Signali i sustavi – zadaci za aktivnost – tjedan 16

Akademska školska godina 2006./2007.

- 1. Zadan je kontinuiran sustav y''(t)-5y'(t)+6y(t) = u(t)+3u'(t), y(0-)=3, y'(0-)=0. Pronađite odziv sustava na pobudu $u(t)=2\mu(t)$.
 - a. U vremenskoj domeni (homogeno + partikularno)
 - b. Pomoću Laplaceove transformacije
- 2. Zadan je diskretan linearan sustav: y(n) + 2y(n-2) = u(n)

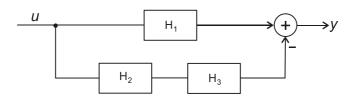
Pronadite:

- a. Opis sustava u prostoru stanja (varijable stanja i matrice *A*, *B*, *C*, *D* paralelne realizacije). Jesu li matrice *A*, *B*, *C*, *D* jednoznačno određene? Objasnite!
- b. Impulsni odziv sustava.
- c. Polove sustava iz matrice A. Je li definirana frekvencijska karakteristika sustava?
- 3. Kontinuiran sustav zadan je prijenosnom funkcijom:

$$H(s) = \frac{s^2 + 3s + 4}{(s+2)(s^2 + 2s + 1)}$$

Napišite jednadžbe stanja i izlaznu jednadžbu zadanog sustava koristeći kaskadnu realizaciju. Opišite matricu *A* koju ste dobili kaskadnom realizacijom. Je li dobivena realizacija jedinstvena?

4. Složeni mirni diskretni sustav zadan je slikom:



Koliki je impulsni odziv drugog podsustava $h_2(n)$ ako je impulsni odziv prvog podsustava $h_1(n) = \{\underline{0}, 0, 1, 3, 3, 3, \dots\}$, impulsni odziv trećeg podsustava $h_3(n) = \{\underline{0}, 0, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2, 0, \dots\}$, te prijenosna funkcija sustava H(z) = 0?

5. Kontinuirani sustav zadan je jednadžbama:

$$y'_1 + 3y_2 = u_1$$

 $3y_1 + y'_2 = u_2$

Naći matrice A, B, C, D, prijenosnu funkciju, impulsni odziv i odziv na pobudu $u(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 3S(t) \\ \delta(t) \end{bmatrix}$.

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1.
$$y'(t) - 5y'(t) + 6y(t) = u(t) + 3u'(t)$$

 $y(0) = 3$
 $y'(0) = 0$
 $u(t) = 2\mu(t)$
 $u(t) = y_n(t) + y_p(t) = ?$
 $u(t) = y_n(t) + y_p(t) = ?$
 $u(t) = y_n(t) + y_p(t) = ?$

$$y_n(t) = Ce^{st}$$
 pretpostavljeni oblik
 $s^2 Ce^{st}$ $s^2 Ce^{st}$ + $6Ce^{st}$ = $6Ce^{st}$

početni wjeti:
$$y(0^{\dagger}) - y(0^{\dagger}) = b_0 u(0^{\dagger})$$

 $y(0^{\dagger}) = y(0^{\dagger}) = 3$
 $y(0^{\dagger}) - y(0^{\dagger}) + a_1(y(0^{\dagger}) - y(0^{\dagger})) = b_0 u'(0^{\dagger}) + b_1 u(0^{\dagger})$
 $y'(0^{\dagger}) = 6$

$$y'(t) = 3C_1 e^{3t} + 2C_2 e^{2t}$$
 $y'(t) = 3C_1 + 2C_2 = 6$
 $y'(t) = 3C_1 + 2C_2 = 6$

$$3(4) = C_1 e^{3t} + C_2 e^{2t} + \frac{1}{3}$$
$$3(0+) = C_1 + C_2 + \frac{1}{3} = 3$$

$$3C_1 + 2C_2 = 6$$

$$C_1 + C_2 = \frac{8}{3} = 1 C_1 = \frac{8}{3} - C_2 = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$8 - 3C_2 + 2C_2 = 6$$

$$C_2 = 2$$

$$C_2 = 2$$

$$C_3 = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3}e^{3t} + \frac{2}{3}e^{3t}$$

$$C_4 = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3}e^{3t} + \frac{2}{3}e^{3t}$$

