

Laurent Series and z-Transform

- Geometric Series

Causality A

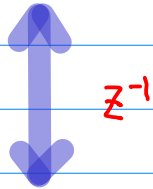
20191026 Sat

Copyright (c) 2016 - 2018 Young W. Lim.

Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License, Version 1.2 or any later version published by the Free Software Foundation; with no Invariant Sections, no Front-Cover Texts, and no Back-Cover Texts. A copy of the license is included in the section entitled "GNU Free Documentation License".

2 formulas of z

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{3}{2} \frac{-1}{(z-0.5)(z-2)} = \left(\frac{1}{z-0.5} - \frac{1}{z-2} \right)$$



$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{3}{2} \frac{-z^2}{(z-2)(z-0.5)} = \left(\frac{0.5z}{(z-0.5)} - \frac{2z}{(z-2)} \right)$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \frac{-1}{(z-0.5)(z-2)} \xleftrightarrow{z^{-1}} \frac{3}{2} \frac{-z^2}{(z-2)(z-0.5)}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \frac{-1}{(z-0.5)(z-2)} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{z-0.5} - \frac{1}{z-2} \right)$$

$$\xrightarrow{z^{-1}} = \left(\frac{1}{z-0.5} - \frac{1}{z-2} \right)$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \frac{-1}{(z^{-1}-0.5)(z^{-1}-2)} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{z^{-1}-0.5} - \frac{1}{z^{-1}-2} \right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{2}{2z^{-1}-1} - \frac{0.5}{0.5z^{-1}-1} \right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{2z}{2-z} - \frac{0.5z}{0.5-z} \right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{-2z}{z-2} + \frac{0.5z}{z-0.5} \right)$$

$$= z \left(\frac{-2}{z-2} + \frac{0.5}{z-0.5} \right)$$

$$= z \left(\frac{-\frac{3}{2}z}{(z-2)(z-0.5)} \right)$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \frac{-z^2}{(z-2)(z-0.5)}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \frac{-z^2}{(z-2)(z-0.5)} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{0.5z}{(z-0.5)} - \frac{2z}{(z-2)} \right)$$

$f(z), g(z)$: causal form of Laurent series

$$\frac{\text{nominator polynomial of } z}{\text{denominator polynomial of } z}$$

$f(z^{-1}), g(z^{-1})$: anti-causal form of Laurent series

$$\frac{\text{nominator polynomial of } z^{-1}}{\text{denominator polynomial of } z^{-1}}$$

$X(z), Y(z)$: causal form of z-Trans

$$\frac{\text{nominator polynomial of } z^{-1}}{\text{denominator polynomial of } z^{-1}}$$

$X(z^{-1}), Y(z^{-1})$: anti-causal form of z-Trans

$$\frac{\text{nominator polynomial of } z}{\text{denominator polynomial of } z}$$

2 formulas

Simple Pole Form

$$\frac{1}{z - p}$$

$$\frac{1}{z^{-1} - p}$$

2 representations each

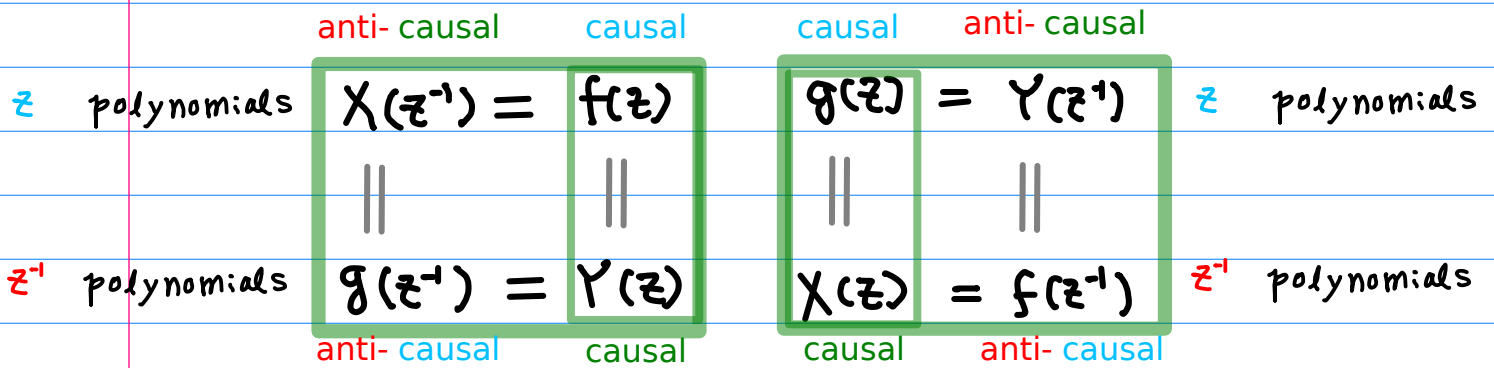
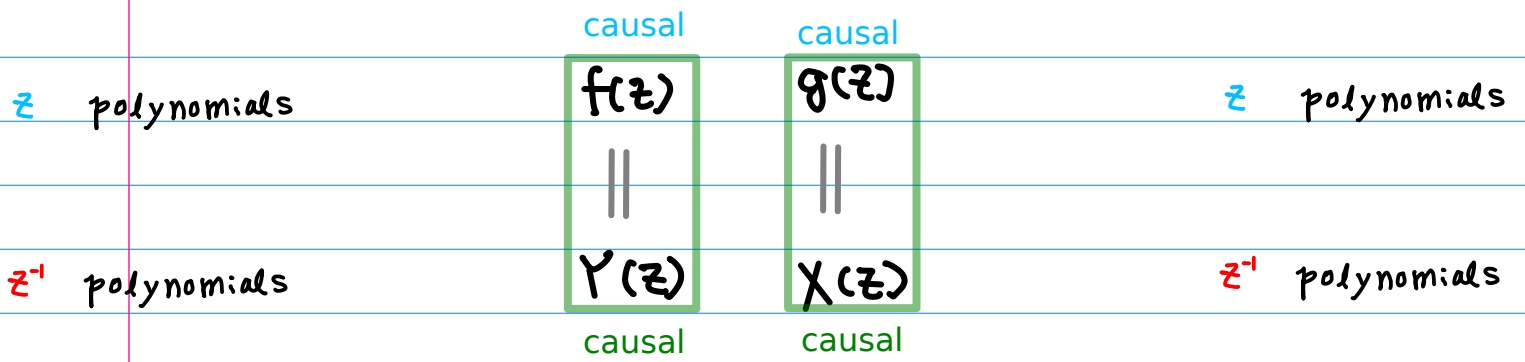
Geometric Series Form

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{z - p} \\ \swarrow \searrow \\ \frac{p^{-1}}{1 - p^{-1}z} \triangleq \begin{array}{l} \text{causal} \\ f(z) = \chi(z^{-1}) \\ \text{anti-causal} \end{array} \\ \frac{z^{-1}}{1 - pz^{-1}} \triangleq \begin{array}{l} \text{causal} \\ \gamma(z) = g(z^{-1}) \\ \text{anti-causal} \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{z^{-1} - p} \\ \swarrow \searrow \\ \frac{p^{-1}}{1 - p^{-1}z^{-1}} \triangleq \begin{array}{l} \text{causal} \\ \chi(z) = f(z^{-1}) \\ \text{anti-causal} \end{array} \\ \frac{z}{1 - pz} \triangleq \begin{array}{l} \text{causal} \\ g(z) = \gamma(z^{-1}) \\ \text{anti-causal} \end{array} \end{array}$$

Simple Pole Form

Geometric Series Form



$$\begin{array}{c}
 \boxed{\frac{1}{z-p}} \xleftrightarrow{\frac{p^{-1}}{p^1}} \boxed{-\frac{p^{-1}}{1-p^1 z}} = -(p^{-1})^{k+1} z^k \quad k \quad -(p^{-1}, p^{-2}, p^{-3}, \dots) \\
 \uparrow \frac{z^{-1}}{z^1} \\
 \boxed{\frac{z^{-1}}{1-p z^{-1}}} = (p)^k z^{-k-1} \quad -k-1 \quad (p^0, p^1, p^2, \dots) \\
 \begin{array}{l}
 \textcircled{1} (p^{-1})^{n+1} z^n \quad n \quad n=0, 1, 2, \dots \quad \text{causal} \\
 \textcircled{2} -(p^{-1})^{-m+1} z^{-m} \quad -m \quad m=0, -1, -2, \dots \quad \text{anti-causal}
 \end{array} \\
 \\
 \begin{array}{l}
 \textcircled{1} (p^{-1})^{n+1} z^n \quad n \quad n=-1, -2, -3, \dots \quad \text{anti-causal} \\
 \textcircled{2} (p^{-1})^{-m+1} z^{-m} \quad -m \quad m=1, 2, 3, \dots \quad \text{causal}
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \boxed{\frac{1}{z^{-1}-p}} \xleftrightarrow{\frac{p^1}{p^1}} \boxed{-\frac{p^{-1}}{1-p^1 z^{-1}}} = -(p)^{-k-1} z^{-k} \quad -k \quad -(p^1, p^2, p^3, \dots) \\
 \uparrow \frac{z^1}{z^1} \\
 \boxed{\frac{z}{1-p z}} = (p)^k (z)^{k+1} \quad k+1 \quad (p^0, p^1, p^2, \dots) \\
 \begin{array}{l}
 \textcircled{1} -(p)^{n-1} z^n \quad n \quad n=0, 1, -2, \dots \quad \text{anti-causal} \\
 \textcircled{2} -(p)^{-m-1} z^{-m} \quad -m \quad m=0, 1, 2, \dots \quad \text{causal}
 \end{array} \\
 \\
 \begin{array}{l}
 \textcircled{1} (p)^{n+1} z^n \quad n \quad n=1, 2, 3, \dots \quad \text{causal} \\
 \textcircled{2} (p)^{-m-1} z^{-m} \quad -m \quad m=-1, -2, -3, \dots \quad \text{anti-causal}
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1}{z-p}$$

$\frac{p^{-1}}{1-p^{-1}z}$	$= -(p^{-1})^{k+1} z^k$	k	$-(p^{-1}, p^{-2}, p^{-3}, \dots)$	
① $-(p^{-1})^{n+1} z^n$		n	$n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$	causal $f(z)$
② $-(p^{-1})^{-m+1} z^{-m}$		$-m$	$m = 0, -1, -2, \dots$	anti-causal $X(z^{-1})$
$\frac{z^{-1}}{1-pz^{-1}}$	$= (p)^k z^{-k-1}$	$-k-1$	(p^0, p^1, p^2, \dots)	
① $(p^{-1})^{n+1} z^n$		n	$n = -1, -2, -3, \dots$	anti-causal $g(z^{-1})$
② $(p^{-1})^{-m+1} z^{-m}$		$-m$	$m = 1, 2, 3, \dots$	causal $\gamma(z)$

$$\frac{1}{z^{-1}-p}$$

$\frac{p^{-1}}{1-p^{-1}z^{-1}}$	$= -(p)^{-k-1} z^{-k}$	$-k$	$-(p^1, p^2, p^3, \dots)$	
① $-(p)^{n-1} z^n$		n	$n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$	anti-causal $f(z^{-1})$
② $-(p)^{-m-1} z^{-m}$		$-m$	$m = 0, 1, 2, \dots$	causal $X(z)$
$\frac{z}{1-pz}$	$= (p)^k (z)^{k+1}$	$k+1$	(p^0, p^1, p^2, \dots)	
① $(p)^{n-1} z^n$		n	$n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$	causal $g(z)$
② $(p)^{-m-1} z^{-m}$		$-m$	$m = -1, -2, -3, \dots$	anti-causal $\gamma(z^{-1})$

$$\frac{1}{z-p}$$

causal $f(z)$
anti-causal $g(z^{-1})$

$$\frac{1}{z^{-1}-p}$$

anti-causal $f(z^{-1})$
causal $g(z)$

causal
 $f(z)$

$$\frac{p^{-1}}{1-p^{-1}z}$$

$$-(p^{-1})^{k+1} z^k$$

$$-(p^{-1})^{n+1} z^n$$

$$-(p^{-1}, p^{-2}, p^{-3}, \dots)$$

$$n=0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$-(p^{-1}z^0 + p^{-2}z^1 + p^{-3}z^2 + \dots) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} -(p^{-1})^{n+1} z^n \quad (n \geq 0)$$

$g(z^{-1})$

anti-causal

$$\frac{z^{-1}}{1-pz^{-1}}$$

$$(p)^k z^{-k-1}$$

$$(p^{-1})^{n+1} z^n$$

$$(p^0, p^1, p^2, \dots)$$

$$n=-1, -2, -3, \dots$$

$$p^0 z^{-1} + p^1 z^{-2} + p^2 z^{-3} + \dots = \sum_{n=-1}^{-\infty} (p)^{-n-1} z^n \quad (n < 0)$$

