

$$(i) \frac{1}{z} \left[ \frac{2z^2 + 3z}{(z+2)(z-4)} \right]$$

$$\text{consider } v(z) = \frac{2z^2 + 3z}{(z+2)(z-4)}$$

$$= \frac{z(2z+3)}{(z+2)(z-4)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{v(z)}{z} = \frac{2z+3}{(z+2)(z-4)}$$

Apply partial fraction for RHS

$$\frac{2z+3}{(z+2)(z-4)} = \frac{A}{(z+2)} + \frac{B}{(z-4)}$$

$$2z+3 = A(z-4) + B(z+2)$$

Put  $z=4$

$$\Rightarrow 11 = 6B \Rightarrow \boxed{B = \frac{11}{6}}$$

$$\text{Put } z = -2$$

$$-1 = -bA$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{A = \frac{1}{b}}$$

$$\therefore \frac{2z+3}{(z-4)(z+2)} = \frac{1}{b(z+2)} + \frac{11}{b} \cdot \frac{1}{(z-4)}$$

$$\text{c) } \frac{v(z)}{z} = \frac{1}{b} \cdot \frac{1}{(z+2)} + \frac{11}{b} \cdot \frac{1}{(z-4)}$$

$$v(z) = \frac{1}{b} \cdot \frac{z}{z+2} + \frac{11}{b} \cdot \frac{z}{z-4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{z}^{-1}[v(z)] = \frac{1}{b} \bar{z}^{-1} \left[ \frac{z}{z+2} \right] + \frac{11}{b} \bar{z}^{-1} \left[ \frac{z}{z-4} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow u_n = \frac{1}{b} (-2)^n + \frac{11}{b} 4^n$$