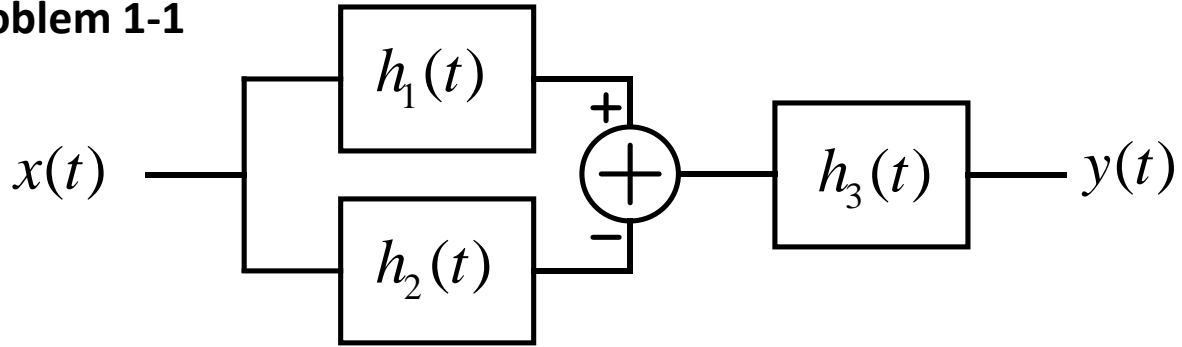


# Problem 1 CT LTI Causal Feedforward and Feedback System

## Problem 1-1



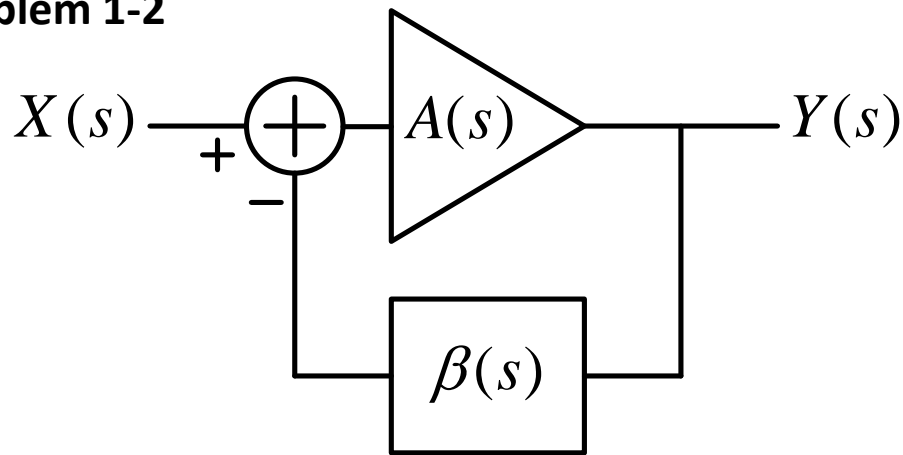
$$h_1(t) = \delta(t)$$

$$h_2(t) = u(t)$$

$$h_3(t) = e^{-t}u(t) .$$

- (1) Please find the impulse response of the system (i.e.  $h(t)$  ). (2.5%)
- (2) Please find the transfer function of the system (i.e.  $H(s)$  ). (2.5%)

## Problem 1-2



$$A(s) = \left(1 + \frac{1}{s}\right) \times \frac{1}{s}$$

$$\beta(s) = 4$$

- (1) Please find the impulse response of the system (i.e.  $h(t)$  ). (2.5%)
- (2) Please find the transfer function of the system (i.e.  $H(s)$  ). (2.5%)

## Problem 2 CT LTI System

Given the impulse response of an CT LTI system,  $h(t) = e^{-t}u(t) + e^{-2t}u(t)$ .

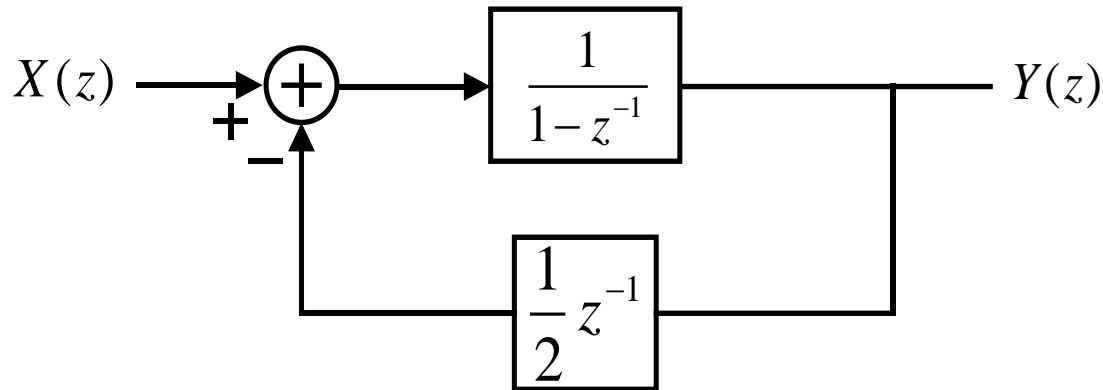
- (1) Please find the transfer function (i.e.  $H(s)$ ). (2.5%)
- (2) Please find the differential equation. (2.5%)
- (3) Is it causal? Is it stable?( 2. 5%)
- (4) Please plot the pole-zero plot and find the R.O.C. (2. 5%)

### Problem 3 CT LTI System

Given the transfer function of an CT LTI system,  $H(s) = \frac{s-1}{(s+1)(s+2)}$ .