$f(z^{-1})$

anti-causal

$$\frac{p^{-1}}{1-p^{-1}z^{-1}}$$

$$-(p^{-1})^{k+1} z^{-k}$$

$$-(p)^{n-1} z^n$$

$$-(p^{-1}, p^{-2}, p^{-3}, \dots)$$

$$n=0, -1, -2, \dots$$

$$-(p^{-1}z^0 + p^{-2}z^{-1} + p^{-3}z^{-2} + \dots) = \sum_{n=0}^{-\infty} -(p)^{n-1} z^n \quad (n < 1)$$

causal
 $g(z)$

$$\frac{z}{1-pz}$$

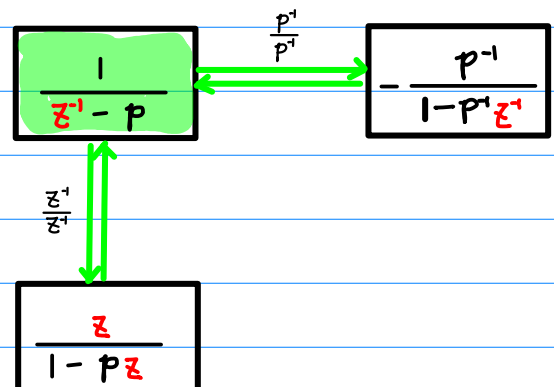
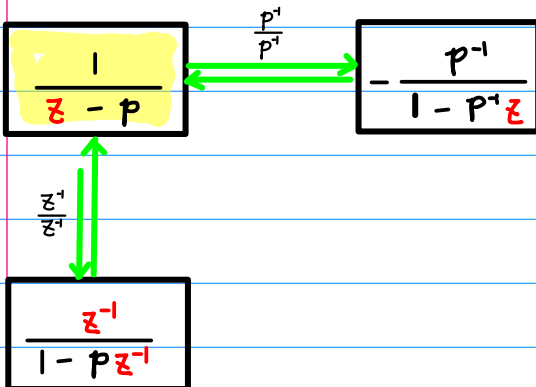
$$(p)^k z^{k+1}$$

$$(p)^{n-1} z^n$$

$$(p^0, p^1, p^2, \dots)$$

$$n=1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$p^0 z^1 + p^1 z^2 + p^2 z^3 + \dots = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (p)^{n-1} z^n \quad (n \geq 1)$$



$$\frac{1}{z-p}$$

anti-causal $X(z^{-1})$
causal $Y(z)$

$$\frac{1}{z^{-1}-p}$$

causal $X(z)$
anti-causal $Y(z^{-1})$

anti-causal
 $X(z^{-1})$

$$\frac{p^{-1}}{1-p^{-1}z}$$

$-(p^{-1})^{k+1} z^k$
 $-(p^{-1})^{m+1} z^{-m}$

$-(p^{-1}, p^{-2}, p^{-3}, \dots)$

$M = 0, -1, -2, \dots$

$$-(p^{-1}z^0 + p^{-2}z^{-1} + p^{-3}z^{-2} + \dots) = -\sum_{n=0}^{-\infty} (p^{-1})^{-n+1} z^{-n} \quad n < 1$$

causal
 $Y(z)$

$$\frac{z^{-1}}{1-pz^{-1}}$$

$(p)^k z^{-k-1}$
 $(p)^{m-1} z^{-m}$

(p^0, p^1, p^2, \dots)

$M = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

$$p^0 z^1 + p^1 z^2 + p^2 z^3 + \dots = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (p)^{n-1} z^n \quad n \geq 1$$

causal
 $X(z)$

$$\frac{p^{-1}}{1-p^{-1}z^{-1}}$$

$-(p)^{-k-1} z^{-k}$
 $-(p^{-1})^{m+1} z^{-m}$

$-(p^{-1}, p^{-2}, p^{-3}, \dots)$

$M = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

$$-(p^{-1}z^0 + p^{-2}z^{-1} + p^{-3}z^{-2} + \dots) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} -(p^{-1})^{n+1} z^{-n} \quad (n \geq 0)$$

anti-causal
 $Y(z^{-1})$

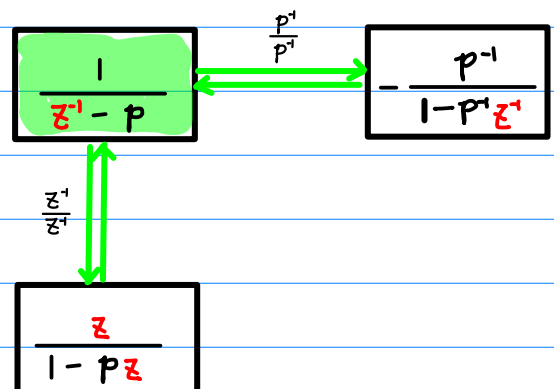
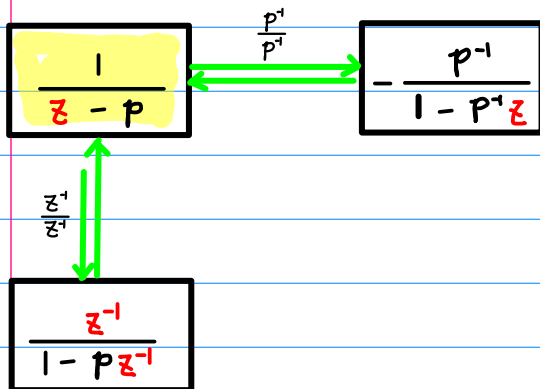
$$\frac{z}{1-pz}$$

$(p)^k (z)^{k+1}$
 $(p^{-1})^{m+1} z^{-m}$

(p^0, p^1, p^2, \dots)

$M = -1, -2, -3, \dots$

$$p^0 z^1 + p^1 z^2 + p^2 z^3 + \dots = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (p^{-1})^{n+1} z^{-n} \quad (n < 0)$$

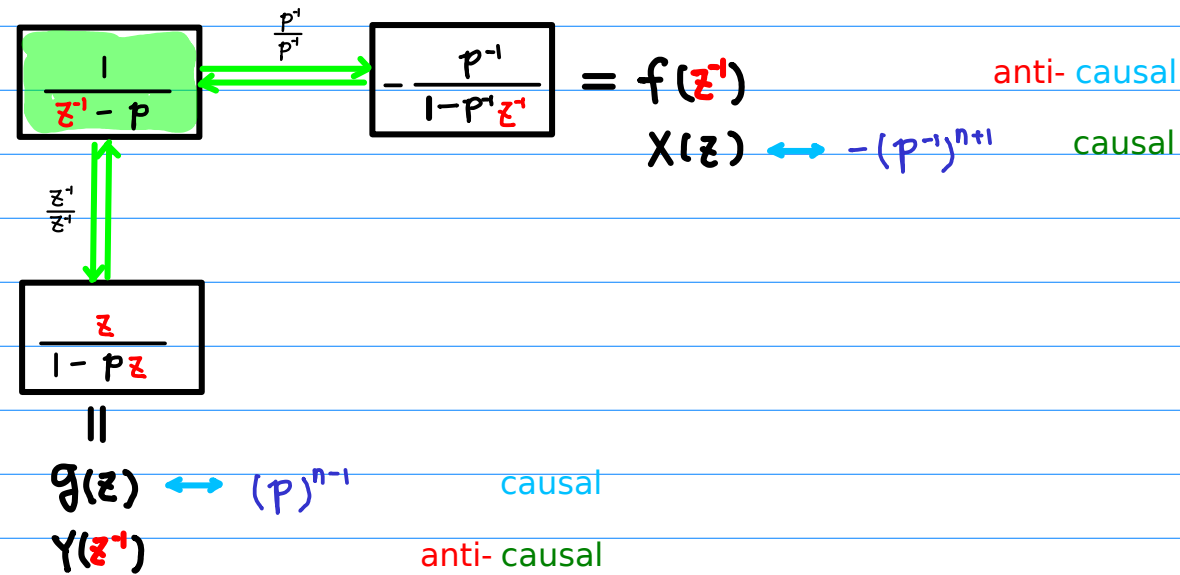
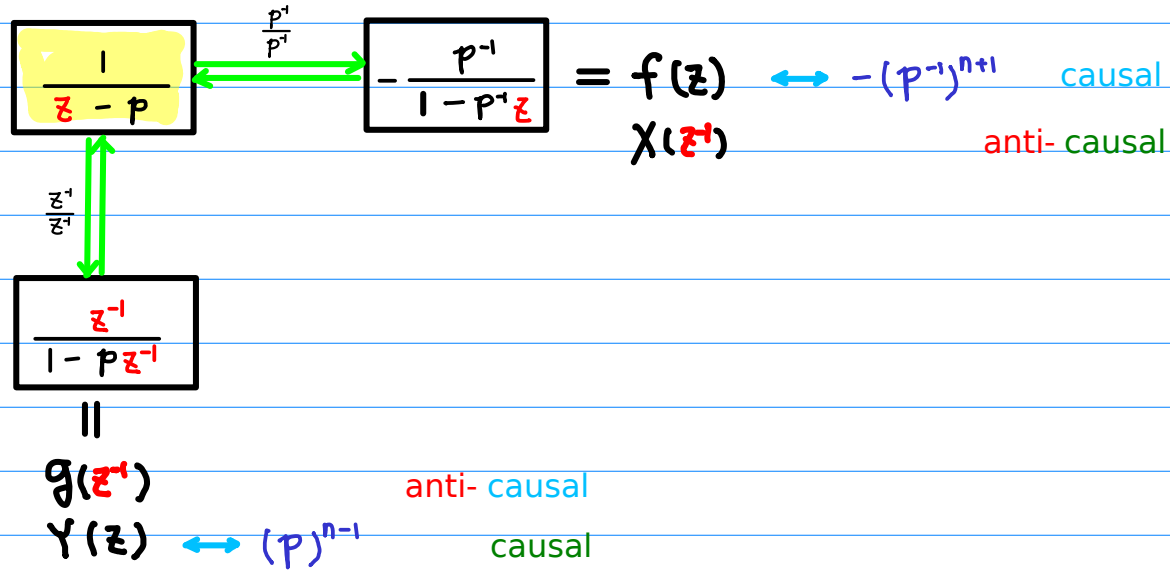


Laurent

$f(z), g(z)$: causal, $f(z^{-1}), g(z^{-1})$: anti-causal

z-Trans

$X(z), Y(z)$: causal, $X(z^{-1}), Y(z^{-1})$: anti-causal



2 formulas of z
2 representations

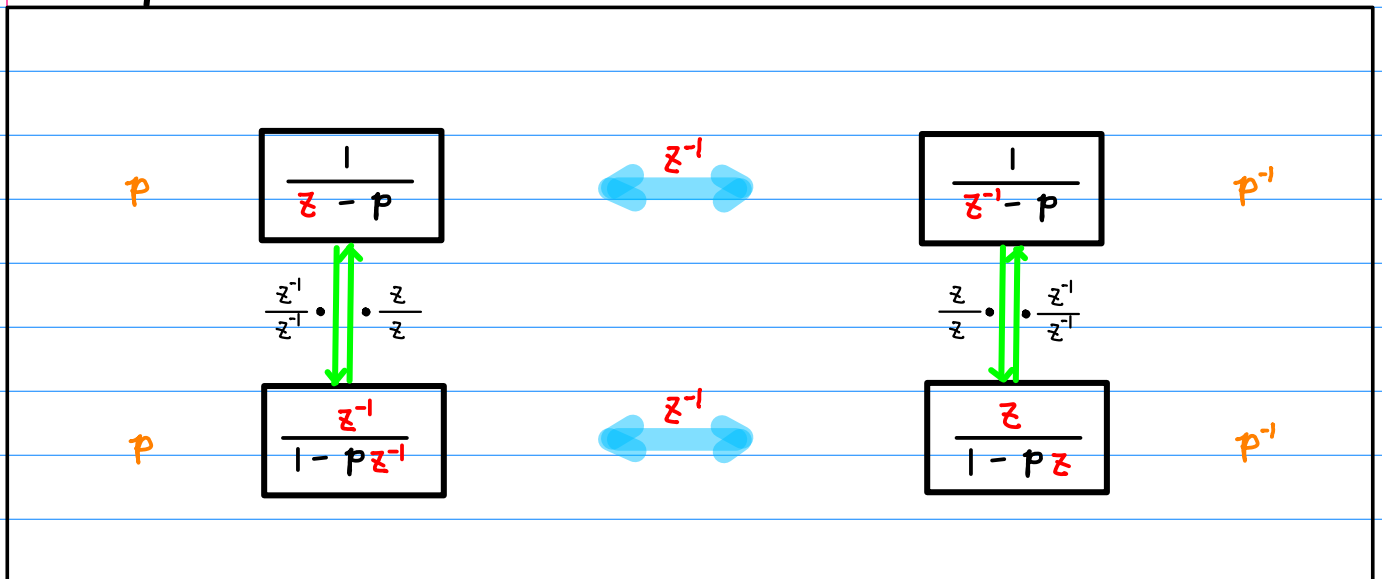
$$f(z), g(z)$$

$$f(z^{-1}), g(z^{-1})$$

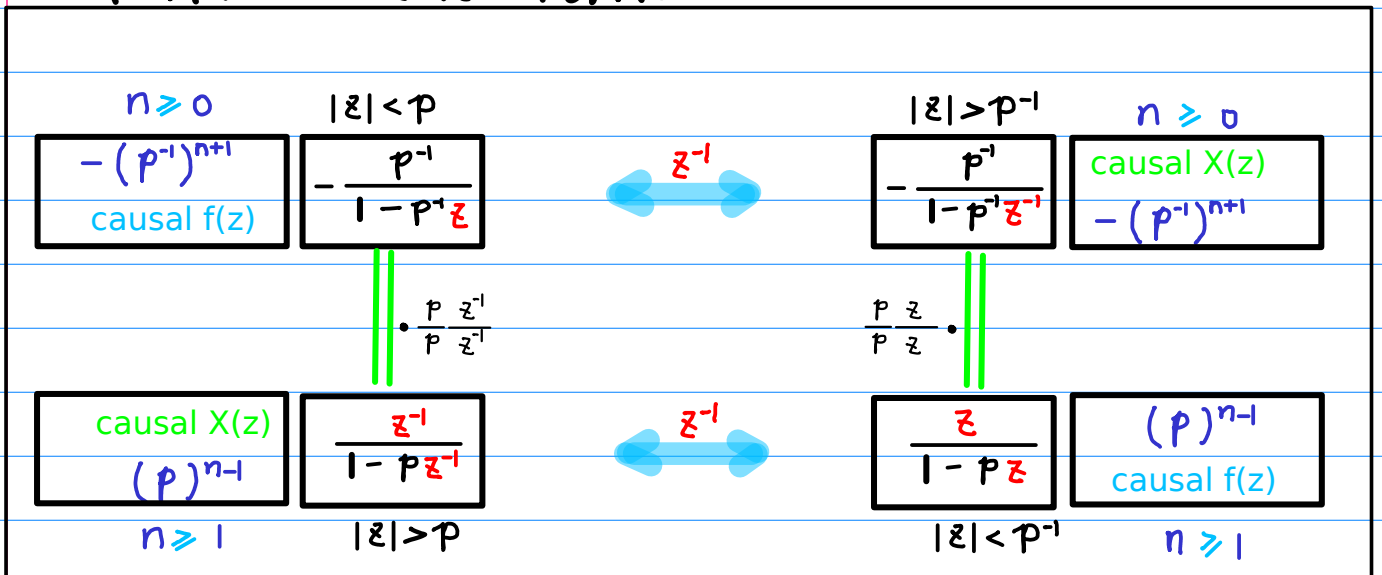
$$X(z), Y(z)$$

$$X(z^{-1}), Y(z^{-1})$$

* Simple Pole Forms



* Geometric Series Forms



Laurent Series

anti-causal

causal

causal $f(z) (|z| < p) \leftrightarrow a_n (n \geq 0) - (p^{-1}, p^{-2}, p^{-3}, \dots)$

