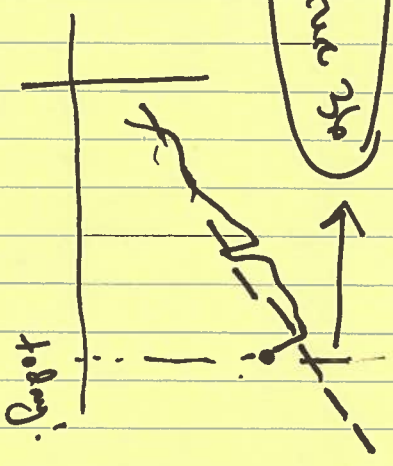


Letkur 2^o



$$C(z) = \sum_0^{n-1} s(n-i) s(n-i)$$

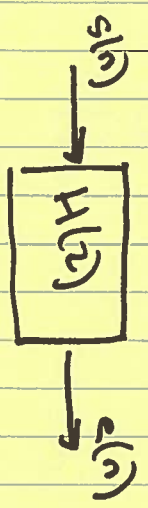
$$C(z) = \sum_0^{n-1} s(n-i) s(n-i)$$

$$e(n) = s(n) - \sum_{k=1}^p a_k s(n-k)$$

$$= s(n) - a_1 s(n-1) + a_2 s(n-2) \dots$$

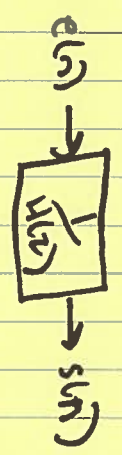
$$E[z] = S[z] - a_1 z^{-1} S[z] + a_2 z^{-2} S[z] - \dots$$

$$E[z] = S[z] [1 - a_1 z^{-1} + a_2 z^{-2} - \dots]$$



$$H(z) = 1 - a_1 z^{-1} + a_2 z^{-2} - \dots$$

"all zeroes"



$$\frac{1}{H(z)} = \frac{1}{1 - a_1 z^{-1} + \dots}$$

"all pole"

See Spek's spell article