

Cibernetica III Taller 2 Corte 3

23.09.21

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1)

$$* \quad x[n] = \sin[\theta_0 2n] \mu(n)$$

$$\mathcal{Z}\{\sin[\theta_0 2n] \mu(n)\} = \frac{1}{2j} \mathcal{Z}\{(e^{j\theta_0 2} - e^{-j\theta_0 2}) \mu[n]\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2j} \mathcal{Z}\{\mu(n)e^{j\theta_0 2}\} - \frac{1}{2j} \mathcal{Z}\{\mu(n)e^{-j\theta_0 2}\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2j} \left(\frac{z}{z - e^{j\theta_0 2}} - \frac{z}{z - e^{-j\theta_0 2}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2j} \cdot \frac{ze^{j\theta_0 2} - ze^{-j\theta_0 2}}{z^2 - z(e^{j\theta_0 2} + e^{-j\theta_0 2}) + 1}$$

$$\mathcal{Z}\{\sin[\theta_0 2n] \mu(n)\} = \frac{z \sin(\theta_0 2)}{z^2 - 2z \cos(\theta_0 2) + 1} = X(z)$$

$$x[n] = n^2 (0,5)^n \mu[n] = (0,5)^n n^2 \mu[n]$$

Si $y[n] = n^2 \mu[n]$

tenemos $Z\{n^2 \mu[n]\} = W(z) = \frac{z}{(z-1)^2}$

$$Z\{n^2 \mu[n]\} = -z \cdot \frac{d}{dz} W(z)$$

$$Z\{n^2 \mu[n]\} = -z \cdot \frac{(z-1)^2 - z \cdot 2(z-1)}{(z-1)^4}$$

$$Z\{n^2 \mu[n]\} = -z \cdot \frac{(z-1)^2 - 2z^2 + 2z}{(z-1)^4}$$

$$= -z \cdot \frac{z^2 - 2z + 1 - 2z^2 + 2z}{(z-1)^4}$$

$$= -z \cdot \frac{1 - z^2}{(z-1)^4} = z \cdot \frac{z^2 - 1}{(z-1)^4}$$

$$= z \cdot \frac{(z-1)(z+1)}{(z-1)^4}$$

$$Z\{n^2 \mu[n]\} = \frac{z(z+1)}{(z-1)^3} = Y(z)$$

$$X(z) = Y(0,5^{-z}) = Y(2z) = \frac{2z(2z+1)}{(2z-1)^3}$$

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

$$* Y(z) = \frac{2z}{z^2 + 2z + 2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} Y(z) = \frac{z}{z^2 + 2z + 2} \cdot \frac{2z^{-2}}{2z^{-2}} = \frac{z^{-1}}{1 + 2z^{-1} + 2z^{-2}}$$

$$E\{\alpha^n \sin(\Omega_0 n) \mu(n)\} = \frac{\alpha z^{-1} \sin(\Omega_0)}{1 - 2\alpha z^{-1} \cos(\Omega_0) + \alpha^2 z^{-2}}$$

$$1 + 2z^{-1} + 2z^{-2} = 1 - 2\alpha z^{-1} \cos(\Omega_0) + \alpha^2 z^{-2}$$

$$2 = \alpha^2 \rightarrow \alpha = \sqrt{2}$$

$$2 = -2\alpha \cdot \cos(\Omega_0)$$

$$2 = -2\sqrt{2} \cdot \cos(\Omega_0)$$

$$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \cos(\Omega_0) \rightarrow \Omega_0 = \frac{3}{4}\pi$$

$$\frac{1}{2} y[n] = \alpha^n \sin[\Omega_0 n] \mu(n) = (\sqrt{2})^n \sin\left[\frac{3\pi n}{4}\right] \mu(n)$$

