

## Universidade Federal de Uberlândia FEELT - Faculdade de Engenharia Elétrica



# **RESOLUÇÃO PROVA 1**

**SINAIS E SISTEMAS 1 - TURMA X** 

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#### **QUESTÃO 01**

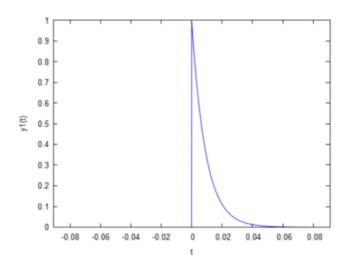
MAT1: 11521ECP014, KANO1: 2, KCUR1: 3, KNUM1: 6 MAT2: 11621ECP003, KANO2: 3, KCUR2: 3, KNUM2: 4 MAT3: 11621ETE009, KANO3: 3, KCUR3: 5, KNUM3: 1

#### **QUESTÃO 02**

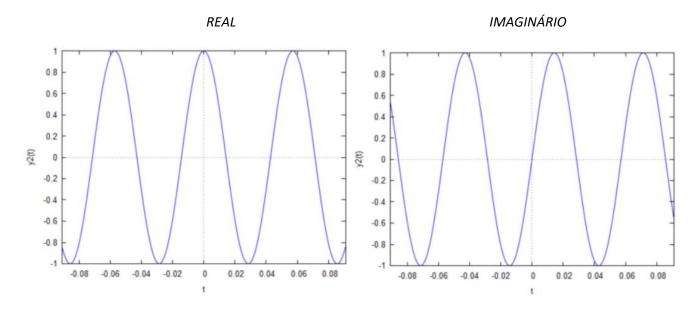
F0 = 110

LETRA A

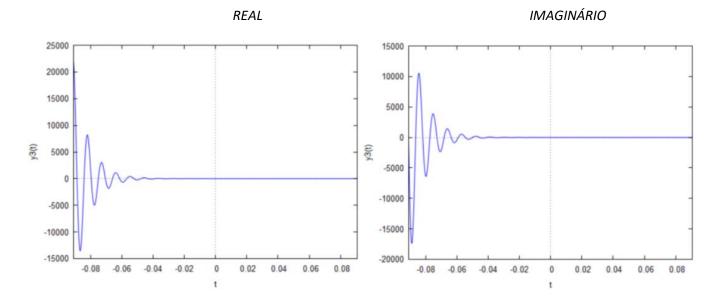
## y1(t):= exp(-f0\*t)\*u(t);



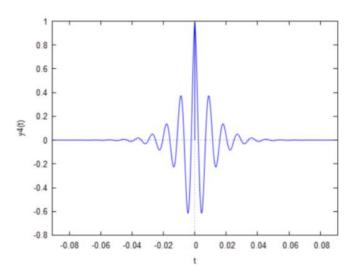
## y2(t) := exp(j\*f0\*t);



#### y3(t) := exp(-f0\*(1 + j\*2\*%pi)\*t);

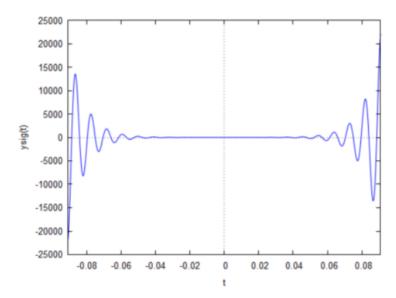


y4(t) := exp(-f0\*t)\*u(t)\*cos(2\*%pi\*f0\*t) + exp(f0\*t)\*u(-t)\*cos(2\*%pi\*f0\*t);



LETRA B

 $y_sig(t) := -exp(-f0*t) * u(-t) * cos(2*%pi*f0*t) + exp(f0*t) * u(t) * cos(2*%pi*f0*t);$ 



#### **QUESTÃO 03**

1) 2 e 3; 3 e 3; 3 e 5.

2) h(n)=2[n-3] + 3[n-3] + 3[n-5] = 5[n-3] + 3[n-5].

**3)** 6 e 3; -4 e 3; 1 e 5; -1 e 2; 1 e 3; 1 e 3.

4) x(n) = 6[n-3] - 4[n-3] + 1[n-5] - 1[n-2] + 1[n-3] + 1[n-3] = 1[n-5] + 4[n-3] - 1[n-2].

