

$$1. \quad y(n) - \frac{1}{4}y(n-1) = u(n)$$

A

$$a) \quad H(z) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1}} = \frac{z}{z - \frac{1}{4}}$$

$$\text{POL} \quad z - \frac{1}{4} = 0 \quad |z| < 1 \quad \text{SUSTAV JE STABILN}$$

$$z = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$b) \quad H(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{4}e^{-j\Omega}} = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{4}\cos\Omega + \frac{1}{4}\sin\Omega \cdot j}$$

$$|H(e^{j\Omega})| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\left(1 - \frac{1}{4}\cos\Omega\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{4}\sin\Omega\right)^2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{2}\cos\Omega + \frac{1}{16}\cos^2\Omega + \frac{1}{16}\sin^2\Omega}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{17}{16} - \frac{1}{2}\cos\Omega}}$$

$$c) \quad u(n) = 2\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}n + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$y_p(n) = |H(e^{j\Omega})| \cdot \cos\left(\Omega n + \frac{\pi}{4} + \angle H(e^{j\Omega})\right)$$

$$H(e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}}) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{4}\cos\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{4}\sin\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot j} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{4}j}$$

$$|H(e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}})| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{16}}} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{17}} = 0.97$$

$$\angle H(e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}}) = -\arctg \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{1} = -\arctg \frac{1}{4} = -0.25$$

$$y_p(n) = \frac{8}{\sqrt{17}} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}n + \frac{\pi}{4} - 0.25\right)$$

$$\boxed{y_p(n) = 1.94 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}n + 0.54\right)}$$

$$y'(t) + 10y(t) = u(t)$$

a) IMPULSNJ ODZIV

$$h_u(0^+) = 1$$

$$h_u(t) = ?$$

$$s + 10 = 0$$

$$s = -10$$

$$y_h(t) = C e^{-10t}$$

$$h_u(t) = C e^{-10t}$$

$$h_u(0^+) = C = 1$$

$$h_u(t) = e^{-10t}$$

$$h_u(t) = e^{-10t} \mu(t)$$

b) $u(t) = e^{-2t} \mu(t)$

$$y(t) = h(t) * u(t)$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(\tau) u(t-\tau) d\tau$$

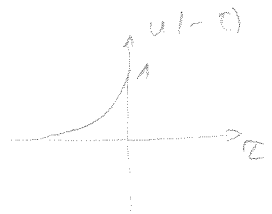
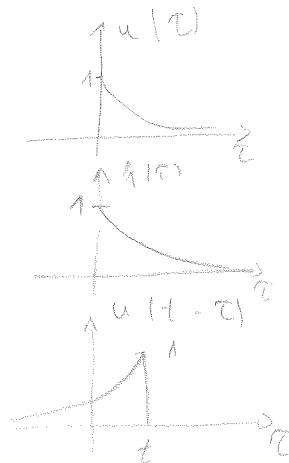
$$= \int_0^t e^{-10\tau} e^{-2(t-\tau)} d\tau$$

$$= e^{-2t} \int_0^t e^{-8\tau} d\tau$$

$$= e^{-2t} \cdot \frac{e^{-8\tau}}{-8} \Big|_0^t = e^{-2t} \cdot \frac{-1}{8} (e^{-8t} - 1)$$

$$y(t) = -\frac{1}{8} e^{-10t} + \frac{1}{8} e^{-2t}$$

$$u \quad t \geq 0$$



A

c) neposludeni

$$y(0^-) = 2$$

$$y_m(t) = C e^{-10t}$$

$$y_m(0^-) = C = 2$$

$$y_0(t) = 2 e^{-10t}$$

totalni

$$y_1(t) = y_m(t) + y_0(t)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{8} e^{-10t} + \frac{1}{8} e^{-7t} + 2 e^{-10t}$$

$$y_1(t) = \frac{15}{8} e^{-10t} + \frac{1}{8} e^{-7t}$$

za $t \geq 0$

$$3. \quad y^{(n)} - \frac{1}{6} y^{(n-1)} - \frac{1}{6} y^{(n-2)} = u^{(n)} - 3u^{(n-1)} + 7u^{(n-2)}$$

$$a) \quad y(z) - \frac{1}{6} z^{-1} y(z) - \frac{1}{6} y(z) z^{-2} = u(z) - 3z^{-1} u(z) + 7z^{-2} u(z)$$

