

MI - 2016/2015

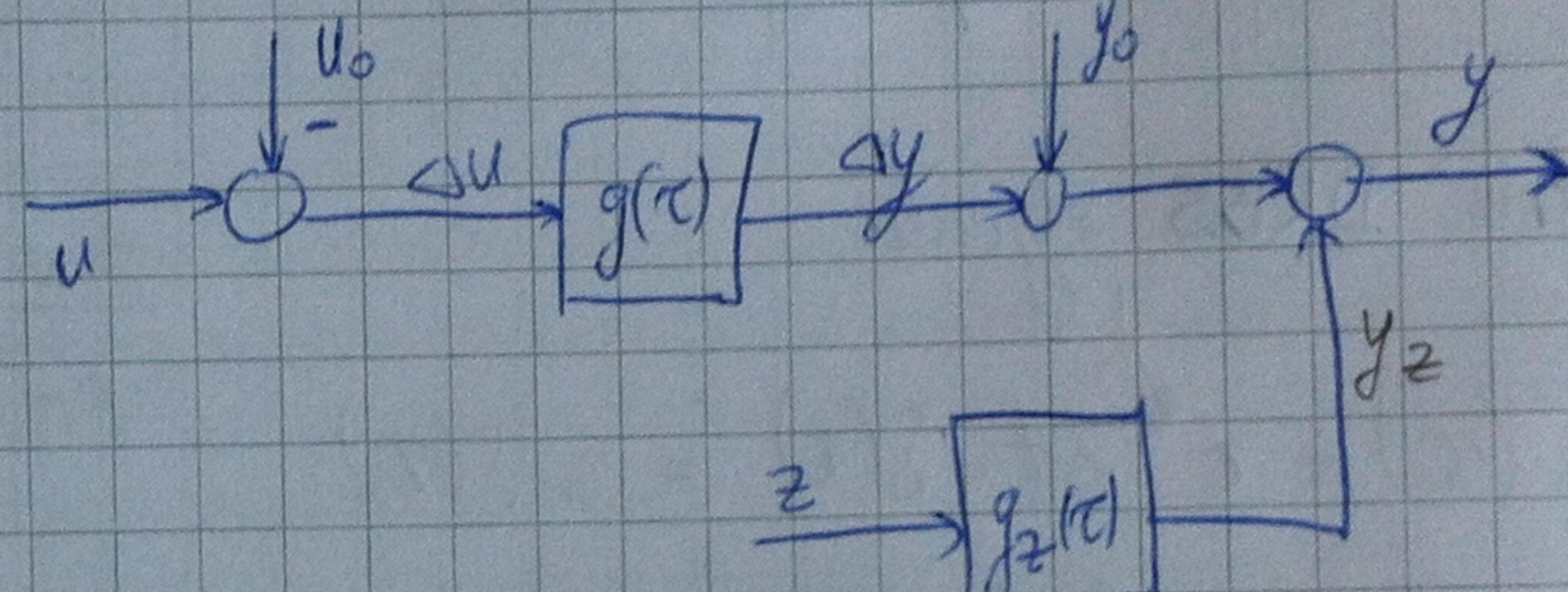
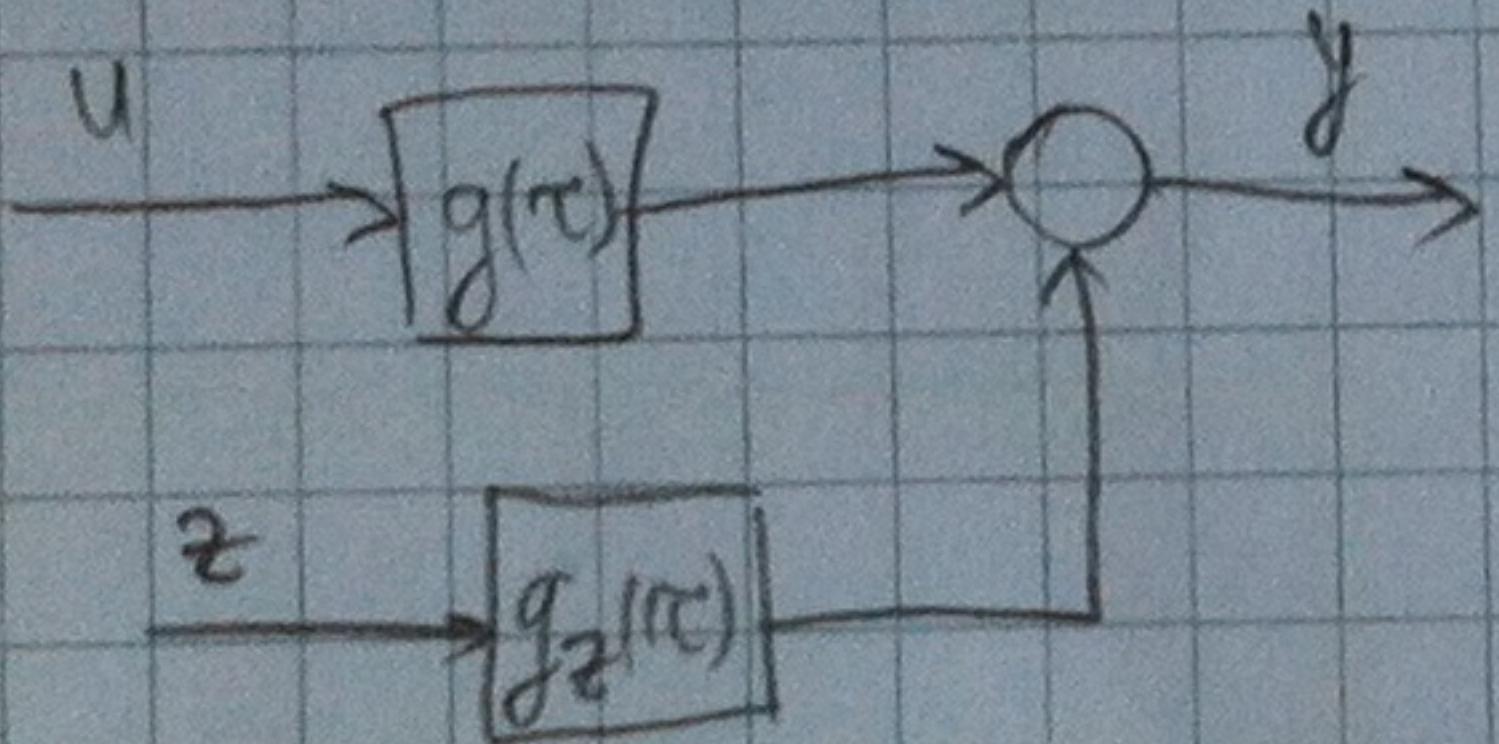
1. ?

