

→ Difference equations:

$$1) y_{n+1} + y_n = 1, y_0 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y_{n+1} + y_n = 1$$

$$Z\{y_{n+1}\} + Z\{y_n\} - Z\{1\} = 0$$

$$\cancel{z} Z\{y_{n+1}\} + Z\{y_n\}$$

$$z Z\{y_n\} - z y_0 + Z\{y_n\} - \frac{z}{z-1} = 0$$

$$z Z\{y_n\} + Z\{y_n\} = \frac{z}{z-1}$$

$$Z\{y_n\} = \frac{z}{(z-1)(z+1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow y_n = Z^{-1} \left[\frac{z}{(z-1)(z+1)} \right]$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{X(z)}{z} &= \frac{1}{(z-1)(z+1)} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{(z+1) - (z-1)}{(z+1)(z-1)} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{(z-1)} - \frac{1}{(z+1)} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$X(z) = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{z}{(z-1)} - \frac{z}{(z+1)} \right]$$

Apply Inverse,

$$Z^{-1}[X(z)] = \frac{1}{2} [1 - (-1)^n]$$

$$\Rightarrow y_n = \frac{1}{2} [1 - (-1)^n]$$

KEBL

$$2) y_{n+2} + 6y_{n+1} + 9y_n = 2^n; y_0 = 0, y_1 = 0$$

$$y_{n+2} + 6y_{n+1} + 9y_n - 2^n = 0$$

$$\mathcal{Z} \{ y_{n+2} \} + 6 \mathcal{Z} \{ y_{n+1} \} + 9 \mathcal{Z} \{ y_n \} - \mathcal{Z} \{ 2^n \} = 0$$

$$z^2 \mathcal{Z} \{ y_n \} + 6z \mathcal{Z} \{ y_n \} + 9 \mathcal{Z} \{ y_n \} - \frac{z}{z-2} = 0$$

$$(z^2 + 6z + 9) (\mathcal{Z} \{ y_n \}) = \frac{z}{z-2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{Z} \{ y_n \} = \frac{z}{(z-2)(z+3)^2}$$

$$y_n = \mathcal{Z}^{-1} \left[\frac{z}{(z-2)(z+3)^2} \right]$$

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

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

$$\frac{1}{(z-2)(z+3)^2} = \frac{A}{(z-2)} + \frac{B}{(z+3)} + \frac{C}{(z+3)^2}$$

$$A = 1/25 \quad B = -1/25 \quad C = -1/5$$

$$\frac{X(z)}{z} = \frac{1}{25(z-2)} + \frac{-1}{25(z+3)} + \frac{-1}{5(z+3)^2}$$

$$X(z) = \frac{z}{25(z-2)} + \frac{-z}{25(z+3)} + \frac{-z}{5(z+3)^2}$$

Apply Inverse,

$$\mathcal{Z}^{-1} [X(z)] = \frac{1(2^n)}{25} - \frac{1(-3^n)}{25} - \frac{1}{5} (-3)^{n-1} n$$

K. Bho

$$3) y_{n+2} + y_n = 5 \cdot 2^n, y_0 = 1, y_1 = 0$$

$$Z\{y_{n+2}\} + Z\{y_n\} = Z\{5 \cdot 2^n\}$$

$$z^2 Z\{y_n\} - z^2 y_0 - z y_1 + Z\{y_n\} = 5 \cdot \frac{z}{z-2}$$

$$z^2 Z\{y_n\} - z^2 + Z\{y_n\} = \frac{5z}{z-2}$$

$$(z^2+1) Z\{y_n\} = \frac{5z}{z-2} + z^2$$

$$Z\{y_n\} = \frac{5z + z^3 - 2z^2}{(z-2)(z^2+1)}$$

$$X(z) = \frac{5z + z^3 - 2z^2}{(z-2)(z^2+1)}$$

$$\frac{X(z)}{z} = \frac{5 + z^2 - 2z}{(z-2)(z^2+1)}$$

$$\frac{5+z^2-2z}{(z-2)(z^2+1)} = \frac{A}{(z-2)} + \frac{Bz+C}{(z^2+1)}$$

$$A=1 \quad B=0 \quad C=-2$$

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

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

Apply Inverse,

$$Z^{-1}[X(z)] = 2^n - 2 \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)$$

