

## Decibel

$$1 \text{ Bel} = \times 10$$

$X_0 \xrightarrow{\text{f}_p = \frac{1}{10}} \boxed{\text{f}_p = \frac{1}{10}} \xrightarrow{\text{f}_p = \frac{1}{10}} X_2$

$$\frac{X}{10} = \log\left(\frac{X}{X_0}\right)$$

$$X_{dB} = 10 \log\left(\frac{X}{X_0}\right)$$

$$0_{dB} = 10 \log\left(\frac{X}{X_0}\right)$$

$$10^0 = \boxed{\frac{X}{X_0} = 1}$$

$$1 \text{ mW} \rightarrow \boxed{\text{f}_p = 100} \rightarrow 100 \text{ mW}$$

$$-1 \text{ Bel} = \frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{10} = 10^{-1}$$

$$1 \text{ Bel} = \times 10 = 10^1$$

$$2 \text{ Bel} = \times 10 \times 10 = 100 = 10^2$$

$$3 \text{ Bel} = \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 1000 = 10^3$$

$$1 \text{ mW} \rightarrow \boxed{\text{f}_p = 30} \rightarrow 30 \text{ mW}$$

$$10^x = 30$$

$$\log_{10} x = \log_{10} 30 \rightarrow x = \log 30 = 1,47 \text{ Bel/s}$$

$$P_R = \frac{V^2}{R}$$

$$V = R \cdot i \rightarrow i = \frac{V}{R}$$

$$P_R = V \cdot i = R i^2 = \frac{V^2}{R}$$

$$E_c = \frac{1}{2} C V^2$$

$$E_i = \frac{1}{2} L i^2$$

$$-2 \text{ Bel} = \text{f}_{1000} \div 100$$

$$-3 \text{ Bel} = \text{f}_{1000} \div 1000$$

$$E = mc^2$$

$$E_X(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |X(t)|^2 dt$$

$$\boxed{X_{dB} = 10 \log\left(\frac{X}{X_0}\right)^2}$$

$$\boxed{X_{dB} = 20 \log\left(\frac{X}{X_0}\right)}$$

$$F.T(z) = \frac{X(z)}{X_0(z)} \times \frac{b_0 + b_1 z^{-1} + b_2 z^{-2}}{a_0 + a_1 z^{-1} + a_2 z^{-2}}$$

$$a_0 X(z) + a_1 z^{-1} X(z) + a_2 z^{-2} X(z) = b_0 X_0 + b_1 z^{-1} X_0 + b_2 z^{-2} X_0$$

$$\underline{a_0 X[m] + a_1 X[m-1] + a_2 X[m-2]} = \underline{b_0 X_0[m] + b_1 X_0[m-1] + b_2 X_0[m-2]}$$

$$\begin{array}{l|l} Z\{X[m]\} = X(z) & Z\{X[m-1]\} = z^{-1} X(z) \\ Z\{a_0 X[m]\} = a_0 X(z) & \end{array}$$

$$\underline{a_0 X[m] + a_1 X[m-1] + a_2 X[m-2]} = \underline{b_0 X_0[m] + b_1 X_0[m-1] + b_2 X_0[m-2]}$$

$a_0 = 1$

$X_0 \rightarrow [H(z)] \times$

$$X[m] = -q_1 \underline{X[m-1]} - q_2 \underline{X[m-2]} + b_0 \underline{X_0[m]} + b_1 \underline{X_0[m-1]} + b_2 \underline{X_0[m-2]}$$

Entrada      Saída

$$y[m] = x[m] * h[m] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} x[k] h[m-k]$$

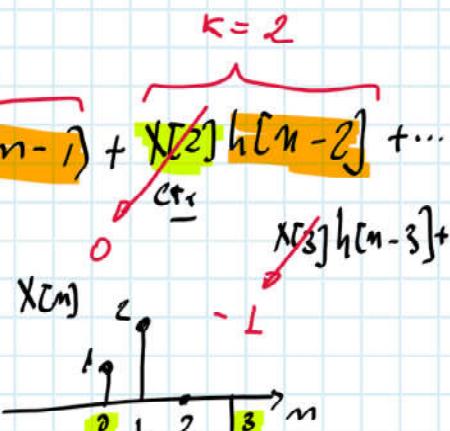
$x[m]$        $y[m]$        $h[m]$

$\sum_{k=0}^m$

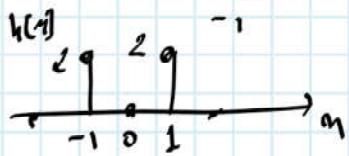
$$y[m] = h[m] * x[m] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} h[k] x[m-k]$$

