3、若
$$G_1(z) = -z^{-2K+1}G_0(-z^{-1})$$
成立,请证明
$$g_1(n) = (-1)^ng_0(2K-1-n)$$

由(2)知道Z变换的一些性质:

$$\mathcal{Z}[x(n)] = X(z) = \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(n)z^{-n}$$

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

$$\mathcal{Z}[x(n-k)] = z^{-k}X(z)$$

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

因此有:

$$\begin{split} \mathcal{Z}[g_0(2K-1-n)] &= \mathcal{Z}\big[g_0\big(-n-(1-2K)\big)\big] = z^{1-2K}\,G_0(z^{-1}) \\ \mathcal{Z}[(-1)^ng_0(2K-1-n)] &= (-z)^{1-2K}\,G_0((-z)^{-1}) = -z^{-2K+1}G_0(-z^{-1}) \end{split}$$