$a^{n} u[n] \longrightarrow \frac{2}{2-\alpha}, |2| > |\alpha|$ $-\alpha^{n} u[-n-1] \longrightarrow \frac{2}{2-\alpha}, |2| < |\alpha|$ Exerciceca Week 8

Ex. Week 7, Ex. 2

$$\rightarrow X[n] = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n} u[n] - \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n} u[n-1]$$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{3} = \sqrt{4} \cdot \sqrt{4}$$

$$\Theta \qquad H(s) = \frac{\chi(s)}{\chi(s)}$$

$$\sqrt{(z)} = \frac{2}{2 - \frac{1}{\mu}} , \quad |z| > |a|$$

$$H\left(\frac{2}{4}\right) = \frac{2}{\chi(2)} = \frac{2}{2-\frac{1}{4}} \cdot \frac{2-\frac{1}{3}}{2-\frac{1}{4}(2-\frac{1}{4})(2-\frac{1}{4})} = \frac{2(2-\frac{1}{3})}{(2-\frac{1}{4})(2-\frac{1}{3})} \cdot \frac{1}{3}$$

=> Some on Ex. 1

b). Same as Ex. 1

c).
$$y[n] = \frac{2^2 - 1/3}{2^2 + \frac{1}{48}} = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{3}}{2^2} = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{3}}{2^2} = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{3}}{2^2} = \frac{1}{2^2 + \frac{1}{48}} = \frac{1}{2^2} = \frac{1}{2^2} = \frac{1}{2^2 + \frac{1}{48}} = \frac{1}{2^2} = \frac{1}{2^2} = \frac{1}{2^2 + \frac{1}{48}} = \frac{1}{2^2 + \frac{1}{48}} = \frac{1}{2^2} = \frac{1}{2^2 + \frac{1}{48}} = \frac{1}{2^2} = \frac{1}{2^2 + \frac{1}{48}} = \frac{1}{2^2} = \frac{1}{2^2 + \frac{1}{48}} = \frac{1}{2^2 + \frac{1}{48}} = \frac{1}{2^2} = \frac{1}{2^2 + \frac{1}{48}} = \frac{1}{2^2} = \frac{1}{2^2 + \frac{1}{48}} = \frac{1}{2^2} = \frac{1}{2^2 + \frac{1}{48}} = \frac{1}{2^2 + \frac{1}{48}} = \frac{1}{2^2} = \frac{1}{2^2 + \frac{1}{48}} = \frac{1}{2^2} = \frac{1}{2^2 + \frac{1}{48}} = \frac{1}{2^2} = \frac{1}{2^2 + \frac{1}{48}} = \frac{1}{2^2 + \frac{1}{48}} = \frac{1}{2^2} = \frac{1}{2^2 + \frac{1}{48}} = \frac{1}{2^2} =$$

Storble (poles in side unit circle)

