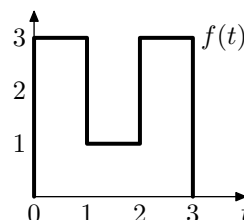
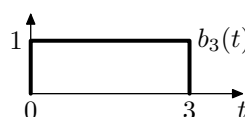
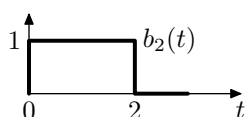
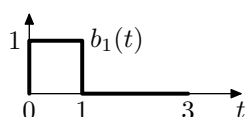
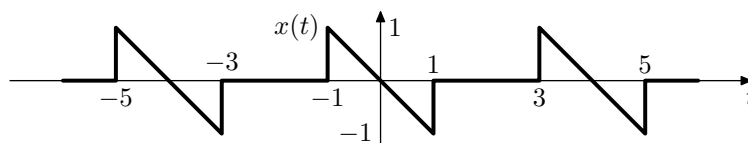


Signali i sustavi
Prvi međuispit (grupa B) – 24. ožujka 2011.

- Totalna snaga vremenski kontinuiranog signala $x(t) = 4 + 2 \sin(t)$ je:
a) 4 b) 6 c) 16 d) 18 e) 20
- Energija vremenski diskretnog signala $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{2n} \mu(n)$ je:
a) $\frac{15}{16}$ b) $\frac{16}{15}$ c) $\frac{256}{255}$ d) $\frac{255}{256}$ e) $+\infty$
- Totalna snaga vremenski diskretnog signala $x(n) = 2 + 4 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}n\right)$ je:
a) 2 b) 4 c) 6 d) 12 e) 20
- Koji od zadanih signala NIJE periodičan?
a) $\sin(2\pi t)$ b) $\cos(2\pi t) + \sin(5\pi t)$ c) $\cos(3t) + \cos(5t)$ d) $\cos(3\pi t) + \sin(3t)$ e) $\operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}t\right)$
- Samo jedna od navednih tvrdnji NE VRIJEDI za Diracovu distribuciju $\delta(t)$. Koja?
a) Za glatku $f(t) : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ vrijedi $f(t) \delta(t - t_0) = f(t_0)$.
b) Generalizirana derivacija Heavisideove step funkcije je Diracova distribucija, odnosno $\mu'(t) = \delta(t)$.
c) Diracova distribucija je parna distribucija.
d) Za glatku $f(t) : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ vrijedi $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(t) \delta(t) dt = f(0)$.
e) Za glatku $f(t) : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ vrijedi $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(t) \delta'(t) dt = -f'(0)$.
- Generalizirana derivacija signala $f(t) = \mu(5 - t) + \mu(t) + (3 - t)^2(\mu(t - 3) - \mu(t - 5))$ je:
a) $-3\delta(t - 5) + \delta(t) + 2(t - 3)(\mu(t - 3) - \mu(t - 5))$ b) $-5\delta(t - 5) + \delta(t) + 2(t - 3)(\mu(t - 3) - \mu(t - 5))$
c) $2(t - 3)(\mu(t - 3) - \mu(t - 5))$ d) $2(t - 3)(\mu(t - 3) - \mu(t - 5)) - 4$ e) $-\delta(t - 5) + \delta(t) + 2(t - 3)(\mu(t - 3) - \mu(t - 5)) - 4$
- Signal $f(t) : [0, 3] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ prikazujemo kao linearnu kombinaciju tri osnovna signala $b_1(t) : [0, 3] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $b_2(t) : [0, 3] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ i $b_3(t) : [0, 3] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$. Kako glasi linearni rastav signala $f(t)$ po osnovnim signalima?
a) (3, 1, 3) b) (2, -2, 3) c) (1, 2, -3) d) (-1, 2, 1) e) (-2, 1, 2)