$$y[m] = \underbrace{\dots}_{0} + \underbrace{x[-1] h[m+1]}_{c^{-1}} + \underbrace{x[0] h[m]}_{c^0} + \underbrace{x[1] h[m-1]}_{c^1} + \underbrace{x[2] h[m-2]}_{c^2} + \dots + \underbrace{x[3] h[m-3]}_{c^3}$$

$$y[m] = h[m] + 2h[m-1] - h[m-3]$$



$$* h[m] = 2\delta[m-1] + 2\delta[m+1] \quad (1)$$

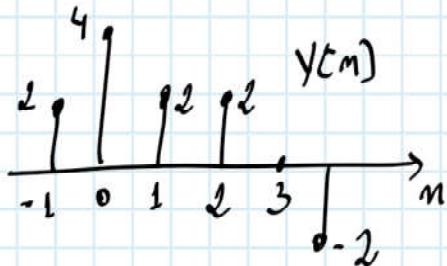


$$h[m-1] = 2\delta[m-2] + 2\delta[m]$$

$$2h[m-1] = 4\delta[m-2] + 4\delta[m] \quad (2)$$

$$* h[m-3] = 2\delta[m-4] + 2\delta[m-2] \quad (3)$$

$$y[m] = 2\delta[m-1] + 2\delta[m+1] + \boxed{4\delta[m-2]} + \boxed{4\delta[m]} - \boxed{2\delta[m-4]} - \boxed{2\delta[m-2]}$$



$$Z\{\alpha^m u[n]\} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \alpha^n u[n] z^{-n}$$

$$u[n] = \begin{cases} 0 & n < 0 \\ 1 & n \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$X_1(z) = \sum_{m=0}^{+\infty} \alpha^m z^{-m} = \frac{z}{z-\alpha} = \frac{1}{1-\frac{\alpha}{z}} = \frac{1}{1-\alpha z^{-1}}$$

$$Z\{x_2(n)\} = Z\{u[n] - u[n-2]\} = Z\{u[n]\} - Z\{u[n-2]\}$$

$$U_1(z) = \frac{z}{z-1} \quad U_2(z) = \frac{z^{-1}}{z-1} \quad U(z) = \frac{z}{z-1} - \frac{z^{-1}}{z-1} = \frac{z-z^{-1}}{z-1} = \frac{z^2-1}{z^2 z-1}$$

$$Z\{u[n] - u[n-2]\} = \frac{z}{z-1} - \frac{z^{-1}}{z-1} = \frac{z-z^{-1}}{z-1} = \frac{z^2-1}{z^2 z-1}$$

$$= \frac{z^2-1}{z(z-1)} \quad ||$$

$$\mathcal{Z}\{\cos[nT]\} =$$

$$e^{j\theta} = \cos\theta + j\sin\theta \quad \theta = nT$$

$$+ e^{-j\theta} = \cos\theta - j\sin\theta$$

$$\frac{e^{j\theta} + e^{-j\theta}}{2} = \cos\theta$$

$$\cos\theta = \frac{1}{2} (e^{j\theta} + e^{-j\theta})$$

$$\cos[nT] = \frac{1}{2} \left( (e^{jT})^n + (e^{-jT})^n \right)$$

$$\alpha_1 \quad \alpha_2$$

$$\cos[nT] = \frac{1}{2} (\alpha_1^n + \alpha_2^n) = \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{Z}\{\alpha_1^n\} + \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{Z}\{\alpha_2^n\}$$

$$\mathcal{Z}\{\alpha^n\} = \frac{z}{z-\alpha}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{z}{z-\alpha_1} + \frac{z}{z-\alpha_2} \right\} = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{z}{z-e^{jT}} + \frac{z}{z-e^{-jT}} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{z(z-e^{-jT}) + z(z-e^{jT})}{(z-e^{jT})(z-e^{-jT})} \right\} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{z[z-e^{-jT} + z-e^{jT}]}{z^2 - z^2 e^{-jT} - z e^{jT} + e^{jT-jT}}$$