$$H(z) = \frac{1 - 3z^{-1} + 7z^{-2}}{1 - \frac{1}{6} z^{-1} - \frac{1}{6} z^{-2}} = \frac{z^2 - 3z + 7}{z^2 - \frac{1}{6}z - \frac{1}{6}}$$

$$= \frac{z^2 - 3z + 7}{(z - \frac{1}{2})(z + \frac{1}{3})}$$

$$\frac{H(z)}{z} = \frac{1}{z} \cdot \frac{z^2 - 3z + 7}{(z - \frac{1}{2})(z + \frac{1}{3})} = \frac{A}{z} + \frac{B}{z - \frac{1}{2}} + \frac{C}{z + \frac{1}{3}}$$

$$Az^2 - \frac{1}{6}Az - \frac{1}{6}A + Bz^2 + \frac{1}{3}Bz + Cz^2 + \frac{1}{3}Cz = z^2 - 3z + 7$$

$$A + B + C = 1$$

$$-\frac{1}{6}A - \frac{1}{3}B - \frac{1}{6}C = -3$$

$$-\frac{1}{6}A = 2$$

$$A = -12$$

$$3 + C = 13$$

$$\frac{1}{3}B - \frac{1}{3}C = -3 + \frac{1}{6}(-12) = -5$$

$$\frac{1}{3}B - C = -10$$

$$C = 13 - B$$

$$= \frac{56}{5}$$

$$\frac{5}{3}B = +3$$

$$B = \frac{9}{5}$$

$$H(z) = -12 + \frac{9}{5} \frac{z}{z - \frac{1}{2}} + \frac{56}{5} \frac{z}{z + \frac{1}{3}}$$

$$y_1(n) = -12 \delta(n) + \left[\frac{9}{5} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n + \frac{56}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n \right] u^{(n)}$$

$$b) \quad u_1(n) = \{2, 9, 2, 0, \dots\}$$

$$U(z) = 2z^0 + 9z^{-1} + 2z^{-2} + \dots = 2 \cdot \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (z^{-2})^k$$

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

$$y(z) = H(z) \cdot U(z) = \frac{(z - \frac{1}{2})(z - 2)}{(z - \frac{1}{2})(z + \frac{1}{3})} \cdot \frac{2z^2}{(z - 1)(z + 1)} = \frac{2z^2(z - 2)}{(z - \frac{1}{2})(z + \frac{1}{3})(z + 1)}$$

$$\frac{y(z)}{z} = \frac{2z^2 - 4z}{(z - \frac{1}{2})(z + \frac{1}{3})(z + 1)} = \frac{A}{z - \frac{1}{2}} + \frac{B}{z + \frac{1}{3}} + \frac{C}{z + 1}$$

$$Az^2 + \frac{1}{3}Az + A + \frac{1}{3}A + Bz^2 - \frac{1}{2}Bz + Bz - \frac{1}{2}B + C z^2 - \frac{1}{6}Cz - \frac{1}{6}C = 2z^2 - 4z$$

$$A + B + C = 2$$

$$\frac{1}{3}A + A - \frac{1}{2}B + B - \frac{1}{6}C = -4$$

$$\frac{4}{3}A - \frac{1}{2}B - \frac{1}{6}C = 0$$

$$\frac{4}{3}A + \frac{1}{2}B - \frac{1}{6}C = -4$$

$$A = \frac{10}{5}, \quad B = -\frac{14}{5}, \quad C = 6$$

$$y(z) = \frac{\frac{10}{5}z}{z - \frac{1}{2}} - \frac{\frac{14}{5}z}{z + \frac{1}{3}} + \frac{6z}{z + 1}$$

$$y_u(n) = -\frac{6}{5} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n - \frac{14}{5} \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^n + 6 \cdot 1^n \quad \text{for } n \geq 0$$

