Ejercicio 3

lunes, 5 de diciembre de 2022

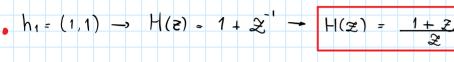
6:12 p. m.

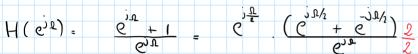
Ejercicio #3

Dadas las siguientes respuestas al impulso se pide:

- Transferencia del sistema H(z)
- Singularidades en el plano z
- Respuesta de módulo y fase
- a) Filtro de media móvil (moving average).

$$h_1(k) = (1, 1)$$
 significa $h(0) = 1$ y $h(1) = 1$
 $h_2(k) = (1, 1, 1)$





$$H(e^{j\mathbf{L}}) = e^{j\frac{\mathbf{L}}{2}} e^{-j\mathbf{L}} \underbrace{(e^{j\mathbf{L}} + e^{j\mathbf{L}})}_{2}.2$$

$$H(e^{j\Omega}) = 2 \cos\left(\frac{\Omega}{2}\right) e^{j\Omega}$$

$$|H(\Omega)| = |2\cos(\Omega)|$$
 $|H(\pi)| = 0$

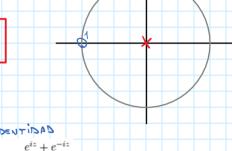
Fase

$$\angle H(\Omega) = -\frac{\Omega}{2}$$

.h. =
$$(1,1,1) \rightarrow (1/2) = 1 + 2' + 2^2 \rightarrow (1/2) = 2^2 + 2 + 1$$

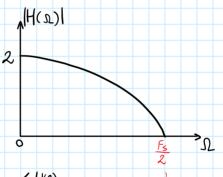
$$H(z) = \frac{200}{9} + \frac{200}{10} + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{-200}{10} + \frac{200}{10} + \frac{200}{10} + \frac{200}{10}$$

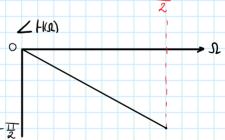
$$H(2) = e^{jL} \left((e^{jL} + e^{-jL}) \frac{2}{2} + 1 \right) = (2\cos(\Omega) + 1) e^{-j\Omega}$$

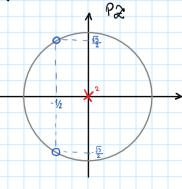


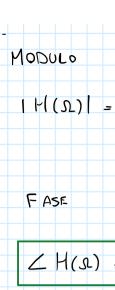
P2

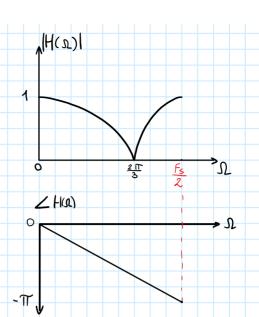
$$\sin z = \frac{e^{iz} - e^{-iz}}{2i}$$

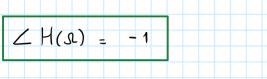












¿Qué modificación debería implementarse para que la salida representa la media aritmética?

Los coeficientes de h(n) tienen que ser iguales, y la sumatoria de todos ellos debe ser unitaria

Para el último sistema, ¿qué frecuencia de muestreo se debería adoptar si se quisiera eliminar con dicho filtro la interferencia causada por la frecuencia de línea de 50 Hz?

$$h_2 \rightarrow Cero$$
 de transmisión en $\frac{2}{3}\pi$

$$\frac{2}{3}\pi - 50H_2$$

[2 cos (Ω) +1]

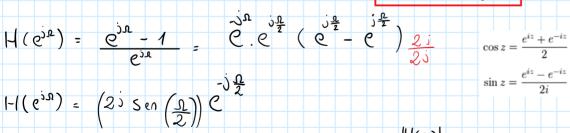
$$TV \longrightarrow X = \frac{\pi}{2\pi} \cdot \frac{50H_2}{2\pi} \cdot \frac{3}{3} \rightarrow \frac{f_s}{2} = \frac{150}{2} \cdot H_z \quad \therefore \rightarrow f_s = 150 \cdot H_z$$

b) Filtro diferenciador

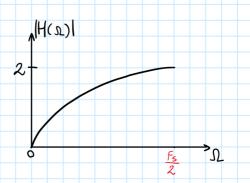
$$h_1(k)=(1,-\ 1)$$
 de primer orden
$$h_2(k)=(1,0,-\ 1)$$
 de segundo orden

$$h_{1}(K) = (1, -1) \longrightarrow H(Z) = 1 - 2' \Longrightarrow H(Z) = \frac{2 - 1}{2}$$

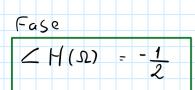
$$H(e^{j\Omega}) = \underbrace{e^{j\Omega} - 1}_{e^{j\Omega}} = \underbrace{e^{j\Omega}}_{e^{j\Omega}} = \underbrace{e^{j\Omega}}_{e$$

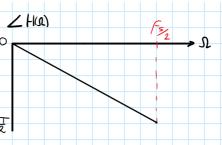


MODULO $|\mathsf{H}(\mathfrak{D})| = |2 \operatorname{Sen}\left(\frac{\mathfrak{D}}{2}\right)$

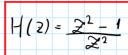


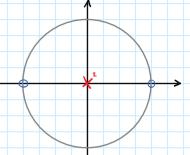
P2





$$h_2 = (1, 0, -1) \rightarrow H(2) = 1 - 2 \rightarrow H(2) = 2^2 - 1$$

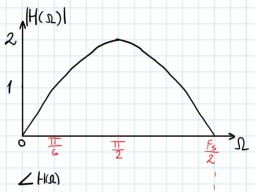




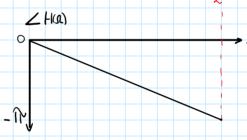
PZ:

$$H(e^{ix}) = \frac{e^{-1}}{e^{2ix}} = \frac{-2ix}{e^{2ix}} = \frac{-2ix}{e^{2ix}}$$

MODULO



FASE



1. ¿Qué demora introducen ambos sistemas?

Ambos introducen una demora igual a su orden

2. Hasta qué frecuencias estos sistemas se comportan como un derivador ideal. Considere una tolerancia admisible del 5% respecto a su respuesta ideal $|H(\Omega)| = \Omega$.