```
y [m] + y [m-1] - 4 y [m-2] - 4 y [m-3] = 3 x [m]
      9)4)
                         y[-1] = 1 y[-2] = y[-3] = 0

x[m] = v[m]
   Y(2) + Z-18(2) + 4[-1] - 4 (2-28(2) + 2-14[-1] + 4[-2])
             - 4 ( Y(2)2-3+2-2 y [-1]+ z-1 y [-2] + y [-3]) = 3 X(2)
                  les trusporents 278 × 279 sort cucioux pour le résolutions ilméticles de l'appearent avec andictions ilméticles
(1+2^{-1}-42^{-2}-42^{-3})/(2)+ /(-1)(1-42^{-1}-42^{-2})=3/(2)
    |\gamma|_{2}| = \frac{3\chi(2)}{1+2^{-1}-42^{-2}-42^{-3}} + \frac{-1+42^{-1}+42^{-2}}{1+2^{-1}-42^{-2}-42^{-3}}
Teprose frede Teprose libre
       1+2-1-42-2-42-3
                                         Z-1=-1 ort une receive
           = (1+2^{-1})(1-42^{-2}) = (1+2^{-1})(1-22^{-1})(1+22^{-1})
           \chi(z) = \frac{1}{1-z-1}
 \frac{1}{(1+2^{-1})(1-2^{-1})(1-2^{-1})(1+22^{-1})} + \frac{1+42^{-1}+42^{-2}}{(1+2^{-1})(1-22^{-1})(1+22^{-1})}
               3 -1+42-1+42-2+2-1-42-2-42-3
                       (1+2-1)(1-2-1)(1-22-1)(1+22-1)
              2 + 52-1 - 42-3
  \chi(z) =
              (1-2-1) (1+2-1) (1-22-1) (1+22-1)
```

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{(2)}} = \frac{A}{(-2^{-1})} + \frac{B}{(+2^{-1})} + \frac{C}{(+22^{-1})} + \frac{D}{(-22^{-1})}$$

$$A = \frac{2+52^{-1}-42^{-3}}{(1+2^{-1})(1+22^{-1})(1-22^{-1})} \Big|_{z^{-1}=1} = \frac{2+5^{-1}-4}{2(s)(-1)} = \frac{3}{6}$$

$$B = \frac{2+52-1-42^{-3}}{(1-2^{-1})(1+22^{-1})(1-22^{-1})} \Big|_{z^{-1}=-1} = \frac{2-5+4}{2(-1)(3)} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$C = \frac{2+52-1-42^{-3}}{(1-2^{-1})(1+22^{-1})(1-22^{-1})} \Big|_{z^{-1}=-1/2} = \frac{2-5/2-4(-1/8)}{(-2-1)(1+2-1)(1+22^{-1})}$$

$$D = \frac{2+52^{-1}-42^{-3}}{(1-2^{-1})(1+2^{-1})(1+22^{-1})} \Big|_{z^{-1}=-1/2} = \frac{2+5/2-4(1/8)}{(-1/2)(3/2)}$$

$$= \frac{4}{3/2} = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3/2} = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3/2} = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3/2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$