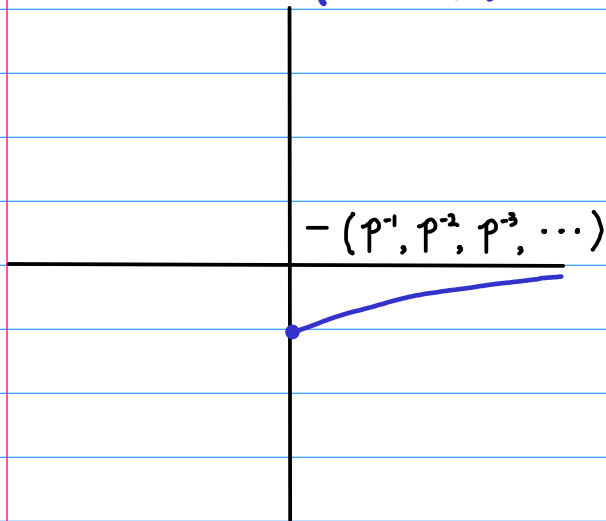
anti-causal $f(z^{-1}) (|z| > p^{-1}) \leftrightarrow a_{-n} (n < 1) - (p^{-1}, p^{-2}, p^{-3}, \dots)$

anti-causal $f(z) (|z| > p) \leftrightarrow -a_n (n < 0) (p^0, p^1, p^2, \dots)$

causal $f(z^{-1}) (|z| < p^{-1}) \leftrightarrow -a_{-n} (n \geq 1) (p^0, p^1, p^2, \dots)$

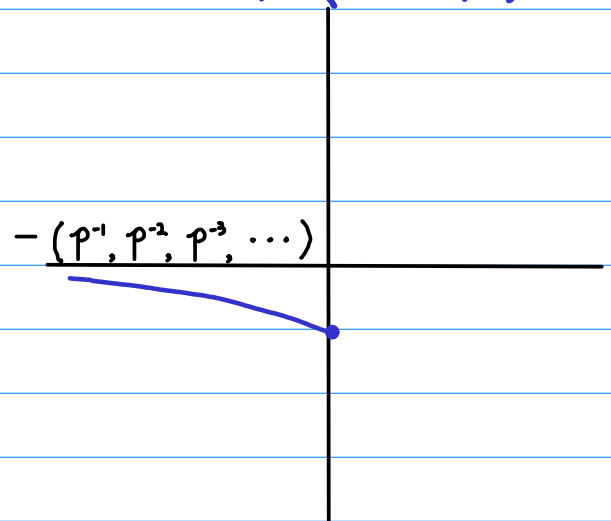
$$f(z) \quad (|z| < p)$$

$$a_n \quad (n \geq 0)$$



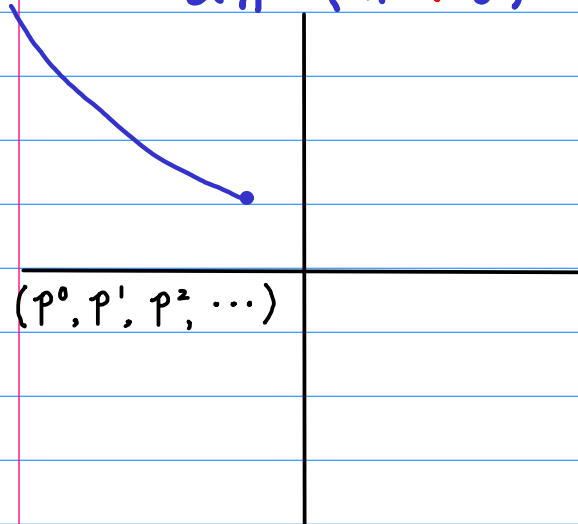
$$f(z^{-1}) \quad (|z| > p^{-1})$$

$$a_{-n} \quad (n < 1)$$



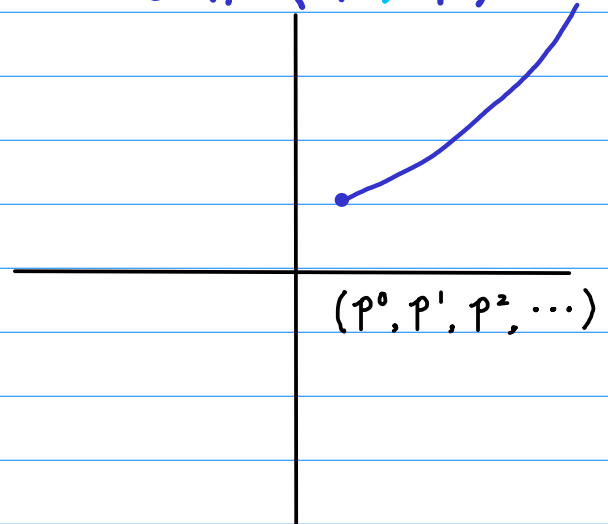
$$f(z) \quad (|z| > p)$$

$$-a_n \quad (n < 0)$$



$$f(z^{-1}) \quad (|z| < p^{-1})$$

$$-a_{-n} \quad (n \geq 1)$$



Ⓐ $f(z)$ for $|z| < p$, $g(z)$ for $|z| < p^{-1}$ Laurent S

Geometric Series Forms

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 p & f(z) = \frac{p^{-1}}{1 - p^{-1}z} & \frac{p^{-1}}{1 - p^{-1}z^{-1}} \\
 & |z| < p & \\
 & \frac{z^{-1}}{1 - pz^{-1}} & \frac{z}{1 - pz} = g(z) \quad p^{-1} \\
 & & |z| < p^{-1}
 \end{array}$$

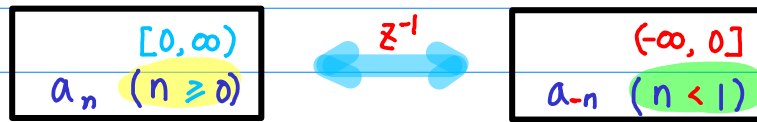
Ⓑ $f(z^{-1})$ for $|z| > p^{-1}$, $g(z^{-1})$ for $|z| > p$

Geometric Series Forms

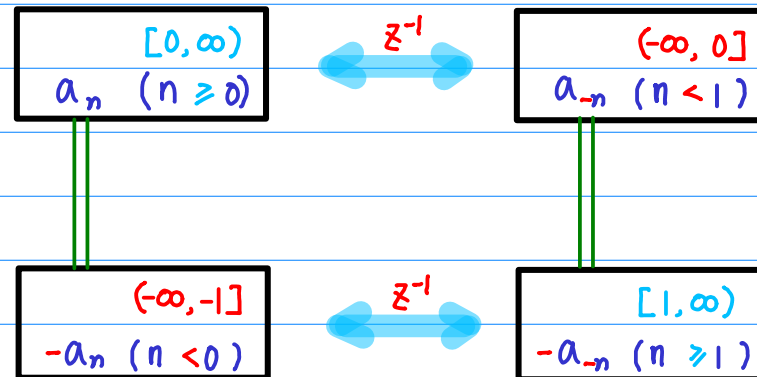
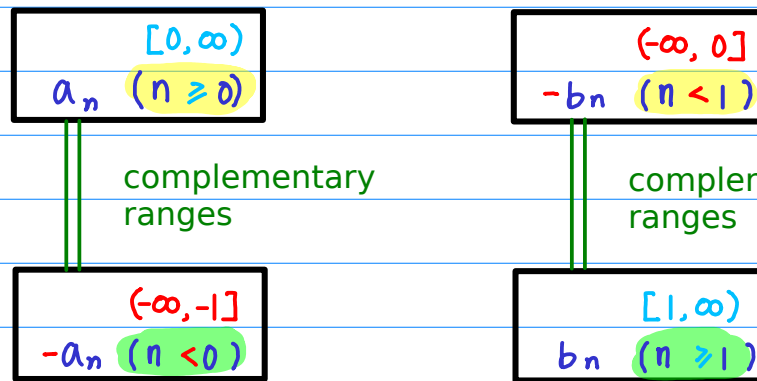
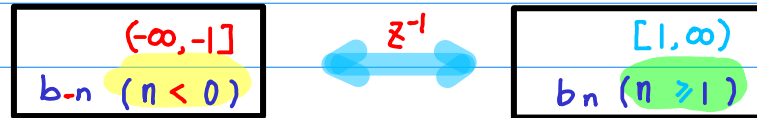
$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 f(z) = \frac{p^{-1}}{1 - p^{-1}z} & \xleftrightarrow{z^{-1}} & \frac{p^{-1}}{1 - p^{-1}z^{-1}} = f(z^{-1}) \\
 & & |z| > p^{-1} \\
 g(z^{-1}) = \frac{z^{-1}}{1 - pz^{-1}} & \xleftrightarrow{z^{-1}} & \frac{z}{1 - pz} = g(z) \\
 & & |z| > p
 \end{array}$$

Laurent Series $a_n \leftrightarrow f(z)$

symmetric ranges

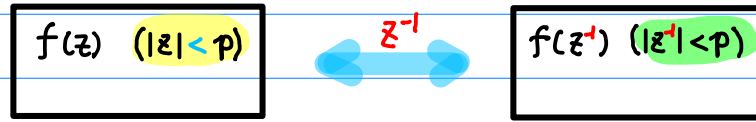


symmetric ranges

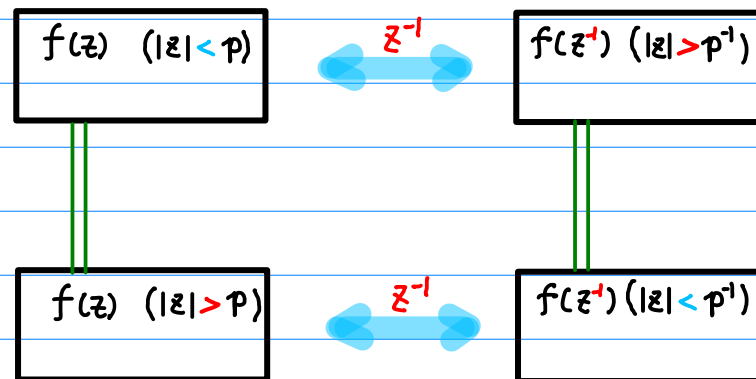
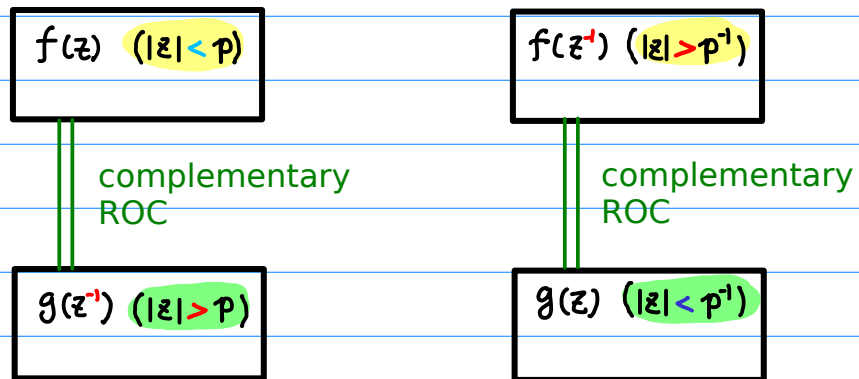
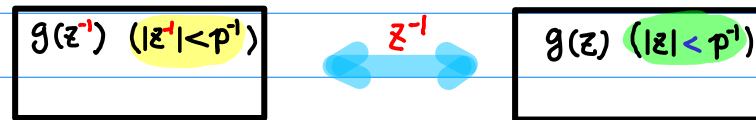


