

2.23.

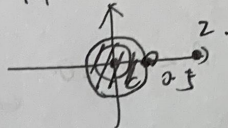
$$X(z) = \frac{3}{1-0.5z^{-1}} + \frac{2}{1-2z^{-1}}$$

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(1). 极点为  $z_1 = 0.5$   $z_2 = 2$   $|z| > 0$

$\therefore$   $|z| < 0.5$  或  $0.5 < |z| < 2$  或  $|z| > 2$ .

(2). ①  $|z| < 0.5$ : 为左序列.



$$F(z) = X(z)z^{n-1} = \frac{5-7z^{-1} \cdot z^{n-1}}{(1-0.5z^{-1})(1-2z^{-1})} = \frac{(5z-7) \cdot z^n}{(1-0.5z^{-1})(1-2z^{-1})}$$

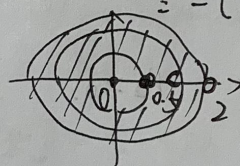
考虑  $z^n$  情况: 若  $n \geq 0$ ,  $C$  内无极点,  $x(n) = 0$ .

② 若  $n \leq -1$ ,  $\frac{1}{z^n}$  为  $n$  阶极点.

$$\therefore x(n) = \sum_{k=1}^N \text{Res}[F(z), z_k] = - \left. \frac{(5z-7)z^n}{(z-2)} \right|_{0.5} - \left. \frac{(5z-7)z^n}{(z-0.5)} \right|_2$$

$$= -(3 \cdot (\frac{1}{2})^n + 2 \cdot 2^n) \cdot u(-1-n).$$

②  $0.5 < |z| < 2$ : 为双边序列.



①.  $n \geq 0$  时,  $C$  内有  $z = 0.5$ .

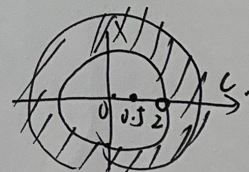
$$x(n) = \text{Res}[F(z), 0.5] = 3 \cdot (\frac{1}{2})^n \cdot u(n).$$

②.  $n \leq -1$  时,  $C$  内有一阶  $z = 0.5$  及  $n$  阶  $z = 0$ , 与①类似.

$$x(n) = -\text{Res}[F(z), z_k=2] = -2 \cdot 2^n \cdot u(-1-n).$$

$$\therefore x(n) = 3 \cdot (\frac{1}{2})^n \cdot u(n) - 2 \cdot 2^n \cdot u(-1-n).$$

③  $|z| > 2$ .



①  $n \geq 0$  时, 有  $0.5, 2$  两个一阶极点.

$$x(n) = \sum \text{Res}[F(z), z_k] = [3 \cdot (\frac{1}{2})^n + 2 \cdot 2^n] \cdot u(n)$$

②.  $n \leq -1$  时,  $0$  为  $n$  阶, 但  $C$  外无留数可求

$$\therefore x(n) = 0$$

$$\therefore x(n) = [3 \cdot (\frac{1}{2})^n + 2 \cdot 2^n] \cdot u(n).$$



2.24.

$$X(z) = \frac{1}{1 - 1.5z^{-1} + 0.5z^{-2}} = \frac{z^2}{z^2 - \frac{3}{2}z + \frac{1}{2}}$$

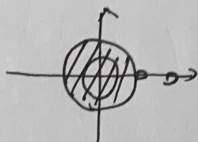
$-\frac{1}{2} \times 1$   
 $-1$

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

~~极点在 1/0.5~~

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

①.  $|z| < 0.5$ .



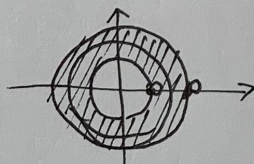
$n \geq -1$  时,  $C$  内无极点,  $x(n) = 0$ .

$n < -1$  时, 存在 0 的高阶极点.

$$x(n) = -\sum \text{Res}[F(z), z_k] = -\left. \frac{z^{n+1}}{z-1} \right|_{0.5} - \left. \frac{z^{n+1}}{z-0.5} \right|_1$$

$$= \left[ 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n+1} - 2 \right] u(-n-2).$$

②.  $0.5 < |z| < 1$ .



$n \geq -1$  时.

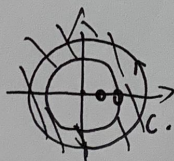
$$x(n) = \text{Res}[F(z), 0.5] = -2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n+1} = -\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n.$$

$n < -1$  时.

$$x(n) = -\text{Res}[F(z), 1] = -2 \cdot 2^{n+1} = -2^{n+2}.$$

$$\therefore x(n) = -\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n+1) - 2^{n+2} u(-n-2).$$

③.  $|z| > 1$ .



$n \geq 0$  时.

$$x(n) = \sum \text{Res}[F(z), z_k] = -\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n + 2$$

$n < -1$  时.

$C$  外无极点, 则  $x(n) = 0$

$$\therefore x(n) = \left[ -\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n + 2 \right] u(n+1)$$