$$y[n] = 2 \cdot (\sqrt{2})^n \sin\left[\frac{3\pi n}{4}\right] \mu(n)$$

2.3

$$\star G(z) = \frac{(2z - 1)z}{2(z - 1)(z + 0,5)} = \frac{y(z)}{x(z)}$$

$$y(z) 2(z - 1)(z + 0,5) = x(z) \cdot (2z^2 - z)$$

$$y(z) (2z^2 + z - 2z - 1) = 2z^2 x(z) - z x(z)$$

$$\therefore y(z) 2z^2 + y(z) z - y(z) = 2z^2 x(z) - z x(z)$$

$$y(z) - y(z)z + y(z)2z^2 = 2z^2 x(z) - z x(z)$$

$$y(z)z^{-2} - y(z)z^{-1} + 2y(z) = 2x(z) - x(z)z^{-1}$$

$$2y[n] - y[n-1] + y[n-2] = 2x[n] - x[n-1]$$

$$* G(z) = \frac{z^2 + 3z + 2}{z^3 + 4z^2 + 3z + 2} = \frac{y(z)}{X(z)}$$

$$X(z)(z^2 + 3z + 2) = y(z)(z^3 + 4z^2 + 3z + 2)$$

$$X(z)z^2 + X(z)3z + X(z)2 = y(z)z^3 + y(z)4z^2 + y(z)3z + y(z)2$$

$$X(z)z^{-1} + X(z)3z^{-2} + X(z)2z^{-3} = y(z) + 4y(z)z^{-1} + 3y(z)z^{-2} + 2y(z)z^{-3}$$

$$y[n] + 4y[n-1] + 3y[n-2] + 2y[n-3] = x[n-1] + 3x[n-2] + 2x[n-3]$$

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* $y[n] - y[n-1] - y[n-2] = x[n] - x[n-1]$

$$Y(z) - Y(z)z^{-1} - Y(z)z^{-2} = X(z) - X(z)z^{-1}$$

$$Y(z)(1 - z^{-1} - z^{-2}) = X(z)(1 - z^{-1})$$

$$\frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{1 - z^{-1}}{1 - z^{-1} - z^{-2}} \cdot \frac{z^2}{z^2} = \frac{z^2 - z}{z^2 - z - 1} = \frac{z(z-1)}{z^2 - z - 1} = G(z)$$

2.5

$$* y[n-1] + y[n] = x[n]$$

$$\text{con } x[n] = (0.5)^n \text{ y } y[-1] = 1$$

$$\mathbb{Z}\{y[n-1]\} + \mathbb{Z}\{y[n]\} = \mathbb{Z}\{x[n]\}$$

$$z^{-1}y(z) + y(z-1) + y(z) = X(z)$$

reemplazando la condición inicial:

$$X(z) = \mathbb{Z}\{0.5^n\} = \frac{z}{z-0.5}$$

$$1 + y(z)(z^{-1} + 1) = \frac{z}{z-0.5}$$

$$y(z)(z^{-1} + 1) = \frac{z - 1(1-0.5)}{z-0.5}$$

$$y(z) = \frac{z - z + 0.5}{(z-0.5)(z^{-1} + 1)} = \frac{0.5}{(z-0.5)(z+1)}$$

$$z^{-1} \cdot y(z) = \frac{0.5z}{(z-0.5)(1+z)} \cdot z^{-1}$$

$$\frac{y(z)}{z} = \frac{0.5}{(1+z)(z-0.5)}$$

$$\frac{y(z)}{z} = \frac{0,5}{(1+z)(z-0,5)}$$

$$\frac{0,5}{(1+z)(z-0,5)} = \frac{A}{1+z} + \frac{B}{z-0,5}$$

$$\frac{0,5}{(1+z)(z-0,5)} = \frac{A(z-0,5) + B(1+z)}{(1+z)(z-0,5)} = \frac{Az - A0,5 + B + Bz}{(1+z)(z-0,5)}$$

$$B - A0,5 = 0,5$$

$$A + B = 0$$

$$A = -B$$

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$$B + B0,5 = 0,5$$

$$B = \frac{0,5}{1,5} = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow A = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{y(z)}{z} = -\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{1+z} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{z-0,5}$$

$$z^{-1}\{y(z)\} = -\frac{1}{3} z^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{1+z}\right\} + \frac{1}{3} z^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{z-0,5}\right\}$$

$$y[n] = -\frac{1}{3} \cdot (-1)^n \mu[n] + \frac{1}{3} 0,5^n u[n]$$

$$y[n] = \frac{1}{3} 0,5^n \mu[n] - \frac{1}{3} \cdot (-1)^n \mu[n]$$

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

Con $y[-1] = 1$, $y[-2] = 0$, $x[n] = u[n]$

$$\mathcal{Z}\{y[n]\} - \frac{1}{2}\mathcal{Z}\{y[n-1]\} - \frac{1}{2}\mathcal{Z}\{y[n-2]\} = \mathcal{Z}\{x[n]\}$$

$$Y(z) - \frac{1}{2}(z^{-1}Y(z) + y[-1]) - \frac{1}{2}(z^{-2}Y(z) + y[-2]) = X(z)$$

$$Y(z) - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}Y(z) - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}z^{-2}Y(z) = X(z)$$