2.  $g(\tau) = ?$  u  $U_0$  obekwi

$$R_{\Delta u \Delta u}(\tau) = 0, \forall \tau \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$S_{\Delta u \Delta u}(\omega) = 4, U_0 y_0 = -4$$

$$R_{uy}(\tau) = 2e^{-\tau} \cos(\tau) S(\tau) - 4$$



$$R_{uy}(\tau) = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T u(\tau) y(t-\tau) dt$$

$$R_{uy}(\tau) = R_{\Delta u + U_0, \Delta y + y_0 + y_2}(\tau) = R_{\Delta u \Delta y}(\tau) + R_{\Delta u y_0}(\tau) + R_{\Delta y y_0}(\tau) + R_{U_0 \Delta y}(\tau) + R_{U_0 y_0}(\tau) + R_{y_0 y_2}(\tau)$$

$$1^\circ: R_{\Delta u \Delta y}(\tau) = \int_0^\infty R_{\Delta u \Delta u}(\tau - \sigma) \cdot g(\sigma) d\sigma = \int_0^\infty S_{\Delta u \Delta u}(\tau) \delta(\tau - \sigma) \cdot g(\sigma) d\sigma = \int_0^\infty 4 \cdot g(\sigma) \delta(\tau - \sigma) d\sigma =$$