K. B.

$$4) y_{n+2} - 76y_{n+1} + 12y_n = 2^n ; y_0 = 0, y_1 = 0$$

$$z \{ y_{n+2} \} - 76 z \{ y_{n+1} \} + 12 z \{ y_n \} - z \{ 2^n \} = 0$$

$$z^2 z \{ y_n \} - z^2 y_0 - z y_1 - 76 [z z \{ y_n \} - z y_0]$$

$$+ 12 z \{ y_n \} - \frac{z}{z-2} = 0$$

$$z^2 z \{ y \} - 76 z z \{ y_n \} = \frac{z}{z-2}$$

$$z z \{ y_n \} = \frac{z}{(z-2)(z^2-76z+12)}$$

$$y_n = z^{-1} \left[\frac{z}{(z-2)(z-(38+2\sqrt{358}))(z-(38-2\sqrt{358}))} \right]$$

$$\frac{X(z)}{z} = \frac{1}{(z-2)(z-(38+2\sqrt{358}))(z-(38-2\sqrt{358}))}$$

By Partial fractions

$$\Rightarrow 1 = A(z-(38+2\sqrt{358}))(z-(38-2\sqrt{358})) + B(z-2)(z-(38-2\sqrt{358})) + C(z-2)(z-(38+2\sqrt{358}))$$

$$z = 38+2\sqrt{358};$$

$$z = 38-2\sqrt{358}$$

$$B = \frac{1}{(36+2\sqrt{358})(4\sqrt{358})}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{(36-2\sqrt{358})(-4\sqrt{358})}$$

$$z = 2,$$

$$A = \frac{1}{(-36-2\sqrt{358})(-36+2\sqrt{358})}$$

$$X(z) = \frac{z}{(-36-2\sqrt{358})(-36+2\sqrt{358})} + \frac{z}{(36+2\sqrt{358})(4\sqrt{358})} + \frac{z}{(36-2\sqrt{358})(-4\sqrt{358})}$$

$$+ \frac{3}{(36-2\sqrt{358})(-4\sqrt{358})}$$

$$(3-(38-2\sqrt{358}))$$

Apply Inverse,

$$y_n = Z^{-1}[X(z)] = \frac{2^n}{(-36-2\sqrt{358})(-36+2\sqrt{358})} + \frac{(38+2\sqrt{358})^n}{(36+2\sqrt{358})(4\sqrt{358})}$$

$$+ \frac{(38-2\sqrt{358})^n}{(36-2\sqrt{358})(-4\sqrt{358})}$$

K.P.N

5) $y_{n+2} + 5y_{n+1} + 6y_n = 2^n$; $y_0 = 0$, $y_1 = 0$

$$Z\{y_{n+2}\} + 5Z\{y_{n+1}\} + 6Z\{y_n\} - Z\{2^n\} = 0$$

$$\cancel{z^2 Z\{y_n\}} + 5z Z\{y_n\}$$

$$z^2 Z\{y_n\} - z^2 y_0 - zy_1 + 5[z Z\{y_n\} - zy_0] + 6Z\{y_n\} - \frac{z}{z-2} = 0$$

$$(z^2 + 5z + 6) Z\{y_n\} = \frac{z}{z-2}$$

$$X(z) = Z\{y_n\} = \frac{z}{(z-2)(z+2)(z+3)}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{(z-2)(z+2)(z+3)} = \frac{A}{(z-2)} + \frac{B}{(z+2)} + \frac{C}{(z+3)}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{20} \quad B = -\frac{1}{4} \quad C = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{X(z)}{z} = \frac{1}{20(z-2)} + \frac{-1}{4(z+2)} + \frac{1}{5(z+3)}$$

$$X(z) = \frac{3}{20(z-2)} - \frac{3}{4(z+2)} + \frac{3}{5(z+3)}$$

$$Z^{-1}[X(z)] = \frac{2^n}{20} - \frac{(-2)^n}{4} + \frac{(-3)^n}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{2^n}{20} - \frac{(-2)^n}{4} + \frac{(-3)^n}{5}$$

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