les repris d'un système à l'intime x[k] =0 + h souf X[0] = 1 X[i] = -2 Elevelle est so repose injulsismelle? y [h] = 2 (2h-1) v [h] ~= = 2 2 L v [h] - 2 v [h]  $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{2-2} - \frac{2}{(2-1)}$  $= 2 \left( \frac{z(z-1) - z(z-2)}{(z-2)(2-1)} \right)$  $\chi(2) = 4 - 22^{-1}$  $= 2\left(\frac{2^2 - 2 - 2^2 + 22}{(2-1)(2-1)}\right)$ (2-2)(2-1) Y(2) = H(2) X(2) => H(2) = Y(2) X(2)  $\frac{z}{(2-z)(z-1)} = \frac{2z^2}{(z-2)^2(z-1)}$   $\frac{(z-2)}{z}$ Report injubriumelle h[h] = 7 (H(z))  $\frac{H(2)}{2} = \frac{22}{(2-2)^2(2-1)} = \frac{A}{(2-2)} + \frac{B}{(2-2)^2} + \frac{C}{(2-1)}$  $A = \left[ \frac{2z}{(z-1)} \right] \Big|_{z=2} = \frac{(z-1)z - 2z}{(z-1)^2} \Big|_{z=2} = \frac{z}{(z-1)^2} \Big|_{z=2} = -2$  $B = \frac{2z}{(2-1)/2-2}$   $C = \frac{2z}{(2-2)^2/2-1}$  2(-2k+k2k+1)u(k-= (-42h-1+42h-1  $H(2) = -\frac{12}{(2-2)} + 2 \frac{22}{(2-2)^2} + 2 \frac{2}{(2-1)}$   $(\lambda(k)) = 2(-(2)^{k} + k(2)^{k} + 1) \cup (k)$ 4 k 2 k - 1 4 k 2 k - 1 4 2 k + 2 - 4 ) U(h) = (226-2) UCh)