$$= \frac{pz^2}{3z-1} - \frac{2z^2}{2z-1} \quad \text{Roc.} \frac{1}{3} < |z| < \frac{1}{2}$$

(C): h[n] = n(1) nu[n-2] +(1) u[n+3]

$$= (N-2) \cdot (\frac{1}{3})^{N-2} \cdot \frac{1}{f} N E N - 2 + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{f} \cdot (\frac{1}{3})^{N-2} N E N - 2 + (\frac{1}{3})^{N+3} \cdot \frac{1}{g} N E N + \frac{1}{g}$$

$$H(2) = 2^{-2} \frac{1}{f} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{(1-\frac{1}{3})^2} + \frac{1}{f} \cdot \frac{\frac{2^{-2}}{1-\frac{1}{3}}}{1-\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{g} \cdot \frac{\frac{2^{-2}}{f}}{1-\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$H(2) = Z^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \frac{(1-\frac{1}{32})^2}{32} + \frac{1}{7} \cdot \frac{1-\frac{1}{32}}{2} + 8 \cdot \frac{Z}{1-\frac{1}{32}}$$

$$=\frac{1}{3z(3z-1)^2}+\frac{2}{3z(3z-1)}+\frac{16z^4}{2z-1}, Roc: |z|>\frac{1}{3}. 2+0$$

(d): $k \bar{L} n = \{A_1 (Z_1)^n + A_2 (Z_2)^n\} n \bar{L} n \}$

H(z) =
$$A_1 \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \frac{A_1}{2}} + A_2 \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \frac{A_2}{2}}$$

= $\frac{A_1 z}{z - z_1} + \frac{A_2 z}{z - Z_2}$ Roc: |z| > mox {|z₁|, |z₂|}

[2]
$$\chi_{[n]} \stackrel{?}{\longleftrightarrow} \chi_{(2)} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{12}}$$
, ROC. $|z| > |\frac{1}{2}|$, $\alpha \neq 0$

(a)
$$y(n) = x(n-n_0)$$
, $Y(2) = z^{-n_0} x(z) = \frac{z^{-n_0}}{|-\frac{1}{2z}|}$
 $Roc_1 \int_{n_0 > 0}^{n_0 < 0} \frac{|z| > |z|}{|z|} |z| = 0$

(b): yEn 3 = 7(4-1) xEn]

let Q[n]: n XCn],
$$A(2) := 2 \cdot \frac{6(X(2))}{d^2} = -2 \cdot \frac{2(22-1)^2}{(22-1)^2} = \frac{22}{(22-1)^2}$$

$$V(M_1 + \frac{1}{2}x(M_1 + \frac{1}{2}x(M_2 + \frac{1}{2}x(M_$$

Let Q[n] = n X(n],
$$A(z) = -2 \cdot \frac{o(X(z))}{dz} = -2 \cdot \frac{o(2z+1)-2z+2}{(2z+1)^2} = \frac{2z}{(2z+1)^2}$$

$$b[n] = n^2 X(n], B(z) = -z \cdot \frac{o(A(z))}{dz} = -2 \cdot \frac{o(2z+1)^2-2z+2(2z+1)}{(2z+1)^4} = \frac{4z^2+2z}{(2z+1)^2}$$

$$Y(z) = B(z) - A(z) = \frac{4z^2+2z}{(2z+1)^2} - \frac{2z}{(2z+1)^2} - \frac{4z^2}{(2z+1)^2}, Roc. |z| > \frac{1}{2}$$

(c): yen] = B" XEN]

$$Y(z) = \chi(\frac{z}{\beta}) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{0}{2z}} = \frac{2z}{2z - \beta} |Roc.(z)| > \frac{1}{2} \cdot |\beta|$$

(d): yen] = xen] * xe-n]

$$= \frac{2E}{2e^{-1}} \cdot \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{2}e^{-1}}$$

$$= \frac{2e}{2e^{-1}} \cdot \frac{1}{2-\frac{1}{2}e^{-1}}$$

$$= \frac{4e}{-2e^{-1}+5e^{-1}} \quad ROC, \quad \frac{1}{2} < |e| < 2$$

[3]

$$X(2) = \frac{1}{1-p_2}$$

(b) nx[n] = 3x[n], X(2)|2=1=1, both Z-transform

$$\Rightarrow$$
 3 $\chi(z) = -\bar{z} \cdot \frac{d\chi(z)}{d\bar{z}}$

(C) x [n]=1.3 x [n-1] - 0.4 x [n-2] + & [n] + & [n-1], both 2 - transform

$$(z^{2}-1.32\pm0.4) \times (z) = z^{2}+z$$

$$\lambda(z) = \frac{z^{2}+z}{z^{2}-1.32\pm0.4} , ROC: |z| > \frac{4}{5}$$

$$= |+\frac{1.32+0.4}{(2-\frac{4}{5})(2-\frac{1}{5})}$$

$$= |+\frac{4.8}{2-0.8} - \frac{2.5}{2-0.5}$$

: X[n] = f(n] + 6.(=) 1. u[n-1] -5.(=) u[n-1]

(d):
$$(\frac{1}{2})^n \times [n] = [1 - (\frac{1}{2})^n] \times [n]$$
, both Z -transform
$$\times (\frac{Z}{2}) = \frac{Z}{Z-1} - \frac{5Z}{3Z-1} \qquad (ROC.|\frac{2}{n}| > 1)$$

$$\times (Z) = \frac{Z}{Z-2} - \frac{3Z}{3Z-2} \quad ROC. |Z| > 2$$

$$\therefore \chi(n) = 2^n u(n) - (\frac{1}{3})^n u(n)$$