Laurent Series $a_n \leftrightarrow f(z)$

ROC's with reciprocal poles

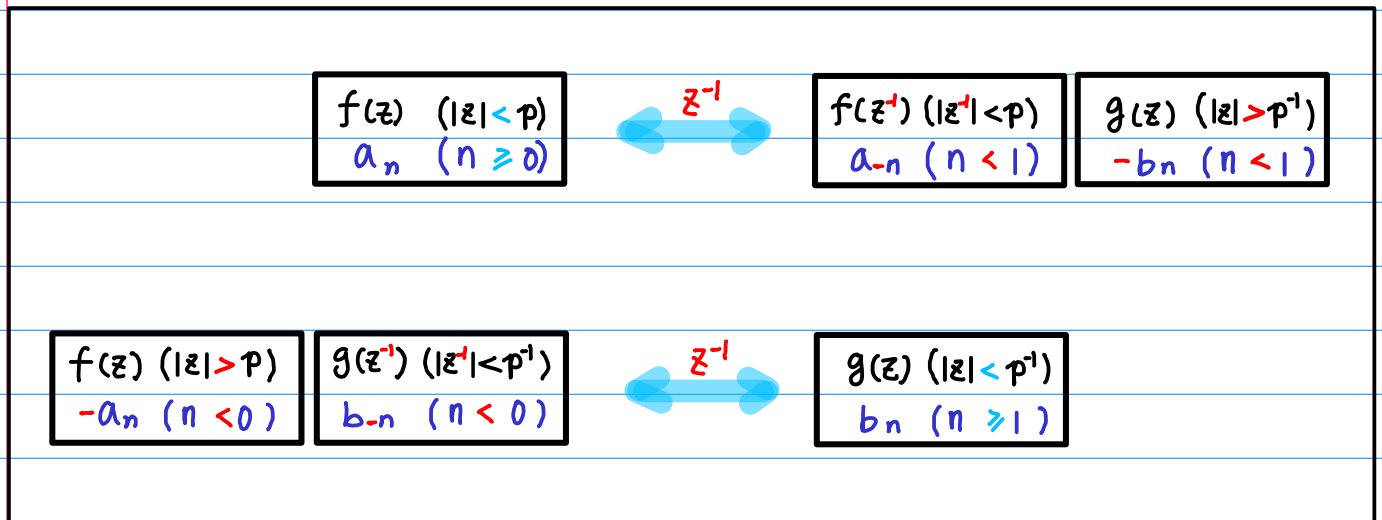
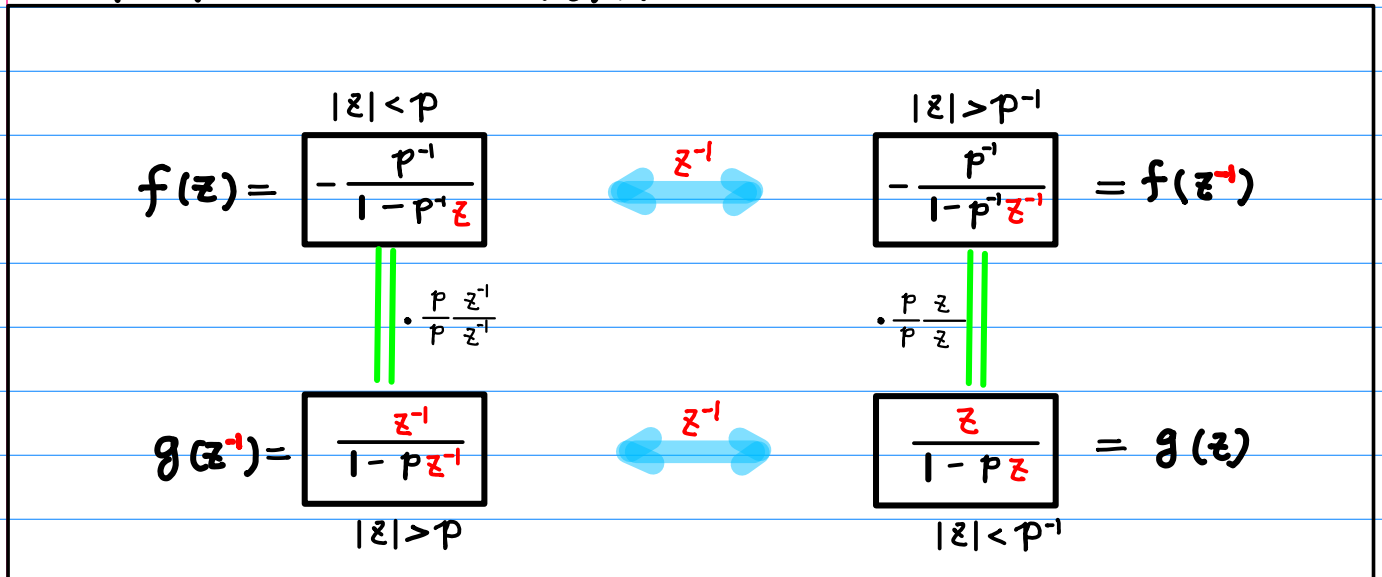


ROC's with reciprocal poles

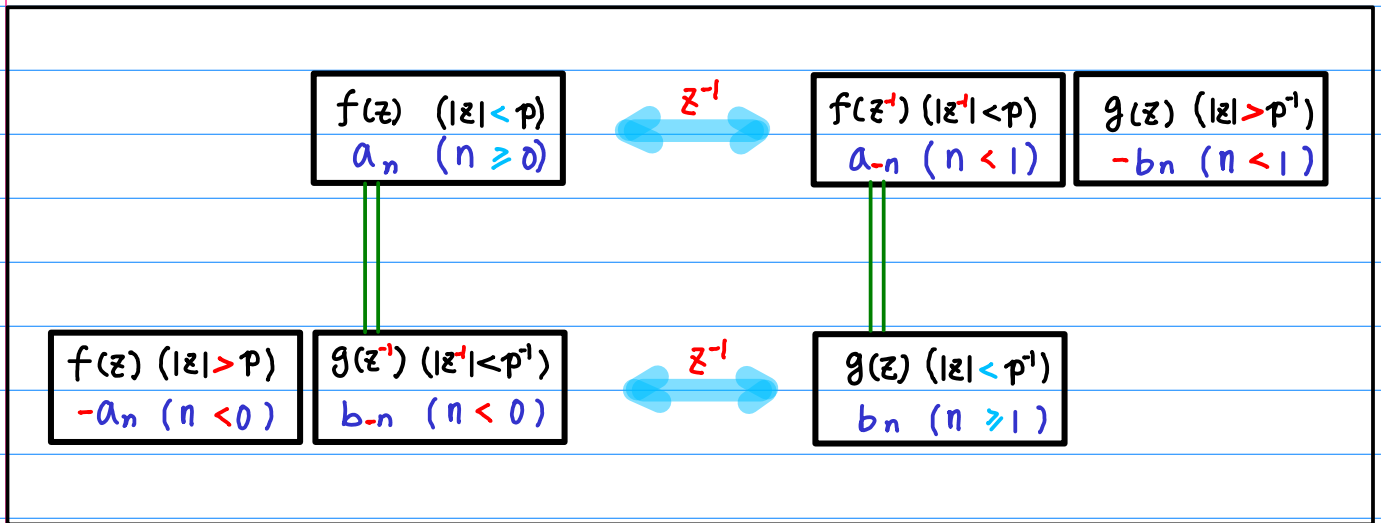


Laurent Series $a_n \leftrightarrow f(z)$ $b_n \leftrightarrow g(z)$

Geometric Series Forms

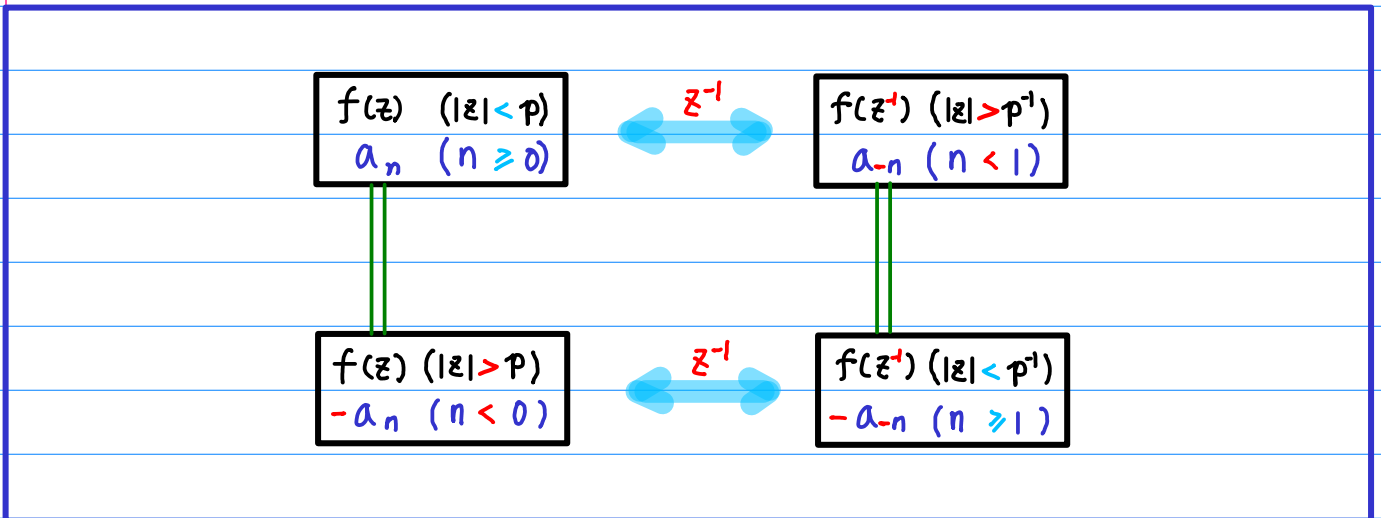


Laurent Series using only $a_n \leftrightarrow f(z)$



$$a_{-n} = -b_n$$

$$-a_{-n} = b_n$$



z - Transform

anti-causal $X(z^{-1}) (|z| < \rho) \leftrightarrow x_{-n} (n < 1) - (\rho^{-1}, \rho^{-2}, \rho^{-3}, \dots)$

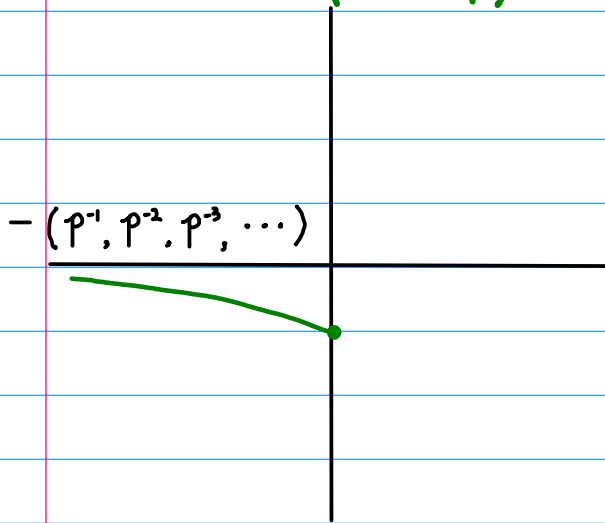
causal $X(z) (|z| > \rho^{-1}) \leftrightarrow x_n (n \geq 0) - (\rho^{-1}, \rho^{-2}, \rho^{-3}, \dots)$

causal $X(z^{-1}) (|z| > \rho) \leftrightarrow -x_{-n} (n \geq 1) (\rho^0, \rho^1, \rho^2, \dots)$

anti-causal $X(z) (|z| < \rho^{-1}) \leftrightarrow -x_n (n < 0) (\rho^0, \rho^1, \rho^2, \dots)$