- (1) Please find the impulse response (i.e.  $H[n]$ ). (2.5%)
- (2) Please find the differential equation. (2.5%)
- (3) Please plot the pole-zero plot. (2.5%)
- (4) If it is causal and stable, what is the R.O.C. (2.5%)

## Problem 4 DT LTI Causal Feedback System



Assuming it is a causal, please answer the following questions.

- (1) Please find the impulse response (i.e.  $h[n]$ ). (2.5%)
- (2) Please find the transfer function (i.e.  $H(z)$ ). (2.5%)
- (3) Plot the pole-zero plot. (2.5%)
- (4) Find the R.O.C. of  $H(z)$ . (2.5%)

## Problem 5 DT LTI System

Given the impulse response of an DT LTI system,  $h[n] = (0.1)^n u[n] + 2(-0.9)^n u[n]$ .

- (1) Please find the transfer function (i.e.  $H(z)$ ). (2.5%)
- (2) Please find the difference equation. (2.5%)
- (3) Is it causal? Is it stable?( 2. 5%)
- (4) Please plot the pole-zero plot and find the R.O.C. (2. 5%)

## Problem 6 DT LTI Causal System

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### Problem 6-1

Given the difference equation of an DT LTI Causal system,  $8y[n] - 2y[n-1] - y[n-2] = 8x[n]$ .

(1) Please find the transfer function (i.e.  $H(z)$ ). (2.5%)

(2) When the input is  $x[n] = \delta[n] + \frac{1}{4}\delta[n-1]$ , what is the output  $y[n]$ ? (2.5%)

### Problem 6-2

Given the difference equation of an DT LTI Causal system,  $y[n] = 3x[n] + 6x[n-1] + 9x[n-2]$ .

(1) Please find the transfer function (i.e.  $H(z)$ ). (2.5%)

(2) When the input is  $x[n] = u[n] - u[n-1]$ , what is the output  $y[n]$ ? (2.5%)

## Problem 7 DT LTI FIR System

Given the difference equation of an DT LTI system,  $y[n] = x[n] + x[n-1] + x[n-2] + x[n-3]$ .

- (1) Please find the impulse response (i.e.  $h[n]$ ). (2.5%)
- (2) Please find the transfer function (i.e.  $H(z)$ ). (2.5%)
- (3) Plot the pole-zero plot and find the R.O.C. of  $H(z)$ . (2.5%)
- (4) Draw the implementation of this DT LTI System. (2.5%)

## Problem 8 DT LTI System

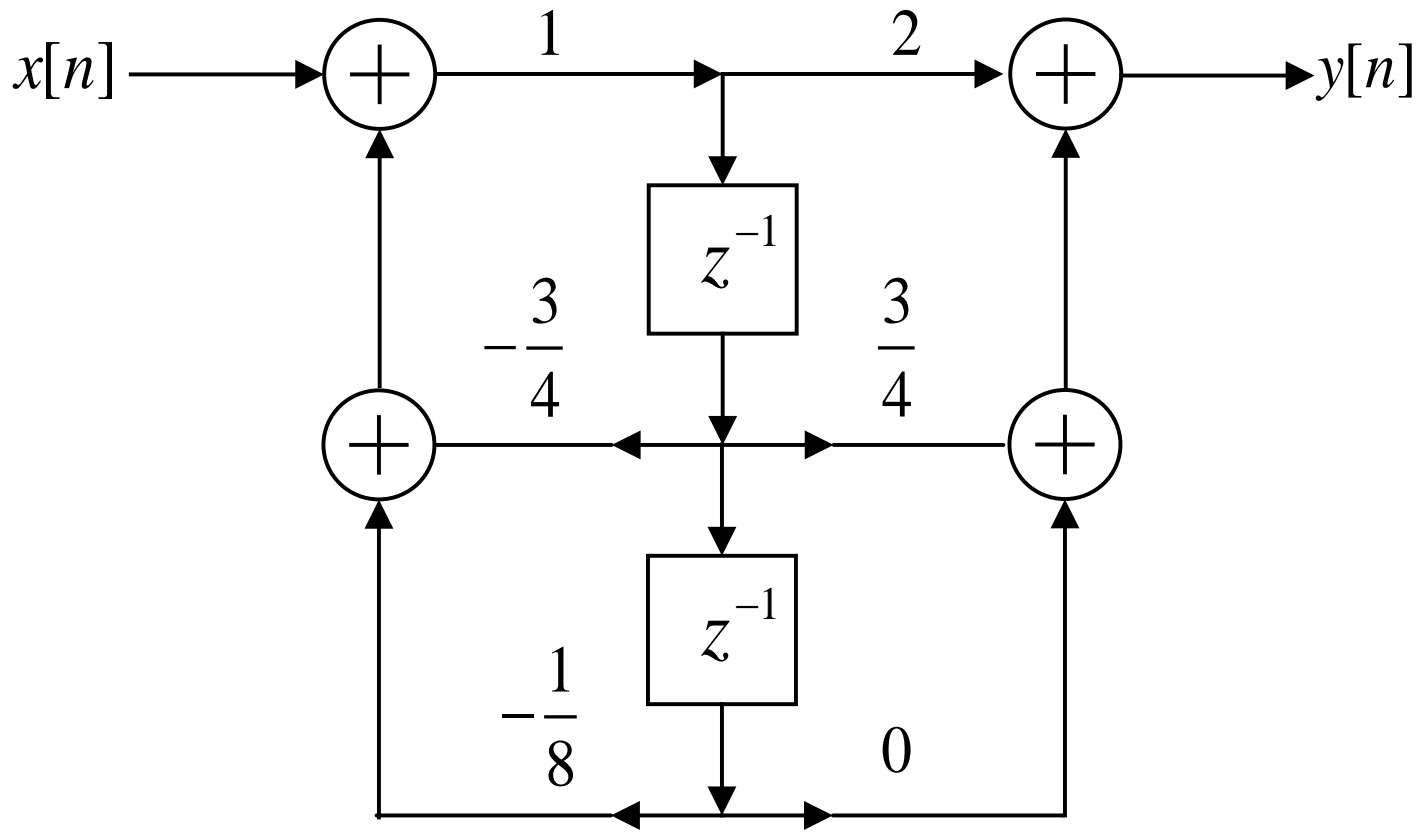
Given the difference equation of an DT LTI Causal system,

