

MASS. INSTRUKCIJE 25.3.2010

1. MI, 2007/2008 - 31.3.2008

1) $f(n) = \cos\left(\frac{47\pi}{7}n + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{7}n + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$
 ALIASING

$$\omega \in [0, 2\pi] + [-\pi, \pi]$$

$$\omega = \frac{47\pi}{7} - \frac{47\pi}{7} - 2\pi = \frac{38\pi}{7} - 2\pi = \frac{19\pi}{7} - 2\pi = \frac{5\pi}{7}$$

$$\cos(x) = \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{7}n + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{7}n + \frac{5\pi}{6}\right) \quad \square$$

2) TOTALNA ENERGIJA

$$E_\varphi = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \int_{-T}^T |v(t)|^2 dt$$

$$|e^{ix}| = |\cos(x) + j(\sin(x))| = 1$$

$$v(t) = \frac{1}{t} \chi(t-1) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{t}, & t \geq 1 \\ 0, & t < 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\chi(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & t \geq 0 \\ 0 & t < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$E_\varphi = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \int_1^T \frac{1}{t^2} dt = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \left(-\frac{1}{t}\right) \Big|_1^T = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \left(-\frac{1}{T} + 1\right) = 1$$

3. $u(n) = n(u(n+6) - u(n-6))$

$$u(t-a) - u(t-b) = \begin{cases} 1, & a \leq t \leq b \\ 0, & \text{inače} \end{cases} \xrightarrow{\text{2A}} \text{KONTINUOVANÉ SIGNALÉ}$$

$$= \begin{cases} 1, & a \leq n \leq b-1 \\ 0, & \text{inače} \end{cases} \xrightarrow{\text{2A}} \text{DISKRETNE SIGNALÉ}$$

$$n(u(n+6) - u(n-6)) = \begin{cases} n, & -5 \leq n \leq 5 \\ 0, & \text{inače} \end{cases}$$

$$E_{\infty} = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{n=-N}^N |u(n)|^2 = \sum_{n=-5}^5 n^2 = 2 \sum_{n=1}^5 n^2 = \underline{110}$$

4. $x(t) = 5$

$$P_{\infty} = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T |u(t)|^2 dt = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T 25 dt = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{25 \cdot 2T}{2T} = 25$$

⑥ postoje 4 FOURIERA

- ① CTFS - za periodične signale
- ② CTFT - za aperiodične signale
- ③ DTFS - za periodične signale
- ④ DTFT - za aperiodične signale

$$x(t) = e^{-5t} u(t-5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} X(j\omega) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-5t} u(t-5) e^{-j\omega t} dt = \\ &= \int_5^{\infty} e^{-5t} e^{-j\omega t} dt = \int_5^{\infty} e^{t(-5-j\omega)} dt = \frac{1}{-5-j\omega} e^{t(-5-j\omega)} \Big|_5^{\infty} = \\ &= \frac{1}{-5-j\omega} \left(e^{-\infty} - e^{5(-5-j\omega)} \right) = \frac{1}{-5-j\omega} e^{-25-5j\omega} \end{aligned}$$

⑦ $x(t) = \begin{cases} t, & -\pi < t < \pi \\ 0, & \text{inače} \end{cases} \quad \omega = 1$

$$\begin{aligned} X(j\omega) &= \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} t e^{-jt} dt = \left| \begin{array}{l} v=t \quad dv=dt \\ v=5 e^{-jt} dt = -\frac{1}{j} e^{-jt} = j e^{-jt} \end{array} \right| = \\ &= jt e^{-jt} - j \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{-jt} dt = jt e^{-jt} - j \frac{(-1)}{j} e^{-jt} \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} = \\ &= \left(j\pi e^{-j\pi} + e^{-j\pi} \right) - \left(-j\pi e^{j\pi} + e^{j\pi} \right) = -1 - j\pi + 1 - j\pi = \boxed{-2j\pi} \end{aligned}$$

⑧ $\delta(t+t_0), t_0 > 0$

$$\delta(t) \rightarrow 1$$

$$\delta(t+t_0) \rightarrow e^{j\omega t_0} \cdot 1 \quad \rightarrow \quad \phi(\omega) = \omega t_0$$

$$|A(\omega)| = 1$$

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$$x(t) \rightarrow X(j\omega)$$

$$x(t-t_0) \rightarrow e^{-j\omega t_0} X(j\omega)$$

$$x(at) = \frac{1}{|a|} X\left(j\frac{\omega}{a}\right)$$

$$y(t) = x(-t) \rightarrow Y(j\omega) = X(-j\omega)$$

$$z(t) = y(t-t_0) \rightarrow Z(j\omega) = e^{-j\omega t_0} Y(j\omega) = e^{-j\omega t_0} X(-j\omega)$$

