Y(z) \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \overline{z}'\right) - 1 = X(z) \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \overline{z}'\right)$  $Y(z) = \frac{2}{2-1} + \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{2}z^{-1}}$   $Y(z) = \frac{2}{2-1} + \frac{2}{2-1/2}$   $X(z) = \frac{2}{2-1}$  $y [n] = u [n] + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u [n]$