$$y[n] - \frac{5}{6}y[n-1] + \frac{1}{6}y[n-2] = 2x[n] - \frac{5}{6}x[n-1].$$

- (1) Please find the impulse response (i.e.  $h[n]$ ). (2.5%)
- (2) Please find the transfer function (i.e.  $H(z)$ ). (2.5%)
- (3) Plot the pole-zero plot and find the R.O.C. of  $H(z)$ . (2.5%)
- (4) Draw the direct form II implementation of this DT LTI System. (2.5%)

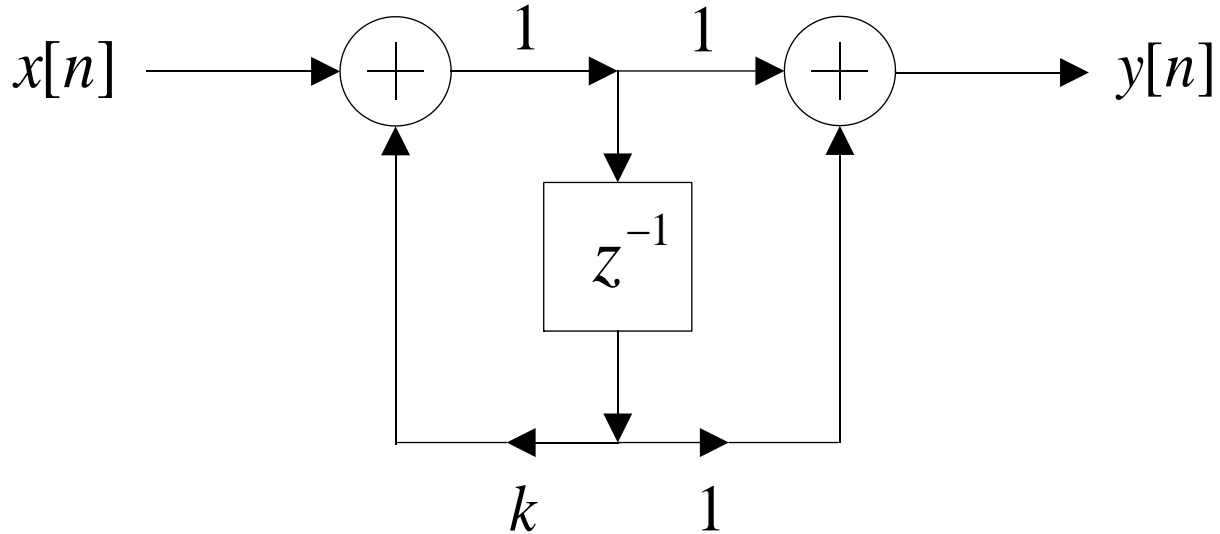


**Problem 9 DT LTI Causal System**



- (1) Please find the difference equation. (2.5%)
- (2) Please find the transfer function (i.e.  $H(z)$ ). (2.5%)
- (3) Is the system stable? (2.5%)
- (4) Please find the impulse response(i.e.  $h[n]$ ). (2.5%)

**Problem 10 DT LTI Causal System**



- (1) Please find the difference equation. (2.5%)
- (2) Please find the transfer function (i.e.  $H(z)$  ). (2.5%)
- (3) If the system is stable, what is the range of  $k$ ? (2.5%)
- (4) When  $k$  is 0.5, please find the impulse response (i.e.  $h[n]$  ). (2.5%)

CTFT

$$X(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(t) e^{-j2\pi ft} dt$$

$X(f)$

DTFT

$$X(f) = \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{+\frac{1}{2}} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x(n) e^{-j2\pi fn} e^{+j2\pi fn} df$$

