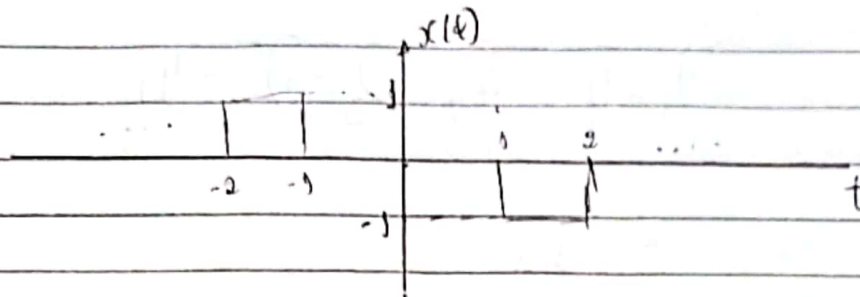




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1.



$$\hat{D}_m = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{T_0} x(t) \cdot e^{-jm\omega_0 t} dt$$

Período fundamental:

$$T_0 = 2$$

Frequência fundamental:

$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T_0} = \frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\hat{D}_m = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{T_0} x(t) e^{-jm\omega_0 t} dt$$

$$\hat{D}_m = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 1 \cdot e^{-jm\omega_0 t} dt \Rightarrow u = -jm\omega_0 t \Rightarrow \hat{D}_m = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-j\omega_0 m}^{j\omega_0 m} e^u \frac{-du}{-jm\omega_0}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-2jm\omega_0} \int e^u du = \frac{-1}{2jm\omega_0} \left[ e^{-jm\omega_0 t} \right]_{-1}^1 \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{2jm\omega_0} \left[ e^{-jm\omega_0(1)} - e^{-jm\omega_0(-1)} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2jm\omega_0} \left[ e^{jm\omega_0} - e^{-jm\omega_0} \right] \Rightarrow \hat{D}_m = \frac{1}{2jm\omega_0} \left[ \text{sen}(\omega_0 m) \right]$$

$$\hat{D}_m = \frac{1}{2\pi m} \left[ \text{sen}(\pi m) \right]$$

$$x(t) = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{D}_m \cdot e^{jm\omega_0 t}$$

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2.

$$D_1 = D_{-1} = 2, \quad D_3 = D_{-3}^* = 4j$$

$$T_0 = 8 \text{ s}$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T_0} = \frac{2\pi}{8} = \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ rad/s}$$

$$x(t) = 2e^{j\pi/4 t} + 2e^{-j\pi/4 t}$$

$$x(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} C_n \cos(n\omega_0 t + \phi_n)$$

$$x(t) = 2 \cos(\pi/4 t)$$



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3.

$$H(s) = 2 + \frac{6}{s+2} - \frac{8}{s+1}$$

$$X(s) = (s+2)(s+1)$$

$$Y(s) = 2(s+2)(s+1) + 6(s+1) - 8(s+2)$$

$$Y(s) = H(s) \cdot X(s)$$

a)

$$\left\{ \frac{6}{s+2} \right\} = \frac{1}{s-a} = e^{at} = 6e^{-2t}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{-8}{s+1} \right\} = \frac{1}{s-a} = -8e^{-t}$$

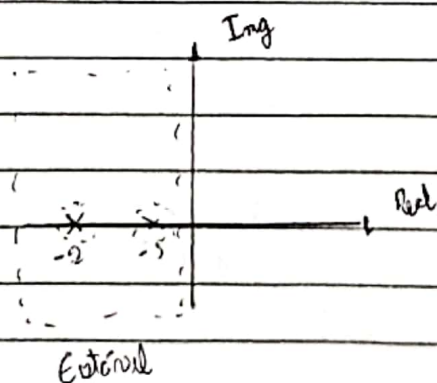
$$\{2\} = 2$$

$$h(t) = (2 + 6e^{-2t} - 8e^{-t})u(t)$$

b)