$$= \frac{Z \left[ z - e^{-jT} + z - e^{jT} \right]}{z^2 - 2z \cos T + 1}$$

$$= \frac{Z \left( z - \frac{1}{2} (e^{jT} + e^{-jT}) \right)}{z^2 - 2z \cos T + 1}$$

$$= \frac{Z (z - \cos T)}{z^2 - 2z \cos T + 1} //$$

a)  $X(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{R(z)} \times \frac{0.3z^{-1} + 0.1z^{-2}}{1 - 0.7z^{-1} + 0.1z^{-2}}$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} z \{ X[n] \} = \mathcal{X}(z) \\ z \{ X[n-k] \} = z^{-k} \hat{\mathcal{X}}(z) \end{array} \right.$$

b)  ~~$X(z)$~~   $= \frac{2}{z-0.8} \times \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)}$

$\boxed{X(z) \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{2}{z-0.8}} \rightarrow Y(z)}$

$$y(z) - 0,7z^{-1}y(z) + 0,1z^{-2}y(z) = 0,3z^{-1}R(z) + 0,1z^{-2}R(z)$$

$$y[n] - 0,7y[n-1] + 0,1y[n-2] = 0,3r[n-1] + 0,1r[n-2]$$

$$\boxed{y[n] = +0,7y[n-1] - 0,1y[n-2] + 0,3r[n-1] + 0,1r[n-2]}$$

(b)  $z^1y(z) - 0,8y(z) = 2\mathcal{X}(z)$

\*  $y[n+1] - 0,8y[n] = 2x[n]$

$$y[n] = \frac{1}{0,8}y[n+1] - \frac{2}{0,8}x[n]$$

$\Rightarrow y[n] - 0,8y[n-1] = 2x[n-1]$

\*  $y[n] = 0,8y[n-1] + 2x[n-1]$

Übung 4

Forward  $s = \frac{z-1}{T}$   $\frac{10.0 \cdot z - 8.0}{100.0 \cdot z^2 - 180.0 \cdot z + 85.0}$

$$G(s) = \frac{s+2}{s^2 + 2 \cdot s + 5}$$

Backward  $s = \frac{z-1}{T \cdot z}$   $\frac{10.0 \cdot z - 12.0 \cdot z^2}{125.0 \cdot z^2 - 220.0 \cdot z + 100.0}$

Trapezoidal  $s = \frac{2 \cdot (z-1)}{T \cdot (z+1)}$   $\frac{22.0 \cdot z^2 + 4.0 \cdot z - 18.0}{445.0 \cdot z^2 - 790.0 \cdot z + 365.0}$

$$U(z) = K_p E(z) + K_I \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}} E(z) + K_D (1-z^{-1}) E(z) = \frac{U(z)}{\mathcal{E}(z)}$$

a)  $u_p(k) \subset K_p e[m]$

(5)

b)  $u_i(k)$

(5)

c)  $u_d(k)$

(5)

$$U_p(z) = K_p \mathcal{E}(z) \rightarrow \frac{U_p(z)}{\mathcal{E}(z)} \neq K_p \quad U_p(z) = K_p \mathcal{E}(z)$$

$$\boxed{U_p[m] = K_p e[m]}$$

$$U_I(z) = K_I \frac{1}{(1-z^{-1})} E(z)$$

$$\mathcal{Z}\{x[n]\} = X(z)$$

$$(U_I(z) - z^{-1} U_I(z)) = K_I E(z)$$

$$\mathcal{Z}\{f[n]\} = F(z)$$

$$M_I[m] - M_I[m-1] = K_I e[m]$$

$$\mathcal{Z}\{M_I[n]\} = U_I(z)$$

$$\boxed{M_I[m] = M_I[m-1] + K_I e[m]}$$

$$\mathcal{Z}\{e[n]\} = E(z)$$

$$U_D(z) = K_D (1-z^{-1}) E(z)$$

$$U_D(z) = K_D E(z) - K_D z^{-1} E(z)$$

$$M_D[m] = K_D e[m] - K_D e[m-1] = K_D (e[m] - e[m-1])$$