$X(f)$

CTFS

$$X(k) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T x(t) e^{-j\frac{k\pi t}{T}} dt e^{+j\frac{k\pi t}{T}}$$

$X(k)$

DTFS

$$X(k) = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} \frac{1}{N} \left[ \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n) e^{-j\frac{k\pi n}{N}} \right] e^{+j\frac{k\pi n}{N}}$$

$X(k)$

$x_1(t) \xrightarrow{\text{CTFT}} X_1(f)$

$x_1[n] = x_1(nT_s)$

$x_1[m] \xrightarrow{\text{DTFT}} X_1(f)$

$X_1(f) = f_s \sum_{m=-\infty}^{+\infty} X_1(f - m f_s)$

$x_p(t) = x_1(t) * \sum_{l=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(t - lT)$

$x_p[n] = x_1[n] * \sum_{l=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta[n - lN]$

$X_p(f) = X_1(f = k \frac{1}{N})$

$X_p[k] = X_1(f = k \frac{1}{N})$

$x_p[n] = x_p(nT_s)$

$X_p[k] = f_s \sum_{m=-\infty}^{+\infty} x_p[n - mN]$

$x_p(t) \xrightarrow{\text{CTFS}} X_p[k]$

$x_p[n] \xrightarrow{\text{DTFT}} X_p[k]$

# Table 01 CTFT Basic Function

$x(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} X(f) e^{j2\pi ft} df$	$X(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(t) e^{-j2\pi ft} dt$
$\checkmark$ $rect(t)$	$sinc(f)$
$\checkmark$ $sinc(t)$	$rect(f)$
$\star$ $\delta(t)$	$1$
$1$	$\delta(f)$
$u(t)$	$\frac{1}{j2\pi f} + \frac{1}{2} \delta(f)$
$\checkmark$ $e^{-at} u(t)$	$\frac{1}{a + j2\pi f}$
$e^{+j2\pi f_0 t}$	$\delta(f - f_0)$
$e^{-j2\pi f_0 t}$	$\delta(f + f_0)$

# Table 02 DTFT Basic Function

	$x[n] = \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} X(f) e^{+j2\pi f n} df$	$X(f) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x[n] e^{-j2\pi f n}$
✓	$x[n] = \begin{cases} 1, &  n  \leq M \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases}$	$X(f) = \frac{\sin((2M+1)\pi f)}{\sin(\pi f)}$
✓	$x[n] = \frac{\sin(K\pi n)}{\pi n}$	$X(f) = \begin{cases} 1, &  f  \leq K/2 \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases}$
✓	$\delta[n]$	1
✓	1	$\delta(f)$
✓	$u[n]$	$\frac{1}{1 - e^{-j2\pi f}} + \frac{1}{2} \delta(f)$
✓	$a^n u[n]$	$\frac{1}{1 - ae^{-j2\pi f}}$
✓	$e^{+j2\pi f_0 n}$	$\delta(f - f_0)$
✓	$e^{-j2\pi f_0 n}$	$\delta(f + f_0)$

# Table 03 CTFS Basic Function

$x(t) = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} X[k] e^{+j \frac{k2\pi t}{T}}$	$X[k] = \int_0^T x(t) e^{-j \frac{k2\pi t}{T}} dt$
$x(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(t - nT)$	$X[k] = 1$
$x(t) = e^{+j \frac{m2\pi t}{T}}$	$X[k] = T \delta[k - m]$
$x(t) = e^{-j \frac{m2\pi t}{T}}$	$X[k] = T \delta[k + m]$

# Table 04 DTFS Basic Function

$x[n] = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} X[k] e^{+j \frac{k2\pi n}{N}}$	$X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] e^{-j \frac{k2\pi n}{N}}$
$x[n] = \sum_{l=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta[n - lN]$	$X[k] = 1$
$x[n] = e^{+j \frac{m2\pi n}{N}}$	$X[k] = N \delta[k - m]$
$x[n] = e^{-j \frac{m2\pi n}{N}}$	$X[k] = N \delta[k + m]$



# Table 05 CTFET Basic Property

$x(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} X(f)e^{+j2\pi ft} df$	$X(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(t)e^{-j2\pi ft} dt$
$ax(t) + by(t)$	$aX(f) + bY(f)$
$x(t - t_0)$	$e^{-j2\pi ft_0} X(f)$
$e^{+j2\pi ft_0} x(t)$	$\underline{X(f - f_0)}$
$x(t) * y(t)$	$X(f) \times Y(f)$
$x(t) \times y(t)$	$X(f) * Y(f)$
$\frac{d}{dt} x(t)$	$j2\pi f X(f)$
$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\tau) d\tau$	$X(f) \times \left[ \frac{1}{j2\pi f} + \frac{1}{2} \delta(f) \right]$
$-j2\pi t x(t)$	$\frac{d}{df} X(f)$
$x(at)$	$\frac{1}{ a } X\left(\frac{f}{a}\right)$
$x^*(t) = x(t) \longleftrightarrow X^*(f) = X(-f)$	
$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty}  x(t) ^2 dt = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty}  X(f) ^2 df$	