Res:

$$s = -2, s = -1$$



c)

$$Y(s) = H(s) \cdot X(s)$$

$$Y(s) = 2 + \frac{6}{s+2} - \frac{8}{s+1} \cdot (s+2)(s+1)$$



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$$-Y(s) = 2(s+2)(s+1) + 6(s+1) - 8(s+2)$$

$$Y(s) = 2(s^2 + 3s + 2) + 6(s+1) - 8(s+2)$$

$$\dot{X}(t) \longleftrightarrow sX(s) - X(0)$$

$$\ddot{X}(t) \longleftrightarrow s^2 X(s) - sX(0) - \dot{X}(0)$$

$$x(t) \longleftrightarrow X(s)$$

$$\cancel{\ddot{Y}(s) = 2(s^2 + 3s + 2)}$$

$$\cancel{\ddot{Y}(s) = 2(s^2 + 3s + 2)\ddot{Y}(s) + 6(s+1)\dot{X}(s) -}$$

$$\cancel{\ddot{Y}(t) = 2(\ddot{Y}(t) + 3\dot{Y}(t) + 2Y(t)) + 6(\dot{X}(t) + X(t)) - \dots}$$
$$\cancel{\dots - 8(\dot{X}(t) + X(t))}$$

$$\therefore Y(t) = 2(\ddot{Y}(t) + 3\dot{Y}(t) + 2Y(t)) + 6(\dot{X}(t) + X(t)) - 8(\dot{X}(t) + X(t))$$



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4.

$$H(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 3s + 2}$$

$$x(t) = e^{-3t} u(t)$$

$$Y(s) = X(s) \cdot H(s)$$

$$e^{at} = \frac{1}{s-a}$$

$$X(s) = e^{-3t} u(t) = \frac{1}{s+3}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 3s + 2} \cdot \frac{1}{s+3}$$

$$s = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$s = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{9 - 8}}{2}$$

$$s = \frac{-3 + 1}{2} = s_1 = -1$$

$$s = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{3^2 - 4(1)(2)}}{2}$$

$$s = \frac{-3 \pm 1}{2}$$

$$s = \frac{-3 - 1}{2} = s_2 = -2$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{s}{(s+1)(s+2)} \cdot \frac{1}{(s+3)}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{A}{s+1} + \frac{B}{s+2} + \frac{C}{s+3}$$

$$A = Y(s) \cdot (s+1) \Big|_{s=-1}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{s}{(s+1)(s+2)} \cdot \frac{1}{(s+3)} \cdot (s+1) \Big|_{s=-1} = \frac{-1}{-1+2} \cdot \frac{1}{-1+3} = \frac{-1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

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$$B = \frac{Y(s)(s+2)}{s=-2}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{s}{(s+1)(s+2)} \cdot \frac{1}{(s+3)} \Big|_{s=-2}$$

$$\frac{-2}{(-2+1)} \cdot \frac{1}{(-2+3)} = 2 \cdot 1 = \boxed{2}$$

$$C = \frac{Y(s)(s+3)}{s=-3}$$

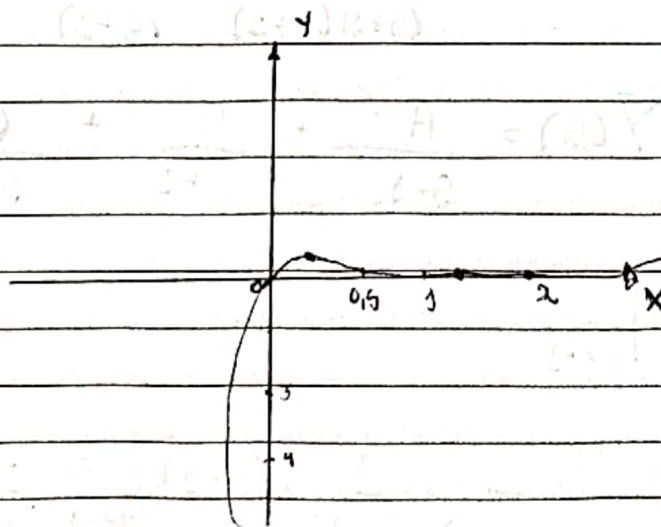
$$Y(s) = \frac{s}{(s+1)(s+2)} \cdot \frac{1}{(s+3)} \Big|_{s=-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-3}{(-3+1)(-3+2)} \cdot 1 = \boxed{-\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{(s+1)} + \frac{2}{(s+2)} - \frac{3/2}{(s+3)}$$

$$y(t) = -\frac{1}{2}e^{-t} + 2e^{-2t} - \frac{3}{2}e^{-3t}$$

Gráfico:





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5.

$$H(s) = \frac{s}{s^3 + 210s^2 + 12000s + 100000}$$

$$s^3 + 210s^2 + 12000s + 100000$$

$$s(-10) = 0$$

-10	1	210	12.000	100.000
	1	200	10.000	0

$$s^2 + 200s + 10.000$$

$$s^2 = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$s_{1,2} = -100$$

$$s^2 = \frac{-200 \pm \sqrt{(200)^2 - 4(1)(10.000)}}{2(1)}$$

$$s^2 = \frac{-200 \pm \sqrt{40.000 - 40.000}}{2}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{s}{(s+10)(s+100)^2}$$