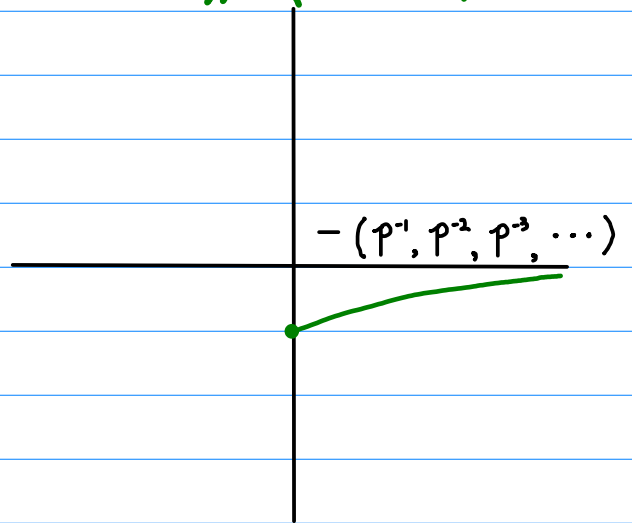
$$X(z^{-1}) \quad (|z| < p)$$

$$x_{-n} \quad (n < 1)$$



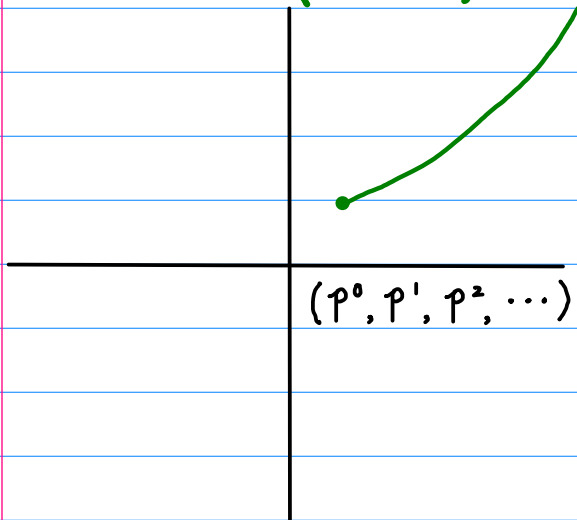
$$X(z) \quad (|z| > p^{-1})$$

$$x_n \quad (n \geq 0)$$



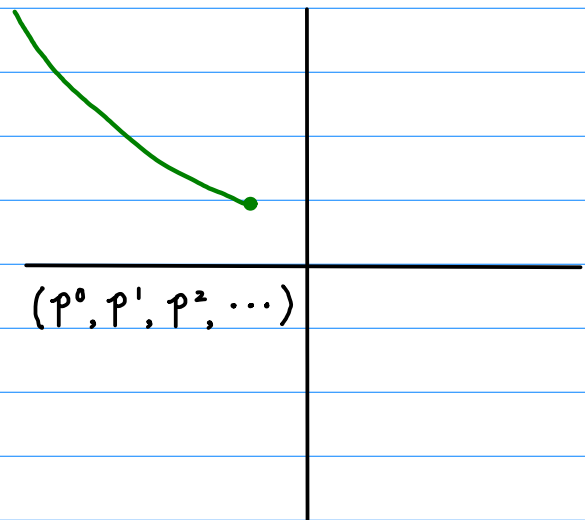
$$X(z^{-1}) \quad (|z| > p)$$

$$-x_{-n} \quad (n \geq 1)$$



$$X(z) \quad (|z| < p^{-1})$$

$$-x_n \quad (n < 0)$$



Ⓐ $X(z)$ for $|z| > p^{-1}$, $Y(z)$ for $|z| > p$ z -Transform

Geometric Series Forms

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \frac{p^{-1}}{1 - p^{-1}z} & & \frac{p^{-1}}{1 - p^{-1}z^{-1}} = X(z) \quad p^{-1} \\
 & & |z| > p^{-1} \\
 p \quad Y(z) = \frac{z^{-1}}{1 - pz^{-1}} & & \frac{z}{1 - pz}
 \end{array}$$

Ⓑ $X(z^{-1})$ for $|z| < p$, $Y(z^{-1})$ for $|z| < p^{-1}$

Geometric Series Forms

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 X(z^{-1}) = \frac{p^{-1}}{1 - p^{-1}z} & \xleftrightarrow{z^{-1}} & \frac{p^{-1}}{1 - p^{-1}z^{-1}} = X(z) \\
 & & |z| > p^{-1} \\
 Y(z) = \frac{z^{-1}}{1 - pz^{-1}} & \xleftrightarrow{z^{-1}} & \frac{z}{1 - pz} = Y(z^{-1}) \\
 & & |z| < p
 \end{array}$$

z - Transform

$$x_n \leftrightarrow X(z)$$

symmetric ranges

$$x_{-n} \quad (-\infty, 0] \quad (n < 1)$$



$$x_n \quad [0, \infty) \quad (n \geq 0)$$

symmetric ranges

$$y_n \quad [1, \infty) \quad (n \geq 1)$$



$$y_{-n} \quad (-\infty, -1] \quad (n < 0)$$

$$-y_n \quad (-\infty, 0] \quad (n < 1)$$

complementary ranges

$$y_n \quad [1, \infty) \quad (n \geq 1)$$

$$x_n \quad [0, \infty) \quad (n \geq 0)$$

complementary ranges

$$-x_n \quad (-\infty, -1] \quad (n < 0)$$

$$x_{-n} \quad (-\infty, 0] \quad (n < 1)$$



$$x_n \quad [0, \infty) \quad (n \geq 0)$$

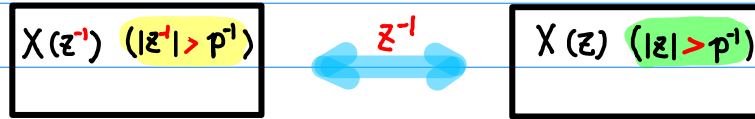
$$-x_{-n} \quad [1, \infty) \quad (n \geq 1)$$



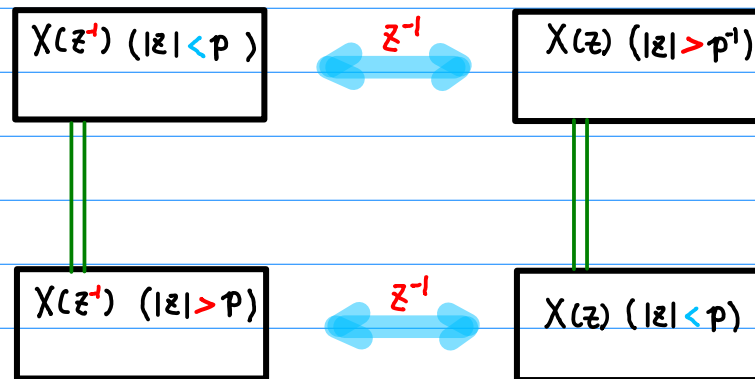
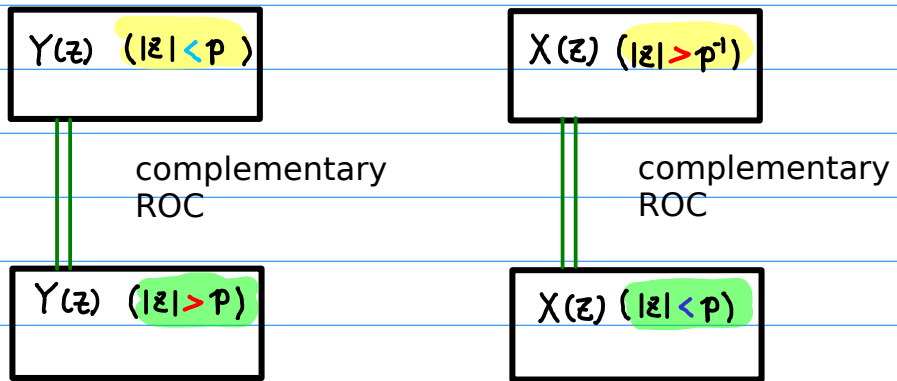
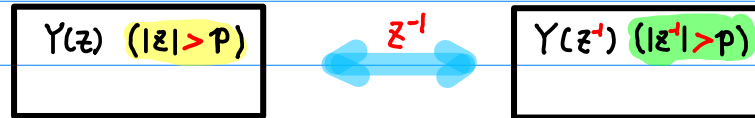
$$-x_n \quad (-\infty, -1] \quad (n < 0)$$

z - Transform $x_n \leftrightarrow X(z)$

ROC's with reciprocal poles



ROC's with reciprocal poles

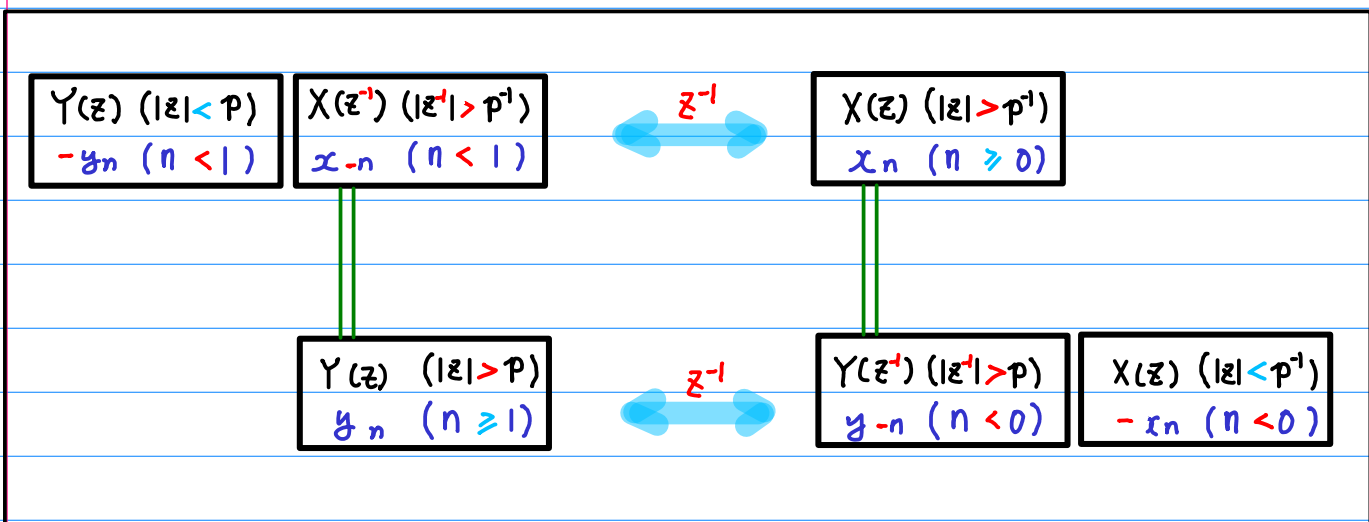
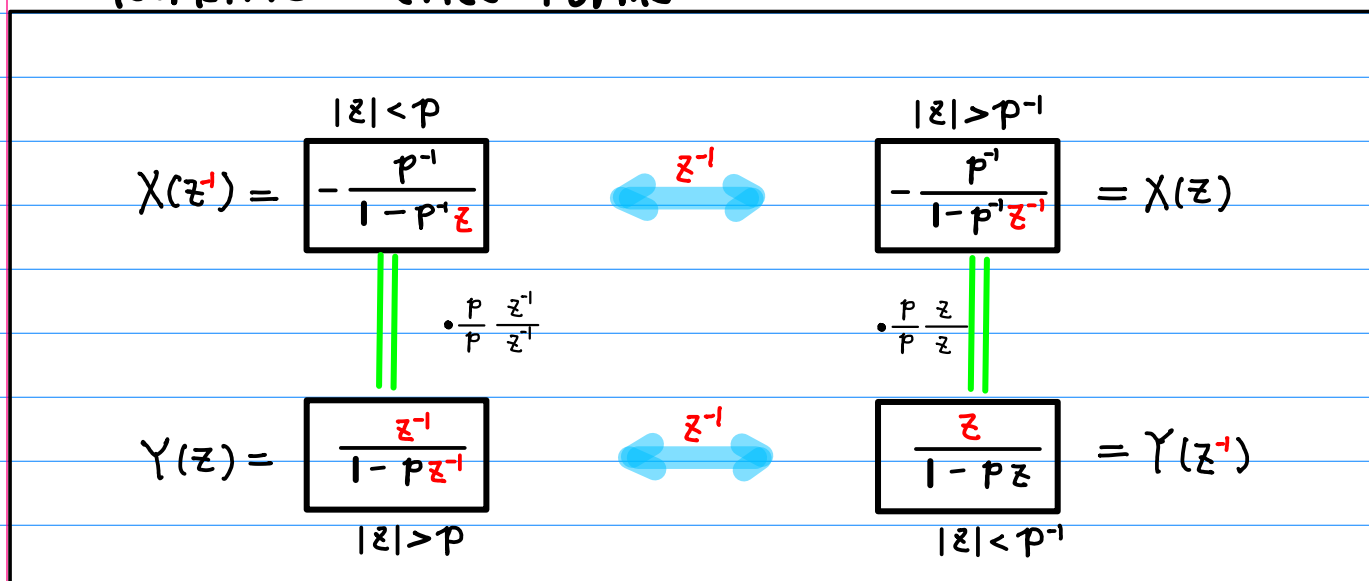