# Table 06 DTFT Basic Property

$x[n] = \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{+\frac{1}{2}} X(f) e^{+j2\pi f n} df$	$X(f) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x[n] e^{-j2\pi f n}$
$\times$ $ax[n] + by[n]$	$aX(f) + bY(f)$
$\checkmark$ $x[n - n_0]$	$e^{-j2\pi f n_0} X(f)$
$\checkmark$ $e^{+j2\pi f_0 n} x[n]$	$X(f - f_0)$
$\checkmark$ $x[n] * y[n]$	$X(f) \times Y(f)$
$\checkmark$ $x[n] \times y[n]$	$X(f) * Y(f)$
$\checkmark$ $x[n] - x[n-1]$	$(1 - e^{-j2\pi f}) X(f)$
$\checkmark$ $\sum_{m=-\infty}^n x[m]$	$X(f) \times \left( \frac{1}{1 - e^{-j2\pi f}} + \frac{1}{2} \delta(f) \right)$
$\checkmark$ $-j2\pi n x[n]$	$\frac{d}{df} X(f)$
$\checkmark$ $x\left[\frac{n}{p}\right]$	$X(pf)$
$\checkmark$ $x^*[n] = x[n]$	$X^*(f) = X(-f)$
$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty}  x[n] ^2 = \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{+\frac{1}{2}}  X(f) ^2 df$	

# Table 07 CTFs Basic Property

$x(t) = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} X[k] e^{+j\frac{k2\pi}{T}t}$	$X[k] = \int_0^T x(t) e^{-j\frac{k2\pi}{T}t} dt$
$ax(t) + by(t)$	$aX[k] + bY[k]$
$x(t - t_0)$	$e^{-j\frac{k2\pi t_0}{T}} X[k]$
$e^{+j2\pi f_0 t} x(t)$	$X[k - Tf_0]$
$x(t) * y(t)$	$X[k] \times Y[k]$
$x(t) \times y(t)$	$\frac{1}{T} X[k] * Y[k]$
$\frac{d}{dt} x(t)$	$j\frac{k2\pi}{T} X[k]$
$x(at)$	$\frac{1}{a} X[k]$
$x^*(t) = x(t) \longleftrightarrow X^*[k] = X[-k]$	
$\int_0^T  x(t) ^2 dt = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty}  X[k] ^2$	

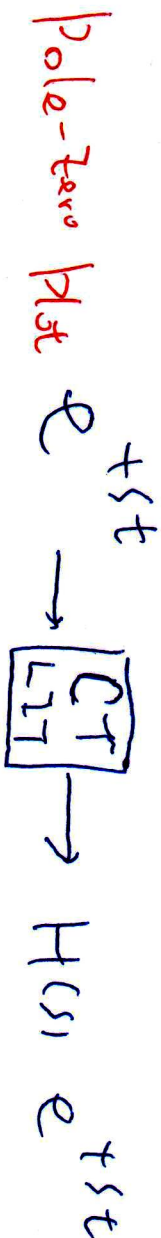
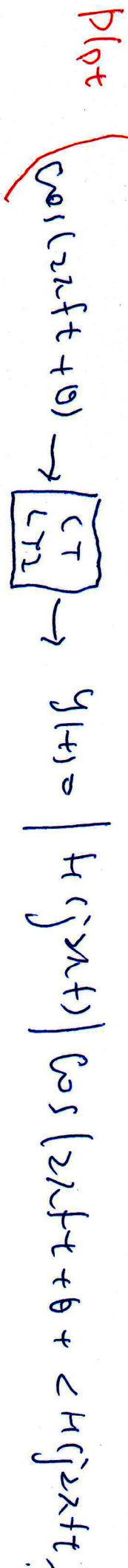
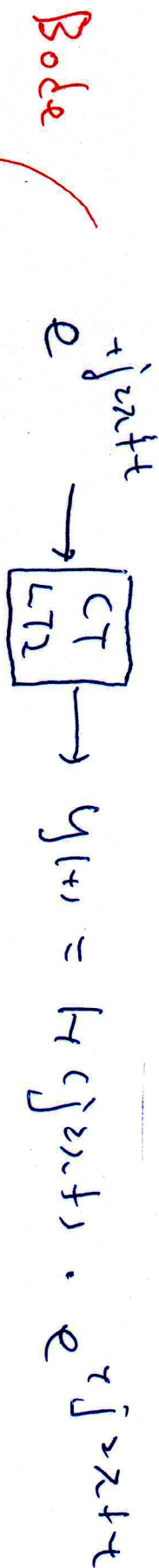
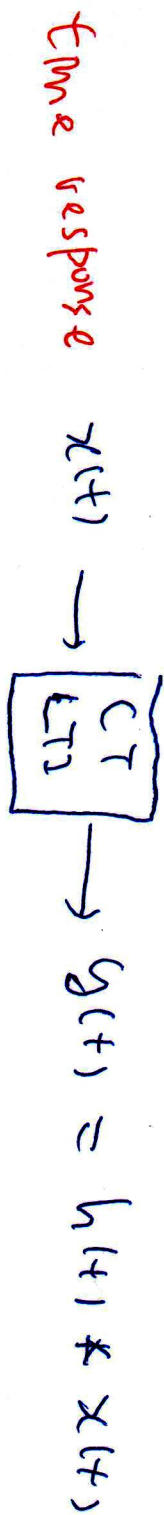
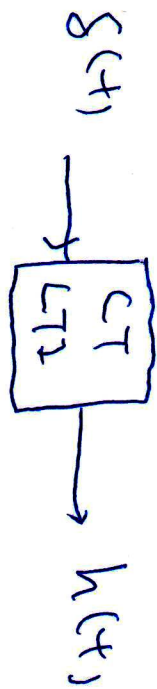
# Table 08 DTFS Basic Property