Zeros na origem:

$$s = 0$$

Polos:

$$s = -10; s = -100; s = -100$$

$$H(i\omega) = \frac{i\omega}{(i\omega+10)(i\omega+100)(i\omega+100)}$$

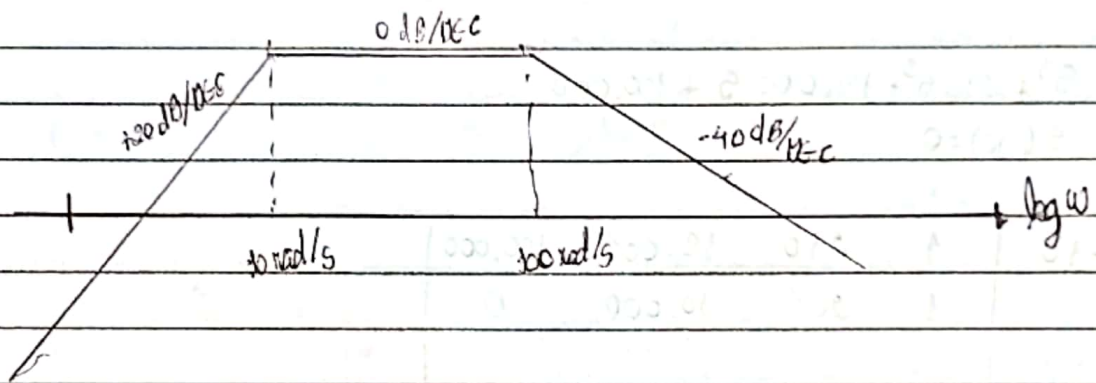
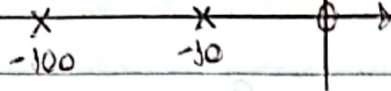
$$20 \log RA = 20 \log \left| \frac{i\omega}{(i\omega+10)(i\omega+100)(i\omega+100)} \right| \Rightarrow -20 \log |(i\omega+10)| - 20 \log |i\omega+100| - 20 \log |i\omega+100|$$

$$|i\omega+100| \Rightarrow -20 \log RA = -20 \log \sqrt{\omega^2+10} - 20 \log \sqrt{\omega^2+100} - 20 \log \sqrt{\omega^2+100}$$

$$\theta = \angle 1 - \angle (i\omega+10) - \angle (i\omega+100) - \angle (i\omega+100) \Rightarrow -\tan^{-1}(\omega) - \tan^{-1}(\omega) - \tan^{-1}(\omega)$$

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6.

$$y[n] = x[n] - \frac{9}{8}x[n-1] - \frac{1}{3}x[n-2] + \frac{2}{9}y[n-2]$$

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

$$Y(z) = X(z) - \frac{9}{8}z^{-1}X(z) - \frac{1}{3}z^{-2}X(z) + \frac{2}{9}z^{-2}Y(z)$$

$$Y(z) + \frac{1}{3}z^{-2}Y(z) - \frac{2}{9}z^{-2}Y(z) = X(z) - \frac{9}{8}z^{-1}X(z)$$

$$Y(z)(1 + \frac{1}{3}z^{-2} - \frac{2}{9}z^{-2}) = X(z)(1 - \frac{9}{8}z^{-1})$$

$$Y(z)(1 + \frac{1}{3}z^{-2} - \frac{2}{9}z^{-2}) = X(z)(1 - \frac{9}{8}z^{-1})$$

$$H(z) = \frac{(1 - \frac{9}{8}z^{-1})}{(1 + \frac{1}{3}z^{-2} - \frac{2}{9}z^{-2})} \cdot \frac{z^2}{z^2}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{(z^2 - \frac{9}{8}z)}{(z^2 + \frac{1}{3}z - \frac{2}{9})}$$

Polos:  $z^2 + \frac{1}{3}z - \frac{2}{9} = 0$

$$z = \frac{-\frac{1}{3} \pm \sqrt{(\frac{1}{3})^2 - 4(1)(-\frac{2}{9})}}{2(1)}$$

$$z = \frac{-\frac{1}{3} \pm 1}{2}$$

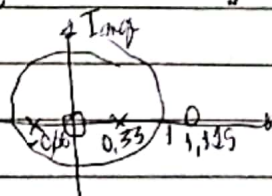
$$z_1 = -\frac{4}{6}$$

$$z_2 = \frac{2}{6}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{z(z - \frac{9}{8})}{(z - \frac{2}{6})(z + \frac{4}{6})} \cdot \frac{z^{-2}}{z^{-2}}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{1 - \frac{9}{8}z^{-1}}{(1 - \frac{2}{6}z^{-1})(1 + \frac{4}{6}z^{-1})}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{A}{1 - \frac{2}{6}z^{-1}} + \frac{B}{1 - (-\frac{4}{6})z^{-1}}$$



