Module 3

1.
a)
$$X[n] = (\frac{1}{3})^n U[n]$$
 $U[-n] = \begin{cases} 1 & -9n \ge 0 \Rightarrow n \le 0 \\ 0 & -9n < 0 \Rightarrow n > 0 \end{cases}$

$$X(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} X[n] z^{-n} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} (\frac{1}{3})^n U[-n] z^{-n} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{0} (\frac{1}{3})^n z^{-n} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} (\frac{1}{3}z^{-1})^n = \sum_{q=0}^{\infty} (\frac{1}{3z})^{-q} = \sum_{q=0}^{\infty} (3z)^q = \sum_{q=0}^{+\infty} (3z)^q = \sum_$$

b)
$$x[n]=6[n]$$
 $6[n]=\begin{cases} 1 & m=0 \\ 0 & n\neq 0 \end{cases}$
 $\chi(z)=\sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty}x[n]z^{-n}=1\cdot z^{-0}=1$ all z

c)
$$X[n] = 6[n-1]$$
 $6[n-1] = \begin{cases} 1 & 91-1=0 \Rightarrow n=1 \\ 0 & 91-1\neq 0 \Rightarrow 91\neq 1 \end{cases}$
 $X(2) = \sum_{n=\infty}^{+\infty} X[n] z^{-n} = 1 \cdot z^{-1} = z^{-1}$ $|z| > 0$

d)
$$X[n] = \delta[n+1]$$
 $\delta[n+1] = \begin{cases} 1 & n=-1 \\ 0 & n\neq-1 \end{cases}$
 $X(2) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} X[n] = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2^{-(-1)} = 2$

e)
$$X[n]: \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n} (U[n]-U[n-5])$$
 $U[n]: \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n} (U[n]-U[n-5]) = \begin{cases} 1 & n \ge 5 \\ 0 & n < 0 \end{cases}$
 $U[n]: \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n} (U[n-5]) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \le n \le 5 \end{cases}$
 $X(2): \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n} (U[n]-U[n-5]) \ge^{-n}: \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n} \ge^{-n}: \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{1}{32}\right)^{n} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{32} \\ 1 - \frac{1}{32} \\ 1 - \frac{1}{32} \end{aligned}$
 $= \frac{1 - \left(\frac{1}{32}\right)^{5}}{1 - \frac{1}{32}} = \frac{1 - (32)^{-5}}{1 - (32)^{-1}}$
 $X[n]: \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{1}{32}\right)^{n} = \frac{1}{2} > 0$
 $X[n]: \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{1}{32}\right)^{n} = \frac{1$

From the table of z-transform properties we know that $n \times (n) \xrightarrow{z} -z \frac{d}{dz} \times [z]$

Since U[M] $=\frac{1}{1-z^{-1}}$, $nu[h] = -2\frac{d}{dz} \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}}$ = $\frac{z^{-1}}{(1-z^{-1})^2}$ |z|>1

We also Know that

Therefore

$$x[n]=n \cup [n]-(n-N) \cup [n-N] \xrightarrow{Z} x(z) = \frac{z^{-1}-z^{-N-1}}{(1-z^{-1})^2} = \frac{z^{-1}(1-z^{-N})}{(1-z^{-1})^2}$$

3)
$$X[n] = a^{|n|} o \le |a| < 1$$

$$a^{|n|} = A^{|n|} a^{|n|} n < 0$$

$$\chi(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{-1} a^{-n} z^{-n} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a^n z^{-n} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a^n z^n + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a^n z^{-n}$$

$$(1) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\alpha z)^n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\alpha z)^n - (\alpha z)^0 = \frac{1}{1 - \alpha z} - 1 = \frac{\alpha z}{1 - \alpha z}$$

$$|\alpha z| < 1 \Rightarrow |z| < \frac{1}{|\alpha|}$$

(2)
$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (\alpha z^{-1})^m = \frac{1}{1 - \alpha z^{-1}} \qquad |\alpha z^{-1}| < 1 \rightarrow |z| > |\alpha|$$

We therefore obtain

$$\chi(z) = \frac{\alpha z}{1 - \alpha z} + \frac{1}{1 - \alpha z^{-1}}$$
 $|\alpha| < |z| < \frac{1}{|\alpha|}$

h)
$$X[N] = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \le n < N-1 \\ 0 & n \ge N \\ 0 & n < 0 \end{cases}$$

Note that the pole in 1 is canceled by the zero in 1.
Therefore the series converges for z = 0