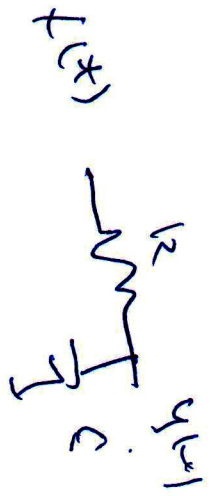
$x[n] = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} X[k] e^{+j \frac{k2\pi n}{N}}$	$X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] e^{-j \frac{k2\pi n}{N}}$
$ax[n] + by[n]$	$aX[k] + bY[k]$
$x[n - n_0]$	$e^{-j \frac{k2\pi n_0}{N}} X[k]$
$e^{+j2\pi f_0 n} x[n]$	$X[k - Nf_0]$
$x[n] * y[n]$	$X[k] \times Y[k]$
$x[n] \times y[n]$	$\frac{1}{N} X[k] * Y[k]$
$x[n] - x[n-1]$	$\left(1 - e^{-j \frac{k2\pi}{N}}\right) X[k]$
$x\left[\frac{n}{p}\right]$	$X[k]$
$x^*[n] = x[n] \longleftrightarrow X^*[k] = X[-k]$	
$\sum_{n=0}^{N-1}  x[n] ^2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1}  X[k] ^2$	

✓  
✓  
✓  
✓  
✓  
✓  
✓

# CT LTI system

①





$$y'(t) + \frac{1}{RC} y(t) = \frac{1}{RC} x(t)$$

p.l.c  
s domain

$$H(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{X(s)}$$

$H(s)$

$\omega T$

$h(t)$

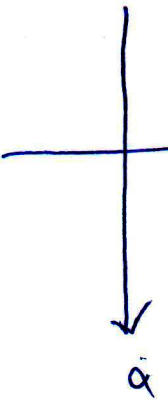
$$s = j\omega t$$

$H(j\omega t)$

Bode Plot

$$s = \sigma + j\omega$$

Pole-Zero Plot

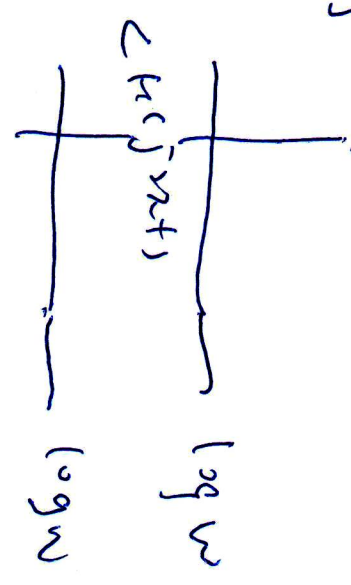


s plane

Bode Plot

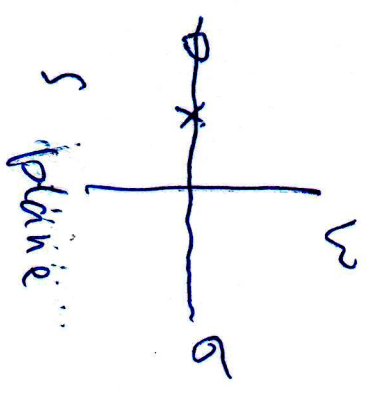


$\log |H(j\omega)|$



(3)

Pole - Zero Plot



$\text{Re}(s) > \text{Re}(s_0) \Rightarrow h(t) = e^{-\sigma t} u(t)$   
 $\text{Re}(s) < \text{Re}(s_0) \Rightarrow h(t) = -e^{-\sigma t} u(-t)$

Nyquist stability Criteria (causal)  
 stable  $\Leftrightarrow$  所有的 pole 都在左半平面

BIBO stability  
 $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |h(t)| dt < \infty$  绝对可积  
 且含虚轴上的极点不存在