$$0,33 < |z| < 0,66$$

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$$A = H(z) \left( 1 - \frac{2}{6} z^{-1} \right) \bigg|_{z=\frac{2}{6}} \Rightarrow \frac{1 - \frac{9}{8} z^{-1}}{\left( 1 + \frac{4}{6} z^{-1} \right)} \bigg|_{z=\frac{2}{6}} \Rightarrow \frac{1 - \frac{9}{8} \left( \frac{2}{6} \right)^{-1}}{1 + \frac{4}{6} \left( \frac{2}{6} \right)^{-1}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1 - 3,375}{1 + 9} \Rightarrow A \approx -0,791$$

$$B = H(z) \left( 1 + \frac{4}{6} z^{-1} \right) \bigg|_{z=-\frac{4}{6}} \Rightarrow \frac{1 - \frac{9}{8} z^{-1}}{\left( 1 - \frac{2}{6} z^{-1} \right)} \bigg|_{z=-\frac{4}{6}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1 - \frac{9}{8} \left( -\frac{4}{6} \right)^{-1}}{1 - \frac{2}{6} \left( -\frac{4}{6} \right)^{-1}} = \frac{1 - (-1,6875)}{1 - (-0,5)} \Rightarrow B \approx 1,791$$

$$H(z) = \frac{-0,791}{1 - \frac{2}{6} z^{-1}} + \frac{1,791}{1 + \frac{4}{6} z^{-1}}$$

$$a^n u[-n-1] \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{1 - a z^{-1}}, |z| < a$$

$$a^n u[n] \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{1 - a z^{-1}}, |z| > a$$

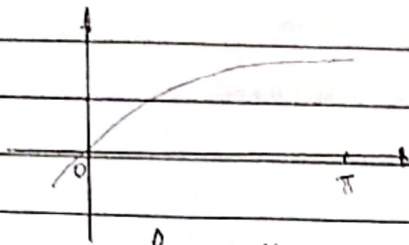
$$h[n] = +0,791 \left( \frac{2}{6} \right)^n u[-n-1] + 1,791 \left( \frac{4}{6} \right)^n u[n]$$



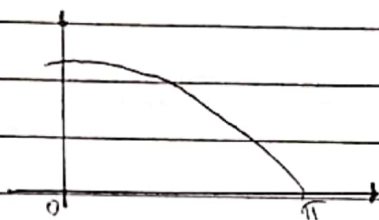
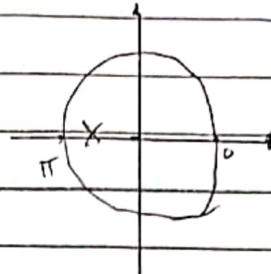
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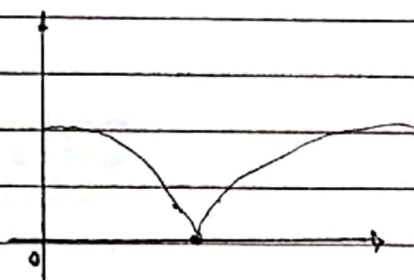
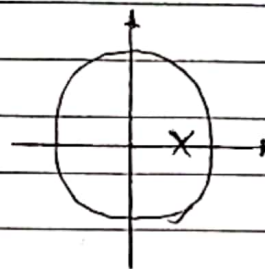
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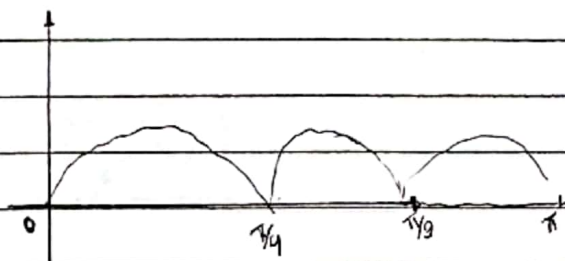
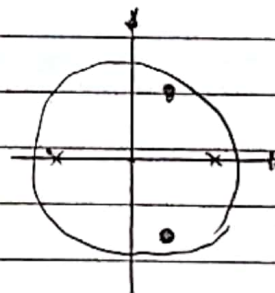
Passa alta



Passa baixa



~~Passa~~ negativa banda



Passa banda