$$R_{uu}(\tau) = S_{uu}(\tau) \delta(\tau - \sigma)$$

$$-4g(\tau)$$

$$2^{\circ}: R_{\Delta u y_0}(\tau) = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \Delta u(t) \cdot y_0(t+\tau) dt = y_0 \cdot \underbrace{\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \Delta u(t) dt}_{\Delta \bar{u} = 0} = 0$$

$$3^{\circ}: R_{\Delta u y_1}(\tau) = 0$$

$$4^{\circ}: R_{u_0 \Delta y}(\tau) = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u_0(t) \cdot \Delta y(t+\tau) dt = u_0 \cdot \underbrace{\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \Delta y(t) dt}_{\Delta \bar{y} = 0} = 0$$

$$5^{\circ}: R_{y_0 y_0}(\tau) = -h$$

$$6^{\circ}: R_{y_0 y_2}(\tau) = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u_0(t) \cdot y_2(t+\tau) dt = u_0 \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y_2(t+\tau) dt = 0$$

$$2e^{-\tau} \cos(\tau) S(\tau) - h = 4g(\tau) - h$$

~~$$g(\tau) = \frac{1}{2} e^{-\tau} \cos(\tau) S(\tau)$$~~

$$\textcircled{3.} \quad R_{zz}(\tau) = 3 \cdot \delta(\tau), \quad \Delta t = 0,1$$

a) paramètre DRBS signala

$$R_{zz}(\tau) = c^2 \cdot \Delta t \cdot \delta(\tau) = 3 \cdot \delta(\tau)$$

?

$$c^2 \cdot \Delta t = 3$$

$$c = \sqrt{\frac{3}{\Delta t}} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{0,1}} = 5,477$$

b)  $S_{uu}(0) = ?$

$$S_{uu}(0) = c = 5,477$$

?

4.  $S_{yy}(\omega) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{9\omega^2 + 1}{\omega^2 + 4}$ ,  $S_{yy}(j\omega) = \frac{9\omega^2 + 1}{\omega^2 + 4}$

a)  $S_{yy} = ?$

$S_{yy}(j\omega) = S_{yy}(\omega) \cdot G(j\omega)$

$G(j\omega) = \frac{S_{yy}(j\omega)}{S_{yy}(\omega)} = \frac{2}{3j\omega + 1}$

$|G(j\omega)|^2 = \frac{S_{yy}(\omega)}{S_{yy}(\omega)}$

$S_{yy} = S_{yy}(\omega) \cdot |G(j\omega)|^2$

$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{9\omega^2 + 1}{\omega^2 + 4} \cdot \frac{4}{9\omega^2 + 1} = \frac{2}{\omega^2 + 4}$

b)  $\bar{P}_y = ?$

$\bar{P}_y = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T y^2(t) dt = R_{yy}(0) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} S_{yy}(\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2}{\omega^2 + 4} d\omega =$

$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left( \text{atan} \frac{\omega}{2} \right) \Big|_{-\infty}^{\infty} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - \left( -\frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \pi = \frac{1}{2}$

$\int \frac{a}{\omega^2 + \alpha^2} d\omega = \text{atan} \frac{1}{\alpha} \omega$

5.  $G_p(z) = \frac{b_1 + b_2 z^{-1}}{z^2 + a_1 z - a_2} = \frac{b_1 z^{-2} + b_2 z^{-1}}{1 + a_1 z^{-1} - a_2 z^{-2}}$

$T_p = 30 \text{ s}, T_s = 150 \text{ ms}$

a)  $p$ , ASL (Wertfindung)