causal 且含虚轴上的极点不存在

BIBO stability + causal  
 所有 pole 都在左半平面  
 且含虚轴上的极点不存在

# Table 11 LT Basic Function

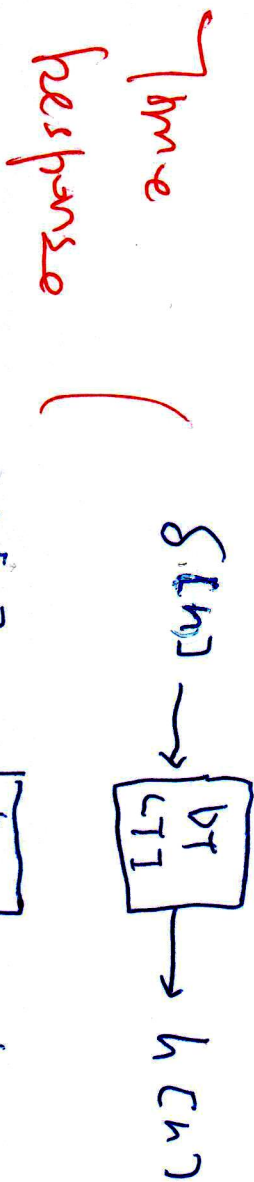
$h(t) = \frac{1}{j2\pi} \int_{\sigma-j\infty}^{\sigma+j\infty} H(s)e^{st} ds$	$H(s) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} h(t)e^{-st} dt$	ROC: $R_x$
$h(t) = e^{-at}u(t)$	$H(s) = \frac{1}{s+a}$	ROC: $\text{Re}\{s\} > -\text{Re}\{a\}$
$h(t) = -e^{-at}u(-t)$	$H(s) = \frac{1}{s+a}$	ROC: $\text{Re}\{s\} < -\text{Re}\{a\}$
$h(t) = te^{-at}u(t)$	$H(s) = \frac{1}{(s+a)^2}$	ROC: $\text{Re}\{s\} > -\text{Re}\{a\}$
$h(t) = -te^{-at}u(-t)$	$H(s) = \frac{1}{(s+a)^2}$	ROC: $\text{Re}\{s\} < -\text{Re}\{a\}$
$h(t) = \delta(t)$	$H(s) = 1$	ROC: all $s$ - plane
$h(t) = \frac{d}{dt}\delta(t)$	$H(s) = s$	ROC: all $s$ - plane
$h(t) = u(t)$	$H(s) = \frac{1}{s}$	ROC: $\text{Re}\{s\} > 0$
$h(t) = \cos(\omega_0 t)u(t)$	$H(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + \omega_0^2}$	ROC: $\text{Re}\{s\} > 0$
$h(t) = \sin(\omega_0 t)u(t)$	$H(s) = \frac{\omega_0}{s^2 + \omega_0^2}$	ROC: $\text{Re}\{s\} > 0$
$h(t) = e^{-at} \cos(\omega_0 t)u(t)$	$H(s) = \frac{s+a}{(s+a)^2 + \omega_0^2}$	ROC: $\text{Re}\{s\} > -a$
$h(t) = e^{-at} \sin(\omega_0 t)u(t)$	$H(s) = \frac{\omega_0}{(s+a)^2 + \omega_0^2}$	ROC: $\text{Re}\{s\} > -a$



# Table 15 LT Basic Property

$h(t) = \frac{1}{j2\pi} \int_{\sigma-j\infty}^{\sigma+j\infty} H(s)e^{+st} ds$	$H(s) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} h(t)e^{-st} dt$	ROC: $R_h$
$ah_1(t) + bh_2(t)$	$aH_1(s) + bH_2(s)$	ROC: $R_{h_1} \cap R_{h_2}$
$h_1(t) * h_2(t)$	$H_1(s)H_2(s)$	ROC: $R_{h_1} \cap R_{h_2}$
$h(t-a)$	$e^{-as}H(s)$	ROC: $R_h$
$e^{at}h(t)$	$H(s-a)$	ROC: $R_h + \text{Re}\{a\}$
$\frac{d}{dt}h(t)$	$sH(s)$	ROC: $R_h$
$\int_{-\infty}^t h(\tau)d\tau$	$\frac{1}{s}H(s)$	ROC: $R_h \cap \text{Re}\{s\} \begin{matrix} > \\ < \end{matrix} 0$
$-th(t)$	$\frac{d}{ds}H(s)$	ROC: $R_h$

# DT LTI system



$x[n] \rightarrow \boxed{\text{DT LTI}} \rightarrow y[n] = h[n] * x[n]$

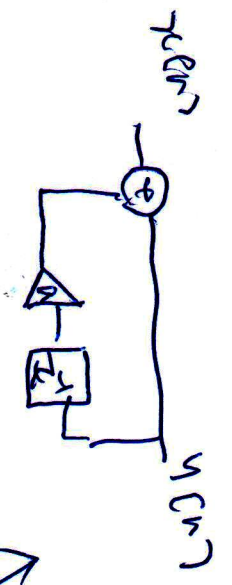
$e^{+j\omega n} \rightarrow \boxed{\text{DT LTI}} \rightarrow H(e^{j\omega t}) \cdot e^{+j\omega n}$

$\cos(\omega n + \theta) \rightarrow \boxed{\text{DT LTI}} \rightarrow |H(e^{j\omega t})| \cos(\omega n + \theta + \angle H(e^{j\omega t}))$

