Sammanfattning

LTI-System y= h*x

- Stabilt = [lh(+)|dt <+00

- Kousaliter <=> h(t)=0, t<0.

Exponentieut Begränsod Signal

Anta $x:(-\infty,\infty) \to C$

X sägs vara exponentieut begrönsod om det existerer b Sa IX(t)le bt M for alla t, for någoz M<0.

Ex 2 b=2 $x(t) = e^{2t}$ begransad ty $|e^{2t}| \cdot e^{-2t} = e^{2t-2t} = e^{-1} = M$ $\mathcal{X}(t) = e^t$ ei begränsad

OBS! Om $|x(t)|e^{-bt} \leqslant M$ Så existeror $|x(s)| = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t)e^{-st} dt$ där Se G, för aug Re(s)>b

Bevis Ancos x(e)=0,+(0) $|e^{-t|\ln(s)}| = e^{-tRe(s)} |e^{-t|\ln(s)}| = e^{-tRe(s)} 1 + tnggetan for all a t,s$ Bevis area x(t) = 0, to $|\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-5t} dt | \leq \int_{\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)| |e^{-5t} | dt \leq \int_{\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)| e^{-bt}$ $|\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-5t} dt | \leq \int_{\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)| |e^{-5t} | dt \leq \int_{\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)| e^{-bt}$ $|\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-5t} | dt | \leq \int_{\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)| |e^{-5t} | dt \leq \int_{\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)| e^{-bt}$ $|\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-5t} | dt | \leq \int_{\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)| e^{-5t} | dt \leq \int_{\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)| e^{-bt} | dt \leq \int_{$

Om |x(t)e bt | < M for all t definered Laplacetransformen X(s)= x(t)e st dt om Re(s)>b Om S=jw Så återfås Fouriertransformen av x om 600.

Antag at $|x(t)| \leqslant e^{kt} M$, x(t) = 0, to Tag s=a+iw, Re(a) >b. Exponentiell dampning! Infor $x_a(t) = e^{-\alpha t} \cdot x(t)$ De solver out $\int_a^b |x_a(t)| dt < \infty \rightarrow X_a(i\omega) = \int_a^b x(t) e^{-\alpha t} e^{-i\omega t} dt = \int_a^b x(t) e^{-5t} dt = X(s)$

Egenskaper

- * Om Y=h*x och h,x är exp begr samt y existerar => Y(s)=H(s)X(s)
- H(s) kallas överforningsfunktionen.
- « Binnemoller alla formler vi behöver

Laplacetransform

Ensidig: $\chi(s) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-st} dt$ om $\chi(t) = 0$ for t < 0Dubbelsidis: X(s)= 12x(t)e-st de

Egenskap ensidig Om Z(t) = x'(t), $\chi(t) = 0$ for t < 0, galler $Z(s) = s \cdot \chi(s) - x(0)$ for tilrackingt stora Re(s). $\times \mathbb{Z}(5) = \sqrt[3]{2(t)}e^{-5t}dt = \sqrt[3]{x'(t)}e^{-5t}dt = \sqrt[3]{2(t)}e^{-5t}dt = \sqrt[3]{x(t)}e^{-5t}dt = \sqrt[3]{x'(t)}e^{-5t}dt = \sqrt[3]{x'(t)}$ $Om Z(t) = x''(t) \sim X(s) = s'X(s) - Sx(o) - x'(o)$

 $\mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x}}$ $\mathbf{x}'(t) - 3\mathbf{x}'(t) + 2\mathbf{x}(t) = e^{t}\mathbf{u}(t)$, $\mathbf{x}(0) = 0$, $\mathbf{x}'(0) = 1$ « Laplacetransformera VL 4 HL $VL = S^2 X(s) - Sx(0) - X'(0) - 3(SX(s) - x(0)) + 2X(s) = (S^2 - 3s + 2)X(s) - 1$ $\frac{1}{VL = HL} \stackrel{(5)}{=} \frac{5+1}{(5^2-35+2)} \times (5) - 1 = \frac{1}{5+1} = 5 \times (5) = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{5+1}+1} = \frac{5+2}{(5+1)(5-1)(5-2)} = \frac{A}{5+1} + \frac{D}{5-1} + \frac{C}{5-2} \longrightarrow 6$ $X(t) = Ae^{-t}u(t) + Be^{-t}u(t) + (e^{2t}u(t))$

Bestäm A,B,C! (Handpåläggning)
* Multiplicera med S+1. A+(S+1)(15 + C) = (S+2)(S-2)

* Sätt S=-1 for att bli av med B och C => $A+O=\frac{1}{(-2)(-3)}=\frac{1}{6}$ × Multiplicera med S-1. $13+(5-1)(\frac{A}{10}+\frac{C}{10})=\frac{5+2}{(5+1)(5-2)}$ > $\{s=1\}$ => $13=\frac{3}{2(-1)}-\frac{3}{2}$

✓ Multiplicera med S-2 => C= 5/3

A= = = B= = C= \frac{1}{3}

Ex Ontenta elektro 2015-08-27 Uppg 2

Lösning

G)
$$Z = h * Y = h * (h * x) = (h * h) * x = h_2 * x$$
 ha ar impulsovaret for $x \mapsto z$

b) 2 / h2(t) | dt < 00

$$h_2(t) = te^{-t}u(t)$$
, $\int_{\infty}^{\infty} |te^{-t}| dt = \infty$ < $\infty = \infty$ Stabilt!

C) (B)
$$X(s) = \frac{1}{5}$$
, $R_{e}(s) > 0$
 $Z(s) = H_{\lambda}(s)X(s) = \frac{1}{5(s+1)^{2}} = \frac{A}{5} + \frac{Bs+C}{(s+1)^{2}} = 2(t) = A \cdot U(t) + Be^{-t} \cdot U(t) + Cte^{-t} \cdot U(t)$

Räkna Ut A, B och C.

$$\begin{array}{ll} J) & Z(s) = \frac{2}{(5+1)^5} \\ Z(s) = H_2(s) \times (s) \Rightarrow \times (s) = \frac{Z(s)}{H_2(s)} = \frac{\frac{2}{(5+1)^5}}{\frac{2}{(5+1)^5}} = \frac{2}{5+1} \stackrel{(\beta)}{=} \times (t) 2e^{-t} u(t) \end{aligned}$$