$p = ?$

$\boxed{\text{ASL} = \frac{1}{1-p} = \frac{T_p}{T_s}}$

$\text{ASL} = \frac{30}{150 \cdot 10^{-3}} = 200$

$1-p = \frac{1}{\text{ASL}}$

$p = 1 - \frac{1}{\text{ASL}} = 0,995$

b)  $s, s^2, s^3, \dots$

$$c) \quad \Phi = ? , \quad Y = ? , \quad \Theta = ? , \quad u(0), \dots, u(7) , \quad y(0), \dots, y(2)$$

$$G_p(z) = \frac{b_1 z^{-2} + b_2 z^{-3}}{1 + a_1 z^{-1} - a_2 z^{-2}} = \frac{Y(z)}{U(z)}$$

$$y(k) = -a_1 y(k-1) + a_2 y(k-2) + b_1 u(k-2) + b_2 u(k-3)$$

$$y(3) = -a_1 y(2) + a_2 y(1) + b_1 u(1) + b_2 u(0)$$

$$Y = \Phi \cdot \Theta - \varepsilon$$

$$y(4) = -a_1 y(3) + a_2 y(2) + b_1 u(2) + b_2 u(1)$$

$$y(5) = -a_1 y(4) + a_2 y(3) + b_1 u(3) + b_2 u(2)$$

$$y(6) = -a_1 y(5) + a_2 y(4) + b_1 u(4) + b_2 u(3)$$

$$y(7) = -a_1 y(6) + a_2 y(5) + b_1 u(5) + b_2 u(4)$$

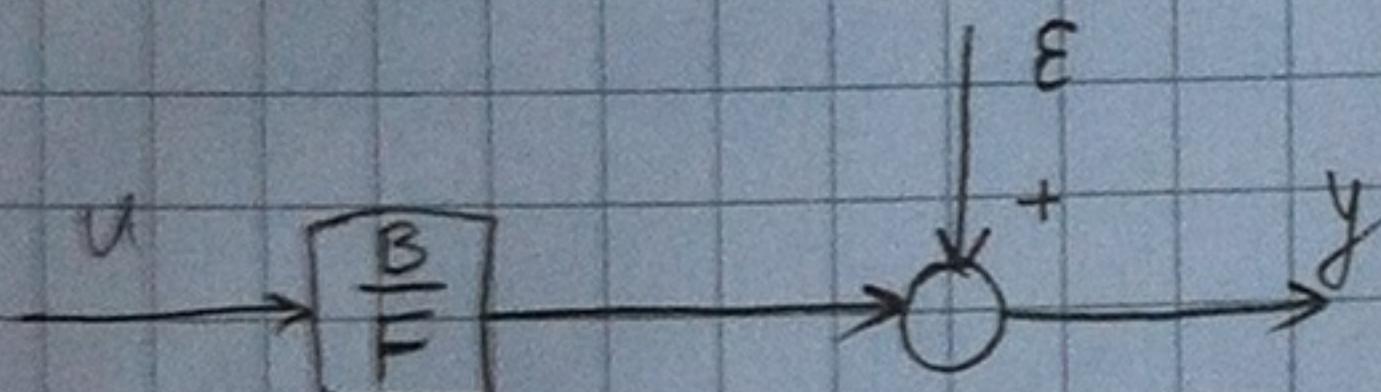
$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} y(3) \\ y(4) \\ y(5) \\ y(6) \\ y(7) \end{bmatrix}, \quad \Phi = \begin{bmatrix} -y(2) & y(1) & u(1) & u(0) \\ -y(3) & y(2) & u(2) & u(1) \\ -y(4) & y(3) & u(3) & u(2) \\ -y(5) & y(4) & u(4) & u(3) \\ -y(6) & y(5) & u(5) & u(4) \end{bmatrix}, \quad \Theta = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ b_1 \\ b_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$6) \quad B(z^{-1}) = 1,5z^{-1} + z^{-2}$$

$$F(z^{-1}) = 1 - 1,8z^{-1} + 0,81z^{-2}$$

$$A \cdot y = \frac{B}{F} U + \frac{C}{D} \cdot \varepsilon$$

a)



b)

$$y(z) = \frac{B(z^{-1})}{F(z^{-1})} \cdot u(z) + \varepsilon(z) = \frac{1,5z^{-1} + z^{-2}}{1 - 1,8z^{-1} + 0,81z^{-2}} \cdot u(z) + \varepsilon(z)$$