1. b)
$$X'' = S^2 \times (S) - S \times (O^{-}) - \times '(O^{-})$$
 prine i change denivación a vireneau $X' = S \times (S) - X(O^{-}) - \times '(O^{-})$ from formación $X' = S \times (S) - X(O^{-}) - X(O^{-})$ from formación $X' = S \times (S) - X(O^{-}) - X(O^{-})$ from formación $X' = S \times (S) - X(O^{-}) - X(O^{-}) + G \times (S) = \frac{2}{3} + G$

$$S^2 \times (S) - S \times Y(S) + G \times (S) = \frac{2}{3} + G + 3S - XS$$

$$Y(S) = \frac{3N^2 - 9N + 2}{N(S^2 - SN + G)} = \frac{A}{N} + \frac{B}{N^2 - N^2} + \frac{C}{N^2 - N^2}$$

$$Y(S) = \frac{3N^2 - 9N + 2}{N(S^2 - SN + G)} = \frac{A}{N} + \frac{B}{N^2 - N^2} + \frac{C}{N^2 - N^2}$$

 $S^{2}(A+R+C)+A(-SA-3B-2C)+6A=3S^{2}-9A+2$

$$A+B+C=3$$

- $S+-3B-2C=-9$
 $6A=2=)A=\frac{4}{3}$

$$38+20 = 3 - \frac{5}{3}$$

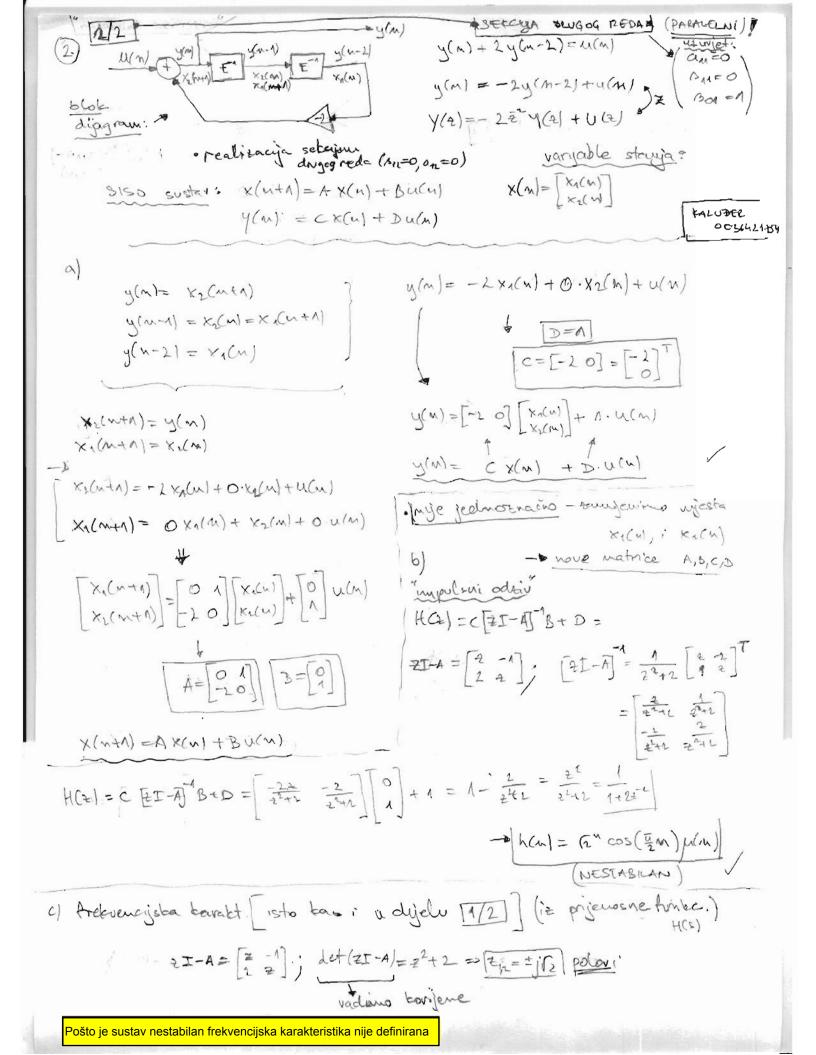
$$8-30 + 20 = \frac{5}{3} = 2$$

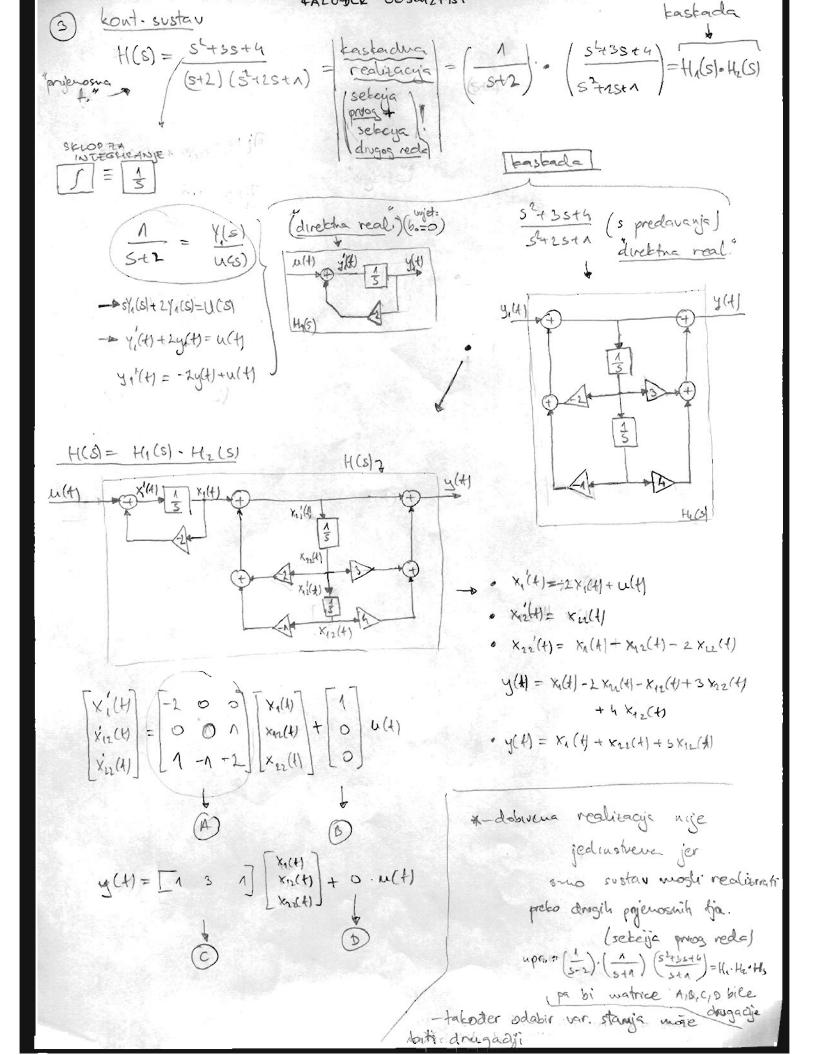
$$A = \frac{1}{3} B = 2 C = \frac{2}{3}$$

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

$$y(d) = \left[\frac{1}{3} + 2e^{2t} + \frac{2}{3}e^{3t}\right]y(d)$$

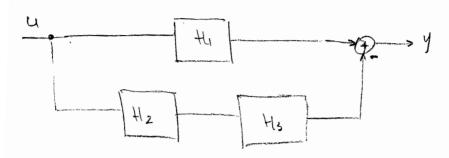
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4.
$$l_{1}(n) = \{0,0,1,3,3,...\}$$

 $l_{2}(n) = \{0,0,1,2,0,1,2,0...\}$
 $\frac{4(2)=0}{h_{2}(n)=?}$



$$H_{1}(t) = \frac{1}{t^{2}} + 3\left(\frac{1}{t^{3}} + \frac{1}{2^{1}} + \dots\right) = \frac{1}{t^{2}} + 3\left(\frac{1}{t^{2}} + \frac{1}{2^{2}} + 2\left(\frac{1}{t^{2}} +$$

$$H_{3}(x) = \frac{1}{2^{2}} + \frac{2}{2^{3}} + \frac{1}{2^{5}} + \frac{2}{2^{6}} + \cdots = \frac{1}{2^{2}} \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{3i}} + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{3i}} = \frac{1}{2^{2}} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2^{3}}} + \frac{2}{2^{3}} + \frac{1}{2^{3}} = \frac{2 + 2}{2^{3} - 1} = \frac{2 + 2}{2^{3}$$