5) y[n]=x[n]\*h[n]=(1[n-5]+4[n-3]-1[n-2])\*(5[n-3]+3[n-5]).

$$y[n] = \frac{16n^3}{3} - 120n^2 + 450n$$

#### **QUESTÃO 04**

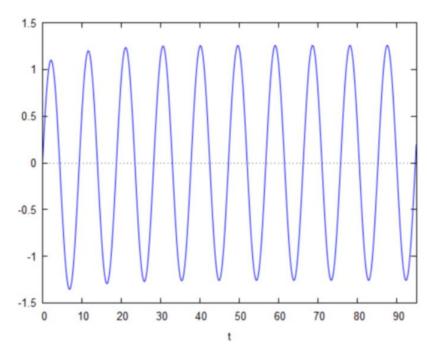
$$tau = (R1 + R2)*C -> tau = 9,5.$$

#### $Vin(t) = A cos(\omega 0 t);$

$$\frac{\% \mathrm{e}^{-\frac{2t}{19}} (16\% \mathrm{pi\% e^{\frac{2t}{19}}} \sin(\frac{4\% \mathrm{pi}t}{19}) + 8\% \mathrm{e}^{\frac{2t}{19}} \cos(\frac{4\% \mathrm{pi}t}{19}) - 8)}{4\% \mathrm{pi}^2 + 1}$$

$$Vc(t) = \frac{\%e^{-\frac{2t}{19}}(16\%pi\%e^{\frac{2t}{19}}sin(\frac{4\%pit}{19}) + 8\%e^{\frac{2t}{19}}cos(\frac{4\%pit}{19}) - 8)}{4\%pi^2 + 1}$$

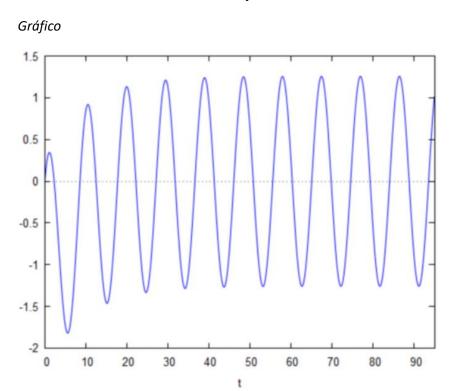
#### Gráfico



#### $Vin(t) = A \cos(\omega 0 t + \pi 4);$

$$\frac{\% e^{-\frac{2t}{19}}((2^{\frac{7}{2}}\% pi - 2^{\frac{5}{2}})\% e^{\frac{2t}{19}} sin(\frac{4\% pit}{19}) + (2^{\frac{7}{2}}\% pi + 2^{\frac{5}{2}})\% e^{\frac{2t}{19}} cos(\frac{4\% pit}{19}) - 2^{\frac{7}{2}}\% pi - 2^{\frac{5}{2}})}{4\% pi^2 + 1}$$

$$\mathrm{Vc}(t) = \frac{\% \mathrm{e}^{-\frac{2t}{19}} ((2^{\frac{7}{2}}\% \mathrm{pi} - 2^{\frac{5}{2}})\% \mathrm{e}^{\frac{2t}{19}} \sin(\frac{4\% \mathrm{pi}t}{19}) + (2^{\frac{7}{2}}\% \mathrm{pi} + 2^{\frac{5}{2}})\% \mathrm{e}^{\frac{2t}{19}} \cos(\frac{4\% \mathrm{pi}t}{19}) - 2^{\frac{7}{2}}\% \mathrm{pi} - 2^{\frac{5}{2}})}{4\% \mathrm{pi}^2 + 1}$$



#### $Vin(t) = A \exp(-2\pi \omega 0 t) \cos(\omega 0 t)$

$$\frac{\% \mathrm{e}^{\frac{-365t}{38}} (256\% \mathrm{pi\% e}^{\frac{2t}{19}} \sin(\frac{4\% \mathrm{pi}t}{19}) - 11424\% \mathrm{e}^{\frac{2t}{19}} \cos(\frac{4\% \mathrm{pi}t}{19}) + 11424\% \mathrm{e}^{\frac{19t}{2}})}{64\% \mathrm{pi}^2 + 127449}$$

$$\mathrm{Vc}(t) = \frac{\% \mathrm{e}^{-\frac{365t}{38}} (256\% \mathrm{pi\%e}^{\frac{2t}{19}} \sin(\frac{4\% \mathrm{pi}t}{19}) - 11424\% \mathrm{e}^{\frac{2t}{19}} \cos(\frac{4\% \mathrm{pi}t}{19}) + 11424\% \mathrm{e}^{\frac{19t}{2}})}{64\% \mathrm{pi}^2 + 127449}$$

# Gráfico