$$y(z) = \frac{(1,5z^{-1} + z^{-2}) \cdot u(z) + (1 - 1,8z^{-1} + 0,81z^{-2}) \cdot \varepsilon(z)}{1 - 1,8z^{-1} + 0,81z^{-2}}$$

$$y(k) - 1,8y(k-1) + 0,81y(k-2) = 1,5u(k-1) + u(k-2) + \varepsilon(k) - 1,8\varepsilon(k-1) + 0,81\varepsilon(k-2)$$

$$c) \quad y(3) = ?$$

$U(k) = \text{Step.}$

$k$	$\varepsilon(k)$
1	0,5
2	0,2
3	-0,2
4	0,3

$$y(3) = 1,8y(2) - 0,81y(1) + 1,5u(2) + u(1) + \varepsilon(3) - 1,8\varepsilon(2) + 0,81\varepsilon(1)$$

$$y(2) = 1,8y(1) - 0,81y(0) + 1,5u(1) + u(0) + \varepsilon(2) - 1,8\varepsilon(1) + 0,81\varepsilon(0)$$

$$y(1) = 1,8y(-1) - 0,81y(-2) + 1,5u(0) + u(-1) + \varepsilon(1) - 1,8\varepsilon(0) + 0,81\varepsilon(-1)$$

$$y(0) = \varepsilon(0)$$

$$y(1) = 1,5u(0) + \varepsilon(1)$$

$$y(2) = 2,7u(0) + 1,8\varepsilon(1) + 1,5u(1) + u(0) + \varepsilon(2) - 1,8\varepsilon(1)$$

$$y(3) = 4,86u(0) + 3,21\varepsilon(1) + 2,7u(1) + 1,8u(0) + 1,8\varepsilon(2) - 3,21\varepsilon(1) - 1,815u(0) - 9,81\varepsilon(1) + 1,5u(2) + u(1) + \varepsilon(3) - 1,8\varepsilon(2) + 0,81\varepsilon(1)$$

$$y(3) = 5,445u(0) + 3,7u(1) + 1,5u(2) + \varepsilon(3) = 5,45 + 3,7 + 1,5 + (-92) = \underline{\underline{10,45}}.$$

7.

$$A(z^{-1})y(z) = B(z^{-1})u(z) + \cancel{C(z^{-1})\varepsilon(z)} + v(z)$$

$$y(k) + a_1y(k-1) + a_2y(k-2) = b_1u(k-1) + b_2u(k-2) + v(k)$$

$$v(z) = \frac{\varepsilon(z)}{D(z^{-1})} \Rightarrow v(k) + d_1v(k-1) + d_2v(k-2) = \varepsilon(k)$$

$$y(8) = -a_1y(7) - a_2y(6) + b_1u(7) + b_2u(6) + v(8)$$

$$E[y(8)] = E[-a_1y(7) - a_2y(6) + b_1u(7) + b_2u(6) + v(8)]$$

$$E[v(8)] = E[-d_1v(7) - d_2v(6) + \cancel{\varepsilon(8)}]$$

$$E[y(7)] = E[-a_1y(6) - a_2y(5) + b_1u(6) + b_2u(5) + v(7)]$$

$$E[y(6)] = E[y(5)] + E[a_1y(5) + a_2y(4) - b_1u(5) - b_2u(4)]$$

$$E[v(7)] = E[y(7)] + E[a_1y(6) + a_2y(5) - b_1u(6) - b_2u(5)]$$

$$\begin{aligned} E[y(8)] &= -a_1 y(7) - a_2 y(6) + b_1 u(7) + b_2 u(6) - d_1 E[y(7)] - d_2 E[v(6)] \\ &= -a_1 y(7) - a_2 y(6) + b_1 u(7) + b_2 u(6) - d_1 y(7) - a_1 d_1 y(6) - a_2 d_1 y(5) + b_1 d_1 u(6) \\ &\quad - d_2 y(6) - a_1 d_2 y(5) - a_2 d_2 y(4) + b_1 d_2 u(5) + b_2 d_2 u(4) \end{aligned}$$