$$H_{2}(z) = H_{1}(z) - H_{2}(z)H_{3}(z) = 0$$

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

$$U_{2}(n) = \int_{z}^{\infty} (n)^{2} \int_{z}^{\infty} (n-1)^{2} \int_{z}^{\infty} (n-2)^{2} dx = \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{z}$$

$$y = Cx(t) + Bu(t)$$

$$X_{1}=-3\times_{2}+u_{1}$$

$$X_{2}'=-3\times_{1}+u_{2}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_{1}' \\ x_{2}' \end{bmatrix}=\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix}\begin{bmatrix} x_{1} \\ x_{2} \end{bmatrix}+\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}\begin{bmatrix} u_{1} \\ u_{1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_{1} \\ x_{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} y_{1}(t) & y_{1} = x_{1} \\ y_{2} = x_{2} \end{cases} \begin{cases} y_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_{1} \\ x_{2} \end{bmatrix} + 0.0$$

$$H(s) = \begin{bmatrix} C(st - A)^{-1} + b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0$$

$$H(s) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-9}} & -\frac{3}{\sqrt{2-9}} \\ -\frac{3}{\sqrt{2-9}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-9}} \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{h(t)} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-9}} & \frac{3}{\sqrt{2-9}} \\ -\frac{3}{\sqrt{2-9}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-9}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{3}{$$

$$A(4) = \begin{bmatrix} h(t) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$