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$$x(t) \rightarrow X(j\omega) = |X(j\omega)| e^{j\angle X(j\omega)}$$

$$g(t) = x(t+\tau) \rightarrow G(j\omega) = e^{j\omega\tau} X(j\omega)$$

$$\begin{aligned} |G(j\omega)| e^{j\angle G(j\omega)} &= |X(j\omega)| e^{j\angle X(j\omega)} \cdot 1 e^{j\omega\tau} = \\ &= |X(j\omega)| e^{j(\angle X(j\omega) + \omega\tau)} \end{aligned}$$

$$|G(j\omega)| = |X(j\omega)|$$

$$\angle G(j\omega) = \angle X(j\omega) + \omega\tau$$

$$(11) \quad x(t) = 220 \cos(50\pi t) + 100 \sin(200\pi t + \frac{\pi}{6})$$

$$\omega_1 = 50\pi \quad \omega_2 = 200\pi \quad \omega_0 = 50\pi \quad \Rightarrow \omega_2 = 4\omega_0$$

$$\cos x = \frac{1}{2} (e^{jx} + e^{-jx}) \quad \sin x = \frac{1}{2j} (e^{jx} - e^{-jx})$$

$$x(t) = 220 \cdot \frac{1}{2} (e^{j(50\pi t)} + e^{-j(50\pi t)}) + 100 \cdot \frac{1}{2j} (e^{j(200\pi t + \frac{\pi}{6})} - e^{-j(200\pi t + \frac{\pi}{6})})$$

$$= 110 e^{j1\omega_0 t} + 110 e^{j(-1)\omega_0 t} - 50j e^{j\frac{\pi}{6}} e^{j(4)\omega_0 t} + (50j e^{-j\frac{\pi}{6}} e^{j(-4)\omega_0 t})$$

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} X_k e^{jk\omega_0 t}$$

$$X_1 = 110$$

$$X_{-1} = 110$$

$$X_k = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{T_0} x(t) e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt$$

$$X_4 = -50j e^{j\frac{\pi}{6}} = 50 e^{j\frac{3\pi}{2}} e^{j\frac{\pi}{6}}$$

$$X_{-4} = 50j e^{-j\frac{\pi}{6}} = 50 e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{6}}$$

$$(12) \quad x(t) = \cos^2(2t + \frac{\pi}{3}) = \frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos(4t + \frac{\pi}{3})) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} e^{j\frac{\pi}{3}} e^{j4t} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{3}} e^{-j4t}$$

$$\downarrow X_{-1} \quad \omega_0 = 4$$

$$\cos^2 x = \frac{1}{2} [1 + \cos(2x)]$$

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DTFT

$$\begin{aligned}
 X(e^{j\omega}) &= \sum_{n=-4}^4 n e^{-j\omega n} = \overbrace{-4e^{4j\omega}}^{-4} + \overbrace{-2e^{3j\omega}}^{-2} + \overbrace{-2e^{2j\omega}}^{-2} + \overbrace{-e^{j\omega}}^{-1} + 0 + \\
 &+ \overbrace{1e^{-j\omega}}^{-1} + \overbrace{2e^{-2j\omega}}^{-2} + \overbrace{3e^{-3j\omega}}^{-3} + \overbrace{4e^{-4j\omega}}^{-4} = \\
 &= -4 + 3j + 2 - j - j - 2 + 3j + 4 = \boxed{4j}
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 x(n) &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} X(e^{j\omega}) e^{j\omega n} d\omega = \\
 &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-a}^a 2 e^{j\omega n} d\omega = \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot 2 \frac{1}{jn} e^{j\omega n} \Big|_{-a}^a = \\
 &= \frac{2}{n\pi} \frac{1}{2j} (e^{jna} - e^{-jna}) = \frac{2}{n\pi} (\sin(na))
 \end{aligned}$$

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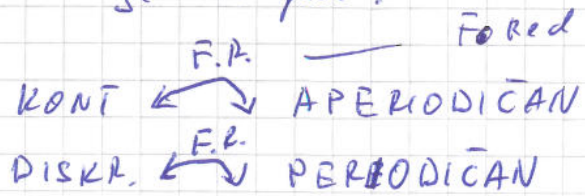
Parsevalove jednakosti

$E_\phi = \infty$ $P_\phi = \infty$ \rightarrow signal energije
 $E_\phi = \infty$ $P_\phi = 0$ \rightarrow signal snage
 $E_\phi = 0$ $P_\phi = \infty$

$$E = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-a}^a 4\pi^2 d\omega = 2\pi \omega \Big|_{-a}^a = 4a\pi$$

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Ako je signal:



171. 2004.

2nd. ⑤

$$x(t) = t(y(t) - y(t-1)) + (-2t+4)(y(t-1) - y(t-2))$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} y(t) = \delta(t)$$

$$y - y_1 = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} (x - x_1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} x'(t) &= 1(y(t) - y(t-1)) + t(\delta(t) - \delta(t-1)) - 2(y(t-1) - y(t-2)) + \\ &\quad + (-2t+4)(\delta(t-1) - \delta(t-2)) = \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= y(t) - y(t-1) + t\delta(t) - t\delta(t-1) - 2y(t-1) + 2y(t-2) + \\ &\quad + (-2t+4)\delta(t-1) - (-2t+4)\delta(t-2) = \end{aligned}$$

$$t\delta(t) = 0$$

$$= y(t) - 3y(t-1) + 2y(t-2) + 2\delta(t-1)$$