Z-Transform

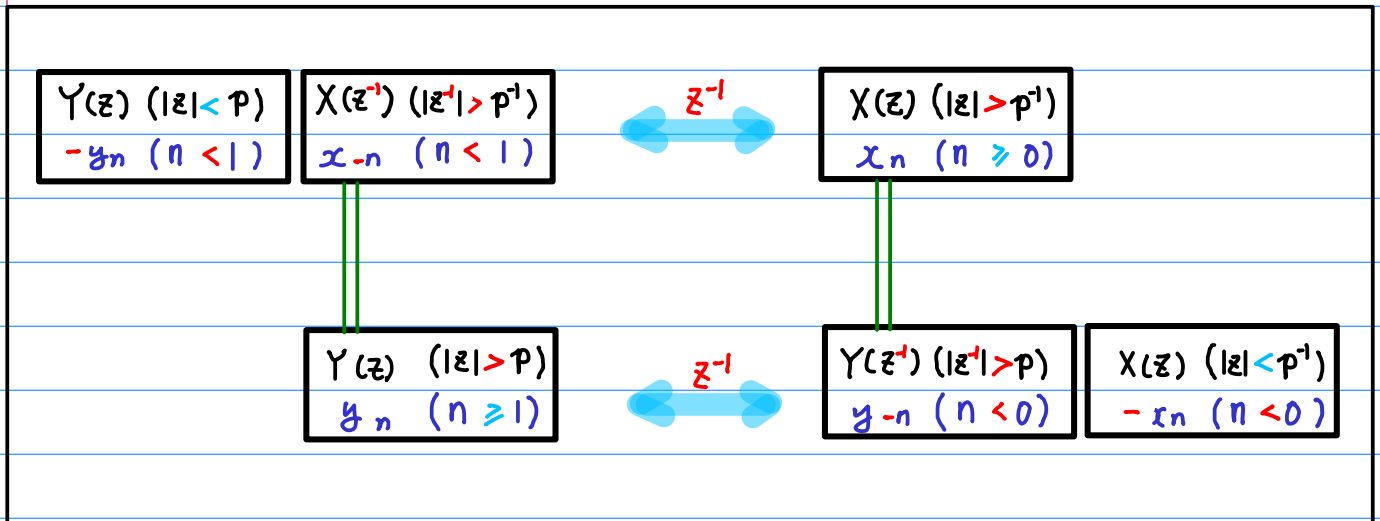
$$X(z) \leftrightarrow x_n$$

$$Y(z) \leftrightarrow y_n$$

Geometric Series Forms

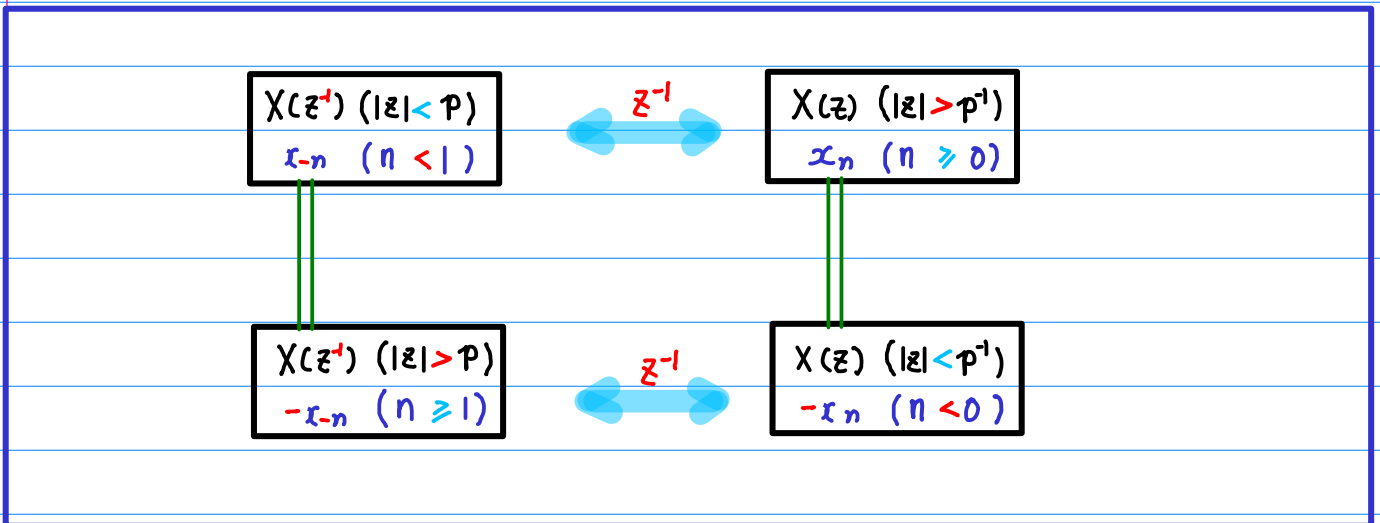


z-Transform using only $x_n \leftrightarrow X(z)$



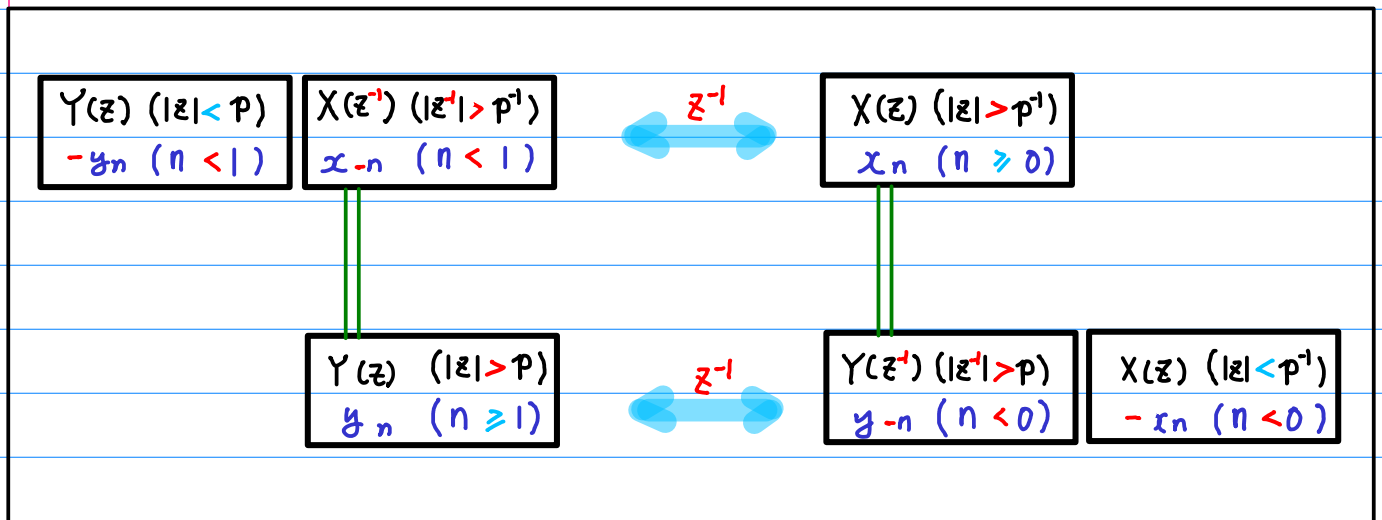
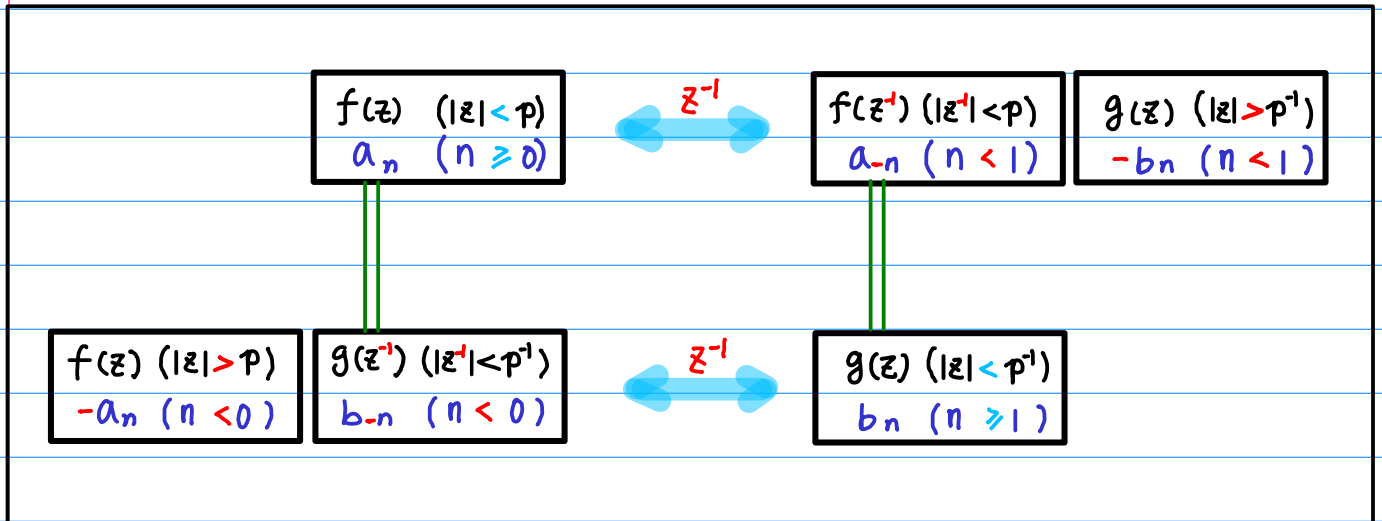
$$x_{-n} = -y_n$$

