Example 2.4

(a. 
$$y(k) = \sum_{k=0}^{k} k(k)$$

(b)  $y(k) = \sum_{k=0}^{k} k(k)$ 

Solution 
$$y(k) = y(k-1) + x(k)$$
  

$$Y(z) = z^{-1}Y(z) + X(z)$$

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