$$H(Z) = \frac{1+Z'}{\left(1-\frac{1}{2}\bar{Z}'\right)\left(1+\frac{1}{4}\bar{Z}'\right)}$$

$$H(\bar{z}) = \frac{A}{1 - \frac{1}{2}\bar{z}^{1}} + \frac{B}{1 + \frac{1}{4}\bar{z}^{1}}$$

$$A = H(z) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}\right)$$

$$\left(z^{-1} = 2 \quad \text{and} \quad 1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1} = 0 \Rightarrow z^{-1} = 2$$

$$A = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{4}}{1 + \frac{1}{4} = 1} = \frac{1 + 2}{1 + \frac{1}{4} = 2} = 2$$

$$B = H(2) \left(\lambda + \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{2}}{1 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\lambda - 4}{1 - \frac{1}{2} (-4)} = -1$$

Pur tanto

$$+(2) = \frac{2}{1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}}$$

Al ter could > Este de ROC: | E| 7 = Este de ROC: | E| > =

Le que significa (teniences en cuenta la intersección de ambay)

b) El sistema o estable?

Si, porque le ROC incluye al circolo midad (12/=1)

c) Encontar ×[n] j X(2), siende la enticale al fisterna que produce una salida

$$y[n] = -\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^n x [n] - \frac{4}{3} (2)^m x [-n-1]$$

Cond.
$$7.6.3$$

$$\times [n] = \frac{1}{n(2)}$$

$$Y[2] = \frac{-1/3}{1 + \frac{1}{4}} + \frac{4/3}{1 - 2z} = \frac{-\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3}}{(1 + \frac{1}{4}z^{-1})(1 - 2z^{-1})} = \frac{1 + \frac{2}{4}}{(1 + \frac{1}{4}z^{-1})(1 - 2z^{-1})} = \frac{1 + \frac{2}{4}}{(1 + \frac{1}{4}z^{-1})(1 - 2z^{-1})} = \frac{1 + \frac{2}{4}}{(1 + \frac{1}{4}z^{-1})(1 - 2z^{-1})}$$

$$\times [2] = \frac{1 + \frac{2}{4}}{(1 + \frac{1}{4}z^{-1})} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1}}{(1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1})(1 - 2z^{-1})} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1}}{(1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1})(1 - 2z^{-1})}$$

$$\times [2] = \frac{1 + \frac{2}{4}}{(1 + \frac{1}{4}z^{-1})(1 - 2z^{-1})} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1}}{(1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1})(1 + \frac{1}{4}z^{-1})} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1}}{1 - 2z^{-1}}$$

$$\times [n] = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4$$