$$-x_{-n} = y_n$$



Laurent Series and z -Transform

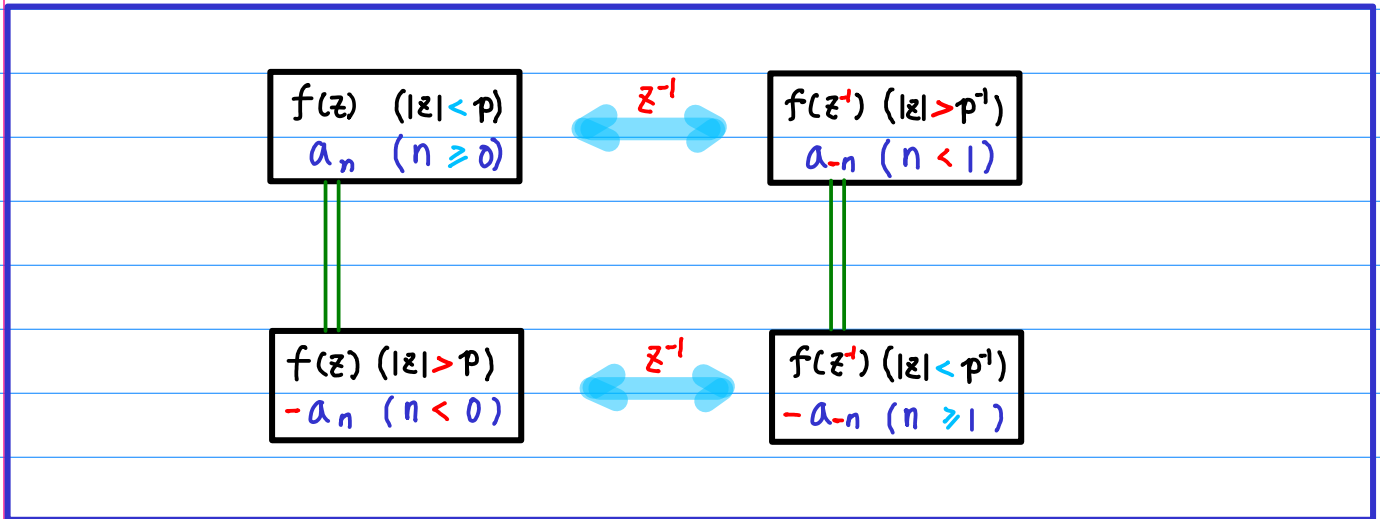
With the same ROC



Laurent Series and z -Transform

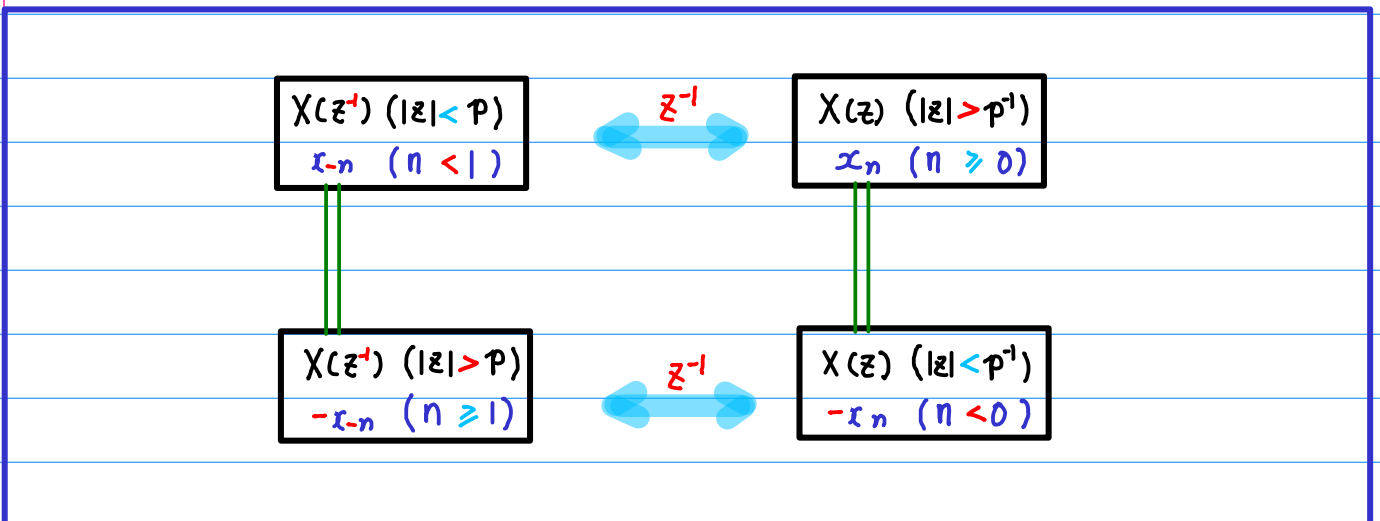
a_n, x_n

With the same ROC



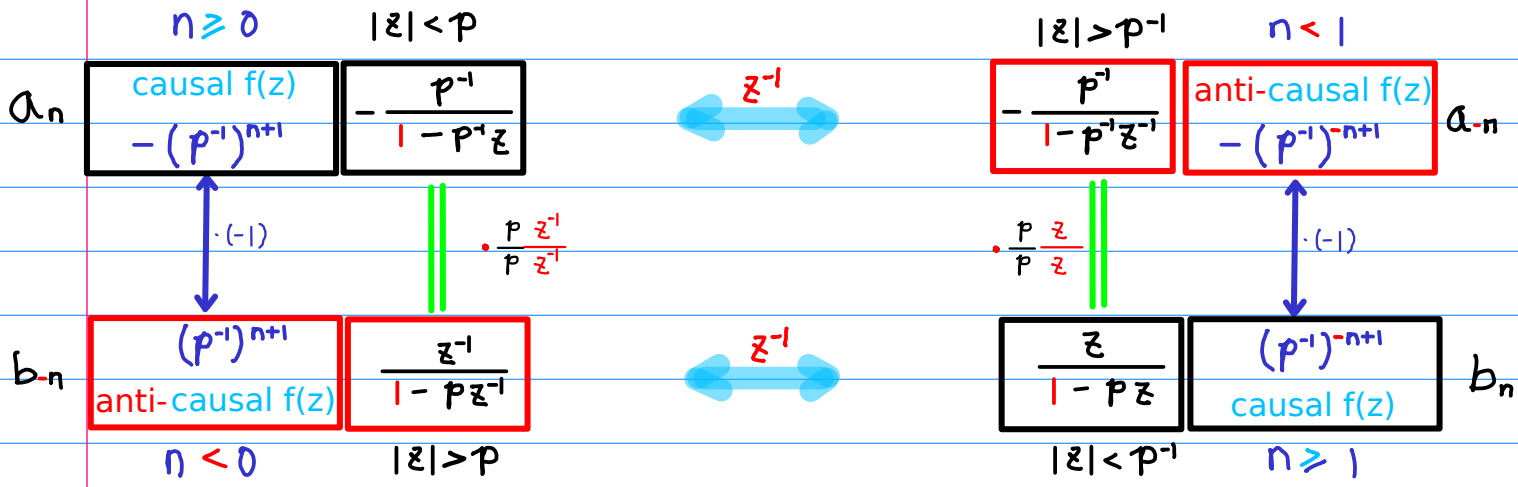
$$a_n = x_{-n}$$

$$a_{-n} = x_n$$

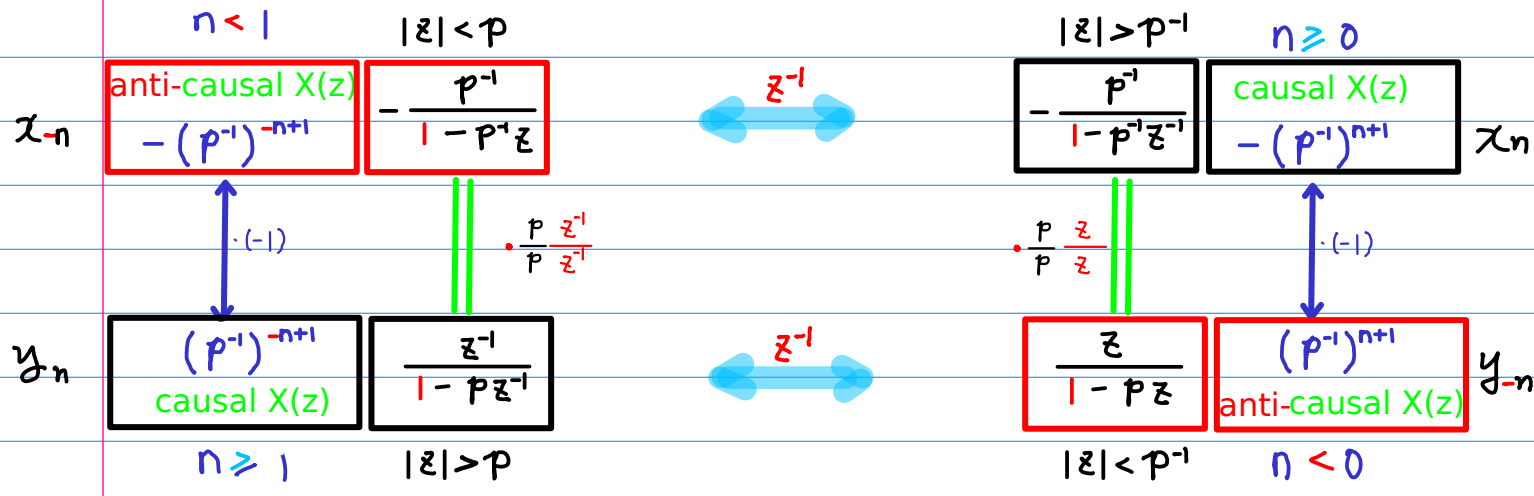


Laurent Series and z-Transform Examples

With the same ROC



z-Transform



Laurent Series and z -Transform

$$f(z) \quad (|z| < p) \quad \leftrightarrow \quad a_n \quad (n \geq 0) \quad - (p^{-1}, p^{-2}, p^{-3}, \dots)$$

$$X(z^{-1}) \quad (|z| < p) \quad \leftrightarrow \quad x_{-n} \quad (n < 1) \quad - (p^{-1}, p^{-2}, p^{-3}, \dots)$$

$$f(z^{-1}) \quad (|z| > p^{-1}) \quad \leftrightarrow \quad a_{-n} \quad (n < 1) \quad - (p^{-1}, p^{-2}, p^{-3}, \dots)$$

$$X(z) \quad (|z| > p^{-1}) \quad \leftrightarrow \quad x_n \quad (n \geq 0) \quad - (p^{-1}, p^{-2}, p^{-3}, \dots)$$

$$f(z) \quad (|z| > p) \quad \leftrightarrow \quad -a_n \quad (n < 0) \quad (p^0, p^1, p^2, \dots)$$

$$X(z^{-1}) \quad (|z| > p) \quad \leftrightarrow \quad -x_{-n} \quad (n \geq 1) \quad (p^0, p^1, p^2, \dots)$$

$$f(z^{-1}) \quad (|z| < p^{-1}) \quad \leftrightarrow \quad -a_{-n} \quad (n \geq 1) \quad (p^0, p^1, p^2, \dots)$$

$$X(z) \quad (|z| < p^{-1}) \quad \leftrightarrow \quad -x_n \quad (n < 0) \quad (p^0, p^1, p^2, \dots)$$

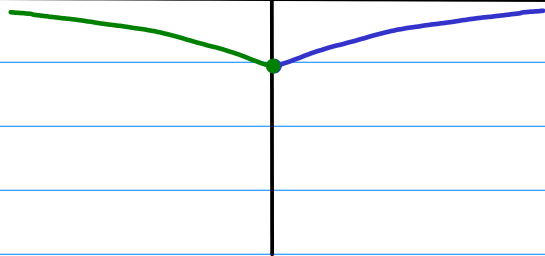
$$X(z^{-1}) \quad (|z| < p)$$

$$x_{-n} \quad (n < 1)$$

$$f(z) \quad (|z| < p)$$

$$a_n \quad (n \geq 0)$$

$$-(p^{-1}, p^{-2}, p^{-3}, \dots)$$



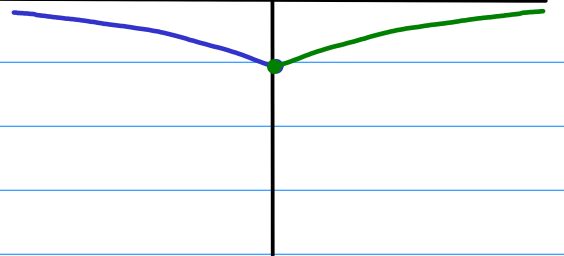
$$X(z) \quad (|z| > p^{-1})$$

$$x_n \quad (n \geq 0)$$

$$f(z^{-1}) \quad (|z| > p^{-1})$$

$$a_{-n} \quad (n < 1)$$

$$-(p^{-1}, p^{-2}, p^{-3}, \dots)$$

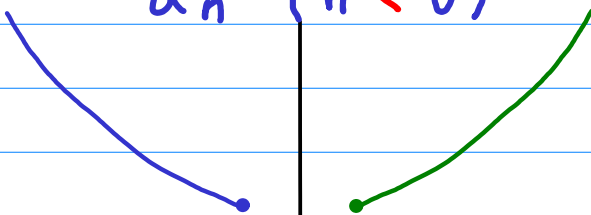


$$X(z^{-1}) \quad (|z| > p)$$

$$-x_{-n} \quad (n \geq 1)$$

$$f(z) \quad (|z| > p)$$

$$-a_n \quad (n < 0)$$



$$(p^0, p^1, p^2, \dots)$$

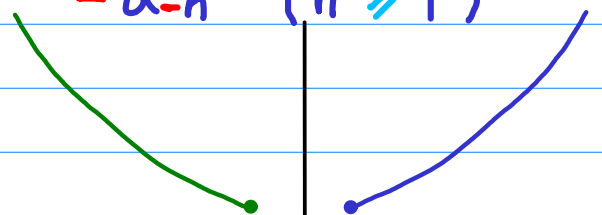
$$(p^0, p^1, p^2, \dots)$$

$$X(z) \quad (|z| < p^{-1})$$

$$-x_n \quad (n < 0)$$

$$f(z^{-1}) \quad (|z| < p^{-1})$$

$$-a_{-n} \quad (n \geq 1)$$



$$(p^0, p^1, p^2, \dots)$$

$$(p^0, p^1, p^2, \dots)$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline f(z) & f(z^{-1}) \\ \hline g(z^{-1}) & g(z) \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline X(z^{-1}) & X(z) \\ \hline Y(z) & Y(z^{-1}) \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline a_n & a_{-n} \\ \hline b_{-n} & b_n \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline x_{-n} & x_n \\ \hline y_n & y_{-n} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline f(z) & f(z^{-1}) \\ \hline f(z) & f(z^{-1}) \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline X(z^{-1}) & X(z) \\ \hline X(z^{-1}) & X(z) \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline -(p^1, p^2, p^3, \dots) & -(p^1, p^2, p^3, \dots) \\ \hline (p^0, p^1, p^2, \dots) & (p^0, p^1, p^2, \dots) \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline -(p^1, p^2, p^3, \dots) & -(p^1, p^2, p^3, \dots) \\ \hline (p^0, p^1, p^2, \dots) & (p^0, p^1, p^2, \dots) \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline -\frac{p^{-1}}{1-p^{-1}z} & -\frac{p^{-1}}{1-p^{-1}z^{-1}} \\ \hline \frac{z^{-1}}{1-pz^{-1}} & \frac{z}{1-pz} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline -\frac{p^{-1}}{1-p^{-1}z} & -\frac{p^{-1}}{1-p^{-1}z^{-1}} \\ \hline \frac{z^{-1}}{1-pz^{-1}} & \frac{z}{1-pz} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{matrix} f(z) & g(z) \\ f(z) & g(z) \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} Y(z) & X(z) \\ Y(z) & X(z) \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} a_n & a_{-n} \\ -a_n & -a_{-n} \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} x_{-n} & x_n \\ -x_{-n} & -x_n \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} |z| < p & |z| > p^{-1} \\ |z| > p & |z| < p^{-1} \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} |z| < p & |z| > p^{-1} \\ |z| > p & |z| < p^{-1} \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} [0, \infty) & (-\infty, 0] \\ (-\infty, -1] & [1, \infty) \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} (-\infty, 0] & [0, \infty) \\ [1, \infty) & (-\infty, -1] \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} -(p^1, p^2, p^3, \dots) \\ (p^0, p^1, p^2, \dots) \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} -(p^1, p^2, p^3, \dots) \\ (p^0, p^1, p^2, \dots) \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} f(z) & g(z) \\ f(z) & g(z) \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} Y(z) & X(z) \\ Y(z) & X(z) \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} a_n & a_{-n} \\ -a_n & -a_{-n} \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} x_n & x_n \\ -x_n & -x_n \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} |z| < p & |z| > p^{-1} \\ |z| > p & |z| < p^{-1} \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} |z| < p & |z| > p^{-1} \\ |z| > p & |z| < p^{-1} \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} [0, \infty) & (-\infty, 0] \\ (-\infty, -1] & [1, \infty) \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} (-\infty, 0] & [0, \infty) \\ [1, \infty) & (-\infty, -1] \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} -(p^1, p^2, p^3, \dots) \\ (p^0, p^1, p^2, \dots) \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} -(p^1, p^2, p^3, \dots) \\ (p^0, p^1, p^2, \dots) \end{matrix}$$

$a_n a_{-n}$
 $b_{-n} b_n$

$x_{-n} x_n$
 $y_n y_{-n}$

①

$$\begin{array}{ccc} f(z) \ (|z| < p) & \leftrightarrow & a_n \ (n \geq 0) \\ \updownarrow \text{the same ROC} & & \parallel \text{symmetric ranges} \\ X(z^{-1}) \ (|z| < p) & \leftrightarrow & x_{-n} \ (n < 1) \end{array}$$

	$ z < p$		$n \geq 0$	
$f(z)$	$\boxed{-\frac{p^{-1}}{1 - p^{-1}z}}$		$\boxed{\text{causal } f(z)}$	a_n
			$-(p^{-1})^{n+1}$	
	$ z < p$		$n < 1$	
$X(z)$	$\boxed{-\frac{p^{-1}}{1 - p^{-1}z}}$		$\boxed{\text{anti-causal } X(z)}$	x_{-n}
			$-(p^{-1})^{-n+1}$	

