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SCN-11006, Masic Course in Signal Processing.
      Exercise #8 Solutions.
     T. H(2) = \frac{2^{-1}}{1 - \frac{1}{4}2^{-1}}; y [n] = 2(\frac{3}{2})^n p [-n-1] - \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{4})^n p [n+1] = 2
                                                                                                                 = 2 (3) NI-n-1] - 2 (4) n+ NI [n+1]
      J(2) = \frac{2}{1 - \frac{3}{2} 2^{-1}} \frac{22}{1 - \frac{1}{4} 2^{-1}} \frac{-2 + \frac{1}{2} 2^{-1} - 22 + 3}{(1 - \frac{3}{2} 2^{-1})(1 - \frac{1}{4} 2^{-1})} \frac{1/2 2^{-1} + 1 - 22}{(1 - \frac{3}{2} 2^{-1})(1 - \frac{1}{4} 2^{-1})}
      \mathcal{Y}(2) = \mathcal{U}(2)X(2) \Rightarrow \chi(2) = \frac{\mathcal{Y}(2)}{\mathcal{U}(2)} = \frac{(1/2)^{2-1} + 1 - 22(1 - 1/2)}{(1 - 3/2)^{2-1}(2 - 1)}
                                                                                                                                                                                     ROC = 2 4 121 1 or 16/2163
                                                                                                                                                                         { as 1 can be transformed either}

{ to - MIn] or MI-n-1]
                                X_{1}[n] = 2\delta[n] \stackrel{?}{\Rightarrow} X_{1}(2) = 2

X_{2}[n] = \delta[-n] + \delta[n-1] \stackrel{?}{\Rightarrow} X_{2}(2) = 1 + 2^{-1}, ROC = 2 \neq 0

X_{3}[n] = 3^{n}\mu[n+1] = \frac{1}{3}3^{n+1}\mu[n+1] \stackrel{?}{\Rightarrow} X_{3}(2) = \frac{2}{3(1-32-1)} ROC = 12(>3)
X(2) = X_1(2)X_2(2)X_3(2) = \frac{2}{3}\frac{2+22}{(1-32^{-1})} = \frac{22}{3(1-32^{-1})} + \frac{22}{3(1-32^{-1})}
   => X[n] = \frac{2}{3}3^{n+1} \( \uller \Ln + 1 \] + \frac{2}{3}3^{n+2} \( \uller \Ln \righta \lambda \).
= -\frac{1}{2} \delta [n+1] + n \cdot 2^{n} \mu [n] \stackrel{?}{=} -\frac{2}{2} + \frac{2^{-1}}{(1-2^{-1})^{2}} \stackrel{?}{=} h \lambda^{n} \mu [n] \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{d2^{-1}}{(1-d2^{-1})^{2}} \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{d2^{-1}}{(1-d2^{-1})^{
       c) xc[n] = Ju[n] @ Ju[n-1]
                                    \chi(2) = \frac{1}{1-2^{-1}} \cdot \frac{2^{-1}}{1-2^{-1}} = \frac{2^{-1}}{(1-2^{-1})^2} \ POC=|2| \gg 1
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