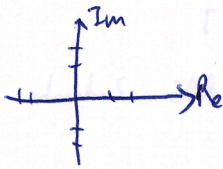


(2) E4. Problem 1.

(✓) c) $x[n] = \delta[n+1]$

$$\hat{x}(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta[n+1] z^{-n} = z^1 = \boxed{z - \hat{x}(z)}$$



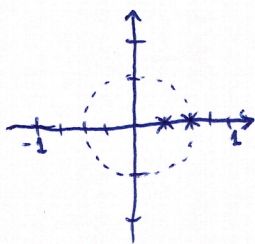
ROC: $\boxed{C \setminus \{0\}}$
 $\{ |z|=1 \} \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{F.T. exists}}$

(d) \rightarrow

(✓) e) $x[n] = \begin{cases} (\frac{1}{2})^n + (\frac{1}{4})^n, & n \geq 0 \\ 0, & n < 0 \end{cases}$

$$\hat{x}(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] z^{-n} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \underbrace{(\frac{1}{2})^n}_{(\frac{1}{2z})^n} z^{-n} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \underbrace{(\frac{1}{4})^n}_{(\frac{1}{4z})^n} z^{-n} = \cancel{\frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{2z}}} + \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{4z}} = \frac{\cancel{2z}}{\cancel{2z-1}} + \frac{4z}{4z-1} =$$

$$\cancel{\frac{2z(4z-1) + (2z-1)4z}{(4z-1)(2z-1)}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{2z}} + \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{4z}} = \hat{x}(z)}$$



$$1 - \frac{1}{2z} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2z} = 1 \Rightarrow z = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{4z} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{4z} = 1 \Rightarrow z = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2z} < 1 &\Leftrightarrow |z| > \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{4z} < 1 &\Leftrightarrow |z| > \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \cancel{\text{ROC}} = \{ |z| > \frac{1}{2} \cap |z| > \frac{1}{4} \} = \boxed{\{ |z| > \frac{1}{2} \} = \text{ROC}}$$

$\{ |z|=1 \} \in \text{ROC} \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{F.T. exists}}$