2

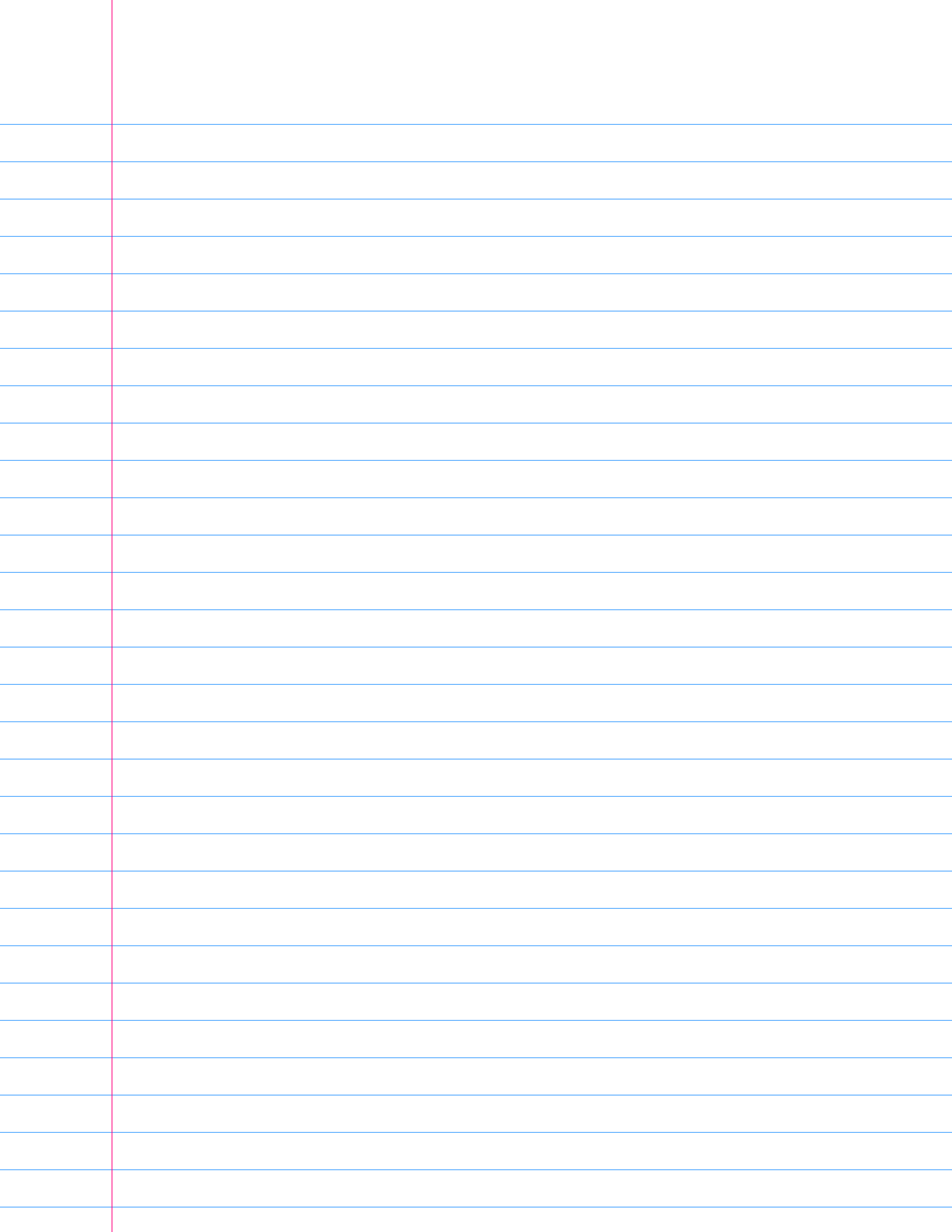
$$\begin{array}{ccc} f(z^{-1}) \quad (|z| > p^{-1}) & \leftrightarrow & a_{-n} \quad (n < 1) \\ \updownarrow \text{the same ROC} & & \parallel \text{symmetric ranges} \\ X(z) \quad (|z| > p^{-1}) & \leftrightarrow & x_n \quad (n \geq 0) \end{array}$$

$$f(z^{-1}) \quad |z| > p^{-1} \quad \boxed{-\frac{p^{-1}}{1-p^{-1}z^{-1}}}$$

$$n < 1 \quad \boxed{\text{anti-causal } f(z)} \quad - (p^{-1})^{-n+1} \quad a_{-n}$$

$$X(z) \quad |z| > p^{-1} \quad \boxed{-\frac{p^{-1}}{1-p^{-1}z^{-1}}}$$

$$n \geq 0 \quad \boxed{\text{causal } X(z)} \quad - (p^{-1})^{n+1} \quad x_n$$



$$\begin{array}{l}
 -(p^{-1}, p^{-2}, p^{-3}, \dots) \quad \begin{array}{l} \longleftarrow \\ \searrow \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} (z^0, z^1, z^2, \dots) \\ (z^0, z^{-1}, z^{-2}, \dots) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} f(z), \chi(z^1) \\ f(z^{-1}), \chi(z) \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 (p^0, p^1, p^2, \dots) \quad \begin{array}{l} \nearrow \\ \longleftarrow \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} (z^{-1}, z^{-2}, z^{-3}, \dots) \\ (z^1, z^2, z^3, \dots) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} g(z^{-1}), \Upsilon(z) \\ g(z), \Upsilon(z^1) \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 a_n, x_n \quad - (p^{-1}, p^{-2}, p^{-3}, \dots) \quad \text{---} \quad (z^0, z^1, z^2, \dots) \quad f(z), X(z^{-1}) \\
 b_n, x_n \quad (p^0, p^1, p^2, \dots) \quad \text{---} \quad (z^{-1}, z^{-2}, z^{-3}, \dots) \quad g(z^{-1}), Y(z) \\
 a_{-n}, y_n \quad - (p^{-1}, p^{-2}, p^{-3}, \dots) \quad \text{---} \quad (z^0, z^{-1}, z^{-2}, \dots) \quad f(z^{-1}), X(z) \\
 b_{-n}, y_{-n} \quad (p^0, p^1, p^2, \dots) \quad \text{---} \quad (z^1, z^2, z^3, \dots) \quad g(z), Y(z^{-1})
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 f(z) \quad (|z| < p) \\
 a_n \quad (n \geq 0) \\
 - (p^{-1}, p^{-2}, p^{-3}, \dots)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 f(z^{-1}) \quad (|z| > p^{-1}) \\
 a_{-n} \quad (n < 1) \\
 - (p^{-1}, p^{-2}, p^{-3}, \dots)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 g(z^{-1}) \quad (|z| > p) \\
 b_{-n} \quad (n < 0) \\
 (p^0, p^1, p^2, \dots)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 g(z) \quad (|z| < p^{-1}) \\
 b_n \quad (n \geq 1) \\
 (p^0, p^1, p^2, \dots)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 X(z^{-1}) \quad (|z| < p) \\
 x_{-n} \quad (n < 1) \\
 - (p^{-1}, p^{-2}, p^{-3}, \dots)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 X(z) \quad (|z| > p^{-1}) \\
 x_n \quad (n \geq 0) \\
 - (p^{-1}, p^{-2}, p^{-3}, \dots)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 Y(z) \quad (|z| > p) \\
 y_n \quad (n \geq 1) \\
 (p^0, p^1, p^2, \dots)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 Y(z^{-1}) \quad (|z| < p^{-1}) \\
 y_{-n} \quad (n < 0) \\
 (p^0, p^1, p^2, \dots)
 \end{array}$$

$$a_n = -b_{-n} \quad x_n = -y_{-n}$$

$$b_n = -a_{-n} \quad y_n = -x_{-n}$$

$$a_n = x_{-n} \quad b_n = y_{-n}$$

$$x_n = a_{-n} \quad y_n = b_{-n}$$

$$a_n = -y_n \quad b_n = -x_n$$

$$x_n = -b_n \quad y_n = -a_n$$

Getting causal sequence

$$\begin{array}{c} \boxed{\frac{1}{z-p}} \xleftrightarrow{\frac{p^{-1}}{p^{-1}}} \boxed{-\frac{p^{-1}}{1-p^{-1}z}} = f(z) \leftrightarrow \boxed{?} \\ \updownarrow \frac{z^{-1}}{z^{-1}} \\ \boxed{\frac{z^{-1}}{1-pz^{-1}}} \\ \parallel \\ Y(z) \leftrightarrow \boxed{?} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \boxed{\frac{1}{z^{-1}-p}} \xleftrightarrow{\frac{p^{-1}}{p^{-1}}} \boxed{-\frac{p^{-1}}{1-p^{-1}z^{-1}}} = \chi(z) \leftrightarrow \boxed{?} \\ \updownarrow \frac{z^{-1}}{z^{-1}} \\ \boxed{\frac{z}{1-pz}} \\ \parallel \\ g(z) \leftrightarrow \boxed{?} \end{array}$$

Getting causal sequence w/o memorizing

$$\frac{p^{-1}}{1 - p^{-1}z}$$

||

$$f(z) \leftrightarrow -(p^{-1})^{n+1}$$

$$\frac{z}{1 - pz}$$

Left shift ($n \leftarrow n-1$)

||

$$g(z) \leftrightarrow (p)^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{z^{-1}}{1 - pz^{-1}}$$

Left shift ($n \leftarrow n-1$)

||

$$Y(z) \leftrightarrow (p)^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{p^{-1}}{1 - p^{-1}z^{-1}}$$

||

$$X(z) \leftrightarrow -(p^{-1})^{n+1}$$

Getting anti-causal sequence

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \boxed{\frac{1}{z-p}} \xleftrightarrow{\frac{p^{-1}}{p^{-1}}} \boxed{\frac{p^{-1}}{1-p^{-1}z}} = f(z) \leftrightarrow -(p^{-1})^{n+1} \\
 \chi(z^{-1}) \leftrightarrow \boxed{?} \\
 \updownarrow \frac{z^{-1}}{z^{-1}} \\
 \boxed{\frac{z^{-1}}{1-pz^{-1}}} \\
 \parallel \\
 g(z^{-1}) \leftrightarrow \boxed{?} \\
 Y(z) \leftrightarrow (p)^{n-1}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \boxed{\frac{1}{z^{-1}-p}} \xleftrightarrow{\frac{p^{-1}}{p^{-1}}} \boxed{\frac{p^{-1}}{1-p^{-1}z^{-1}}} = f(z^{-1}) \leftrightarrow \boxed{?} \\
 \chi(z) \leftrightarrow -(p^{-1})^{n+1} \\
 \updownarrow \frac{z^{-1}}{z^{-1}} \\
 \boxed{\frac{z}{1-pz}} \\
 \parallel \\
 g(z) \leftrightarrow (p)^{n-1} \\
 Y(z^{-1}) \leftrightarrow \boxed{?}
 \end{array}$$

① $z \leftarrow z^{-1}$

② $a_n \leftarrow a_{-n}$

$$\frac{1}{z-p} \xleftrightarrow{\frac{p^{-1}}{p^{-1}}} \frac{p^{-1}}{1-p^{-1}z} = f(z) \begin{matrix} \leftrightarrow -(p^{-1})^{n+1} & -p^{-n-1} \\ \leftrightarrow \boxed{-(p^{-1})^{-n+1}} & -p^{-n-1} \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{z^{-1}}{1-pz^{-1}}$$

$$\parallel$$

$$g(z^{-1}) \leftrightarrow \boxed{(p)^{-n-1}} \quad z^{-1}$$

$$Y(z) \leftrightarrow (p)^{n-1}$$

$$p^{-n-1}$$

$$p^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{1}{z^{-1}-p} \xleftrightarrow{\frac{p^{-1}}{p^{-1}}} \frac{p^{-1}}{1-p^{-1}z^{-1}} = f(z^{-1}) \begin{matrix} \leftrightarrow \boxed{-(p^{-1})^{-n+1}} & -p^{-n-1} \\ \leftrightarrow -(p^{-1})^{n+1} & -p^{-n-1} \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{z}{1-pz}$$

$$\parallel$$

$$g(z) \leftrightarrow (p)^{n-1} \quad p^{n-1}$$

$$Y(z^{-1}) \leftrightarrow \boxed{(p)^{-n-1}} \quad p^{-n-1}$$

z^{-1}

$f(z^{-1})$ $g(z^{-1})$

① $z^{-1} \rightarrow z$ $f(z), g(z)$

② $f(z) \leftrightarrow a_n$ $g(z) \leftrightarrow b_n$

③ $n \rightarrow -n$ a_{-n}, b_{-n}

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

① $z^{-1} \rightarrow z$ $X(z), Y(z)$

② $X(z) \leftrightarrow x_n$ $Y(z) \leftrightarrow y_n$

③ $n \rightarrow -n$ x_{-n}, y_{-n}

$$f(z^{-1}) = \frac{p^{-1}}{1 - p^{-1}z^{-1}}$$



$$f(z) = \frac{p^{-1}}{1 - p^{-1}z}$$

$$g(z^{-1}) = \frac{z^{-1}}{1 - pz^{-1}}$$



$$g(z) = \frac{z}{1 - pz}$$

anti-causal

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



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

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



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

anti-causal

$f(z^{-1})$ $g(z^{-1})$

① $z^{-1} \rightarrow z$ $f(z), g(z)$

② $f(z) \leftrightarrow a_n$ $g(z) \leftrightarrow b_n$

③ $n \rightarrow -n$ a_{-n}, b_{-n}

$$f(z^{-1}) = \frac{p^{-1}}{1 - p^{-1}z^{-1}}$$

$$g(z^{-1}) = \frac{z^{-1}}{1 - pz^{-1}}$$

①

$$f(z) = \frac{p^{-1}}{1 - p^{-1}z}$$

$$g(z) = \frac{z}{1 - pz}$$

②

$$a_n = -(p^{-1})^{n+1}$$

$$b_n = (p)^{n-1}$$

③

$$a_{-n} = -(p^{-1})^{-n+1}$$

$$b_{-n} = (p)^{-n-1}$$

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

① $z^{-1} \rightarrow z$ $X(z), Y(z)$

② $X(z) \leftrightarrow x_n$ $Y(z) \leftrightarrow y_n$

③ $n \rightarrow -n$ x_{-n}, x_{-n}

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

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

①

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

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

②

$$y_n = (p)^{n-1}$$

$$x_n = -(p^{-1})^{n+1}$$

③

$$y_{-n} = -(p^{-1})^{-n+1}$$

$$x_{-n} = (p)^{-n-1}$$