$$4. \quad y''(t) + 11y'(t) + 10y(t) = u'(t) - 2u(t)$$

$$y(0^-) = 1$$

$$y'(0^-) = 2$$

$$u(t) = e^t \mu(t)$$

$$u(t) = e^t$$

$$u'(t) = e^t$$

homogeneous

$$s^2 + 11s + 10 = 0$$

$$(s+10)(s+1) = 0$$

$$s_1 = -10 \quad s_2 = -1$$

$$y_h(t) = C_1 e^{-10t} + C_2 e^{-t}$$

particulars

$$y_p(t) = C e^t$$

$$y_p'(t) = C e^t$$

$$y_p''(t) = C e^t$$

$$C e^t + 11C e^t + 10C e^t = e^t - 2e^t$$

$$22C e^t = -e^t$$

$$22C = -1$$

$$C = -\frac{1}{22}$$

$$y_p = -\frac{1}{22} e^t \mu(t)$$

totalu: solution

$$y(t) = C_1 e^{-10t} + C_2 e^{-t} - \frac{1}{22} e^t \quad t \geq 0$$

početni uvjeti

$$y(0^+) - y(0^-) = 0 \cdot u(0^-) \rightarrow y(0^+) = 1$$

$$y'(0^+) - y'(0^-) + 11(y(0^+) - y(0^-)) = 0 + 11(u(0^+) - u(0^-))$$

$$y'(0^+) - 2 = 11 \cdot 1$$

$$y'(0^+) = 3$$

4.

totalni odziv

$$y_t(0^+) = C_1 + C_2 - \frac{1}{22} = 1$$

$$y_t'(t) = -10C_1 e^{-10t} - C_2 e^{-t} - \frac{1}{22} e^t$$

$$y_t'(0^+) = -10C_1 - C_2 - \frac{1}{22} = 3$$

$$-9C_1 - \frac{23}{22} = 4$$

$$-9C_1 = 4 + \frac{1}{11} = \frac{44+1}{11} = \frac{45}{11}$$

$$C_1 = \frac{45}{-9 \cdot 11} = -\frac{5}{11}$$

$$C_2 = 1 + \frac{1}{22} - C_1 = \frac{23}{22} + \frac{5}{11} = \frac{23+10}{22} = \frac{33}{22} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$y_t(t) = \left[-\frac{5}{11} e^{-10t} + \frac{3}{2} e^{-t} - \frac{1}{22} e^t \right] \mu(t)$$

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a) $h(n) = \left(\frac{1}{3^n} + \frac{1}{9^n}\right) \mu(n)$

$$H(z) = \frac{z}{z - \frac{1}{3}} + \frac{z}{z - \frac{1}{9}} = \frac{z^2 - \frac{1}{9}z + z^2 - \frac{1}{3}z}{(z - \frac{1}{3})(z - \frac{1}{9})} = \frac{2z^2 - \frac{4}{9}z}{z^2 - \frac{4}{9}z + \frac{1}{27}}$$

b) $u(n) = 3^n$

$$y(n) = H(z) \cdot U z^n \rightarrow z = 3$$

$$y(n) = H(3) \cdot U \cdot 3^n$$

$$= H(3) \cdot 3^n$$

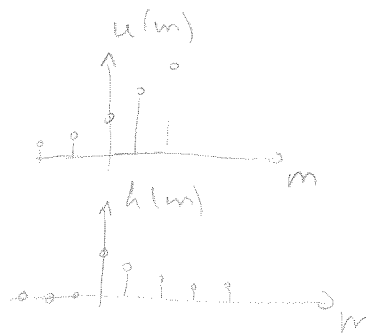
$$H(3) = \frac{2 \cdot 3^2 - \frac{4}{9} \cdot 3}{3^2 - \frac{4}{9} \cdot 3 + \frac{1}{27}} = \frac{\frac{162 - 12}{9}}{\frac{243 - 36 + 1}{27}} = \frac{\frac{150}{9}}{\frac{208}{27}} = \frac{150 \cdot 3}{208} = \frac{225}{104}$$

$$y(n) = \frac{225}{104} \cdot 3^n$$

c) $u(n) = 3^n$

$$y(n) = u(n) * h(n)$$

$$= \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} u(m) h(n-m)$$



$$= \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} h(m) u(n-m)$$

$$= \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^m + \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^m \right] \mu(m) \cdot 3^{n-m}$$

$$= 3^n \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} 3^{-2m} + 3^{-(2-1)m} = 3^n \left[\frac{1}{1-3^{-2}} + \frac{1}{1-3^{-3}} \right]$$

$$= 3^n \cdot \left[\frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{9}} + \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{27}} \right] = 3^n \left[\frac{9}{8} + \frac{27}{26} \right]$$

$$= 3^n \left[\frac{9}{8} + \frac{27}{26} \right] = 3^n \cdot \frac{117+108}{104} = \frac{225}{104} \cdot 3^n$$