Reemplazando la condición inicial

$$X(z) = \mathcal{Z}\{u[n]\} = \frac{z}{z-1}$$

$$Y(z) \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1} - \frac{1}{2}z^{-2}\right) = \frac{z}{z-1} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$Y(z) \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1} - \frac{1}{2}z^{-2}\right) = \frac{\frac{1}{2}z + \frac{1}{2}}{z-1} = \frac{\frac{3}{2}z - \frac{1}{2}}{z-1}$$

$$Y(z) \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1} - \frac{1}{2}z^{-2}\right) = \frac{\frac{3}{2}z - \frac{1}{2}}{2z-2}$$

$$Y(z) = \frac{\frac{3}{2}z - \frac{1}{2}}{(2z-2) \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1} - \frac{1}{2}z^{-2}\right)} \cdot \frac{z^2}{z^2}$$

$$Y(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}z - \frac{1}{2}\right)z^2}{(2z-2)(z^2 - \frac{1}{2}z - \frac{1}{2})}$$

$$y(z) = \frac{z^2(3z-1)}{(2z-1)(z^2-\frac{1}{2}z-\frac{1}{2})}$$

$$\frac{y(z)}{z} = \frac{3z^2-z}{(2z-1)(z^2-\frac{1}{2}z-\frac{1}{2})}$$

$$\frac{3z^2-z}{(2z-1)(z^2-\frac{1}{2}z-\frac{1}{2})} = \frac{A}{2z-1} + \frac{Bz+C}{z^2-\frac{1}{2}z-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$3z^2-z = A(2z-1) + (Bz+C)(z^2-\frac{1}{2}z-\frac{1}{2})$$

$$3z^2-z = Az^2 - \frac{1}{2}Az - \frac{1}{2}A + 2Bz^2 - Bz + 2Cz - C$$

$$3z^2-z = (A+2B)z^2 + \left(-\frac{1}{2}A - B + 2C\right)z - \frac{1}{2}A - C$$

$$A+2B=3$$

$$2B=3-A \Rightarrow B=\frac{3}{2}-\frac{A}{2}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}A-B+2C=-1$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}A-C=0$$

$$C=-\frac{1}{2}A$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}A-B+2C=-1$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}A-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{1}{2}A-A=-1$$

$$A+\frac{3}{2}=1 \rightarrow A=-\frac{1}{2}, B=\frac{7}{4}, C=\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{y_{(7)}}{z} = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2z-1} + \frac{\frac{7}{2}z + \frac{1}{4}}{z^2 - \frac{1}{2}z - \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{y_{(7)}}{z} = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2z-1} + \frac{7z+1}{4z^2 - 2z - 2}$$

$$\frac{y_{(7)}}{z} = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2z-1} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{7z+1}{(2z+1)(z-1)}$$

$$\frac{7z+1}{(2z+1)(z-1)} = \frac{A}{2z+1} + \frac{B}{z-1}$$

$$7z+1 = A(z-1) + B(2z+1)$$

$$7z+1 = Az - A + 2Bz + B = z(A+2B) - A + B$$

$$A+2B=7$$

$$-A+B=1$$

$$B=1+A$$

$$A+2(1+A)=7$$

$$A+2+2A=7$$

$$3A=5 \rightarrow A=\frac{5}{3} \rightarrow B=\frac{8}{3}$$

$$\frac{y_{(7)}}{z} = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2z-1} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2z+1} + \frac{8}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{z-1} \right)$$

$$\frac{y_{(7)}}{z} = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2z-1} + \frac{5}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{2z+1} + \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{z-1}$$

$$\frac{y(z)}{z} = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{z+1} + \frac{5}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{2z+1} + \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{z-1}$$

$$\frac{y(z)}{z} = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{2(z-\frac{1}{2})} + \frac{5}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{2(z+\frac{1}{2})} + \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{z-1}$$

$$\frac{y(z)}{z} = -\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{z-\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{5}{12} \cdot \frac{1}{z-(-\frac{1}{2})} + \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{z-1}$$

$$y(z) = -\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{z}{z-\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{5}{12} \cdot \frac{z}{z-(-\frac{1}{2})} + \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{z}{z-1}$$

$$\mathcal{Z}^{-1}\{y(z)\} = -\frac{1}{4} \mathcal{Z}^{-1}\left\{\frac{z}{z-\frac{1}{2}}\right\} + \frac{5}{12} \mathcal{Z}^{-1}\left\{\frac{z}{z-(-\frac{1}{2})}\right\} + \frac{4}{3} \mathcal{Z}^{-1}\left\{\frac{z}{z-1}\right\}$$

$$y[n] = -\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n] + \frac{5}{12} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n] + \frac{4}{3} (1)^n u[n]$$