$\text{pole-zero plot} \rightarrow \boxed{\text{DT LTI}} \rightarrow H(z) z^n$

(2)

$$y(n) + a y(n-1] = x(n)$$



$z$  domain

$$H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)}$$

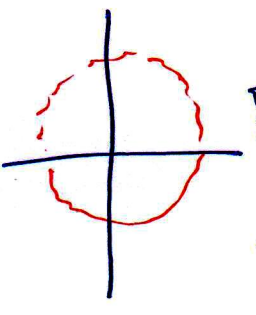
$H(z)$

$z$

$$z = e^{sT}$$

$h(n)$

$|h(z)|$



real

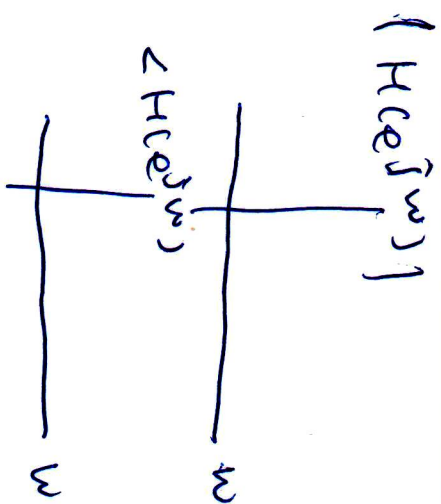
j-Plane

$$z = e^{j\omega T}$$

$H(e^{j\omega T})$

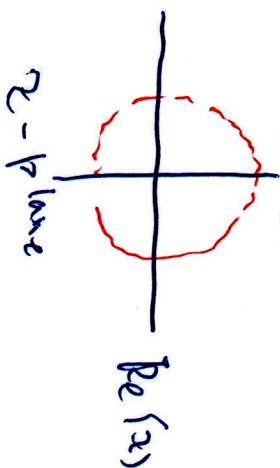
# Bode Plot

$$\cos(\omega t + \theta) \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} bT \\ LTn \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow |H(e^{j\omega T})| \cos(\omega t + \angle H(e^{j\omega T}))$$



③

## Pole-Zero Plot



$$|z| > |a| \rightarrow h(n) = a^n u(n)$$

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{1 - az^{-1}} \rightarrow |z| < |a| \rightarrow h(n) = -a^n u(n-1)$$

Hyquist stability (causal)  
stable  $\Leftrightarrow$  所有 pole 都在单位圆内

BIBO stability  
 $\sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} |h(n)| < \infty$  absolutely summable  
且收敛区间包含单位圆  
bttt 存在

causal 且收敛区间在单位圆外 pole 在外

BIBO stability + causal

所有 pole 都在单位圆内  
且收敛区间在单位圆外 pole 在外

# Table 12 ZT Basic Function

$h[n] = \frac{1}{j2\pi} \oint_{\gamma} H(z)z^{n-1} dz$	$H(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} h[n]z^{-n}$	ROC: $R_x$
$h[n] = a^n u[n]$	$H(z) = \frac{1}{1-az^{-1}}$	ROC: $ z  >  a $
$h[n] = -a^n u[-n-1]$	$H(z) = \frac{1}{1-az^{-1}}$	ROC: $ z  <  a $
$h[n] = (n+1)a^n u[n]$	$H(z) = \frac{1}{(1-az^{-1})^2}$	ROC: $ z  >  a $
$h[n] = -(n+1)a^n u[-n-1]$	$H(z) = \frac{1}{(1-az^{-1})^2}$	ROC: $ z  <  a $
$h[n] = \delta[n]$	$H(z) = 1$	ROC: all $z$ -plane
$h[n] = \delta[n - n_0]$	$H(z) = z^{-n_0}$	ROC: all $z$ -plane
$h[n] = u[n]$	$H(z) = \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}}$	ROC: $ z  > 1$
$h[n] = \cos(\omega_0 n)u[n]$	$H(z) = \frac{1 - \cos(\omega_0)z^{-1}}{1 - 2\cos(\omega_0)z^{-1} + z^{-2}}$	ROC: $ z  > 1$
$h[n] = \sin(\omega_0 n)u[n]$	$H(z) = \frac{\sin(\omega_0)z^{-1}}{1 - 2\cos(\omega_0)z^{-1} + z^{-2}}$	ROC: $ z  > 1$
$h[n] = a^n \cos(\omega_0 n)u[n]$	$H(z) = \frac{1 - a \cos(\omega_0)z^{-1}}{1 - 2a \cos(\omega_0)z^{-1} + a^2 z^{-2}}$	ROC: $ z  > a$
$h[n] = a^n \sin(\omega_0 n)u[n]$	$H(z) = \frac{a \sin(\omega_0)z^{-1}}{1 - 2a \cos(\omega_0)z^{-1} + a^2 z^{-2}}$	ROC: $ z  > a$

# Table 16 ZT Basic Property

$h[n] = \frac{1}{j2\pi} \oint_C H(z) z^{n-1} dz$	$H(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} h[n] z^{-n}$	ROC: $R_h$
$ah_1[n] + bh_2[n]$	$aH_1(z) + bH_2(z)$	ROC: $R_{h_1} \cap R_{h_2}$
$h_1[n] * h_2[n]$	$H_1(z)H_2(z)$	ROC: $R_{h_1} \cap R_{h_2}$
$h[n - n_0]$	$z^{-n_0} H(z)$	ROC: $R_h$
$a^n h[n]$	$H\left(\frac{z}{a}\right)$	ROC: $ a R_h$
$h[n] - h[n-1]$	$(1 - z^{-1})H(z)$	ROC: $R_h$
$\sum_{m=-\infty}^n h[m]$	$\frac{1}{1 - z^{-1}} H(z)$	ROC: $R_h \cap \{  z  > 1 \}$
$nh[n]$	$-z \frac{d}{dz} H(z)$	ROC: $R_h$