- Promatramo signal $x(t) = \cos(200\pi t) + \sin(400\pi t) + \cos(600\pi t)$. Kojim periodom očitavanja T_S moramo očitati taj signal da ne dođe do preklapanja spektra?
a) $T_S > 200$ b) $T_S > 600$ c) $T_S < 1/200$ d) $T_S < 1/600$ e) Ne postoji takav period T_S !
- Zadan je signal $x(t) = 2 \cos(2t + \frac{\pi}{3}) + 3 \sin(3t)$. Amplitudni i fazni spektar za $k = -2$ i $k = 3$ su:
a) $A_{-2} = 1, \phi_{-2} = -\frac{\pi}{3}, A_3 = \frac{3}{2}, \phi_3 = -\frac{\pi}{2}$ b) $A_{-2} = 2, \phi_{-2} = \frac{\pi}{3}, A_3 = 3, \phi_3 = -\frac{\pi}{2}$
c) $A_{-2} = 1, \phi_{-2} = \frac{\pi}{3}, A_3 = \frac{3}{2}, \phi_3 = \frac{\pi}{2}$ d) $A_{-2} = 1, \phi_{-2} = -\frac{\pi}{3}, A_3 = \frac{3}{2}, \phi_3 = \frac{\pi}{2}$
e) $A_{-2} = 2, \phi_{-2} = \frac{\pi}{3}, A_3 = 3, \phi_3 = 0$
- Za vremenski kontinuirani i periodičan signal $x(t)$ perioda 4 zadan slikom izračunaj NULTI i DRUGI član rastava u Fourierov red.
a) $(X_0, X_2) = (1, -\frac{2}{\pi^2})$ b) $(X_0, X_2) = (0, \frac{1}{2\pi})$ c) $(X_0, X_2) = (1, \frac{2j}{\pi^2})$ d) $(X_0, X_2) = (0, \frac{j}{2\pi})$
e) $(X_0, X_2) = (0, \frac{j}{\pi^2})$



11. Snaga signala iz prethodnog zadatka je:

- a) 0 b) $\frac{1}{9}$ c) $\frac{1}{6}$ d) $\frac{2}{3}$ e) 1

12. Izračunaj vremenski kontinuiranu Fourierovu transformaciju (CTFT) signala $f(t) = e^{-3t} \mu(t) + e^{2t} \mu(-t)$.

- a) $F(j\omega) = \frac{1}{3+j\omega}$ b) $F(j\omega) = \frac{-5}{6+\omega^2+j\omega}$ c) $F(j\omega) = \frac{5}{6+\omega^2-j\omega}$ d) $F(j\omega) = \frac{5}{6+\omega^2+j\omega}$
e) $F(j\omega) = \frac{5}{\sqrt{(6+\omega)^2+\omega^2}}$

13. Zadan je spektar $X(j\omega) = 2(\mu(\omega+4\pi) - \mu(\omega-4\pi))$. Signal čiji je to spektar je:

- a) $x(t) = 2\delta(t) + \frac{2}{\pi t} \cos(4\pi t)$ b) $x(t) = \frac{2}{\pi t} \sin(4\pi t)$ c) $x(t) = \frac{4}{t} \sin(4\pi t)$ d) $x(t) = -\frac{2}{\pi t} \sin(4\pi t)$
e) $x(t) = \frac{2}{\pi t} \cos(4\pi t)$

14. Energija signala iz prethodnog zadatka je:

- a) 8 b) 16 c) 16π d) 32π e) $+\infty$

15. Zadan je vremenski diskretni periodičan signal $x(n) = \sin(\frac{\pi}{57}n)$. Temeljni period signala N i temeljni period spektra K su:

- a) $(N, K) = (57, 57)$ b) $(N, K) = (57, 114)$ c) $(N, K) = (114, 114)$ d) $(N, K) = (114, 228)$
e) $(N, K) = (228, 114)$

16. Jedan period periodičnog signala perioda $N = 6$ je $x(n) = \begin{cases} -2\sqrt{3}n, & n \in \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\} \\ 6, & n = 3 \end{cases}$. Prva dva člana spektra su:

- a) $X_0 = 0, X_1 = 6$ b) $X_0 = 1, X_1 = -1 + j$ c) $X_0 = 1, X_1 = -1 - j$ d) $X_0 = 1, X_1 = -1 - 3j$
e) $X_0 = 1, X_1 = -1 + 3j$

17. Zadan je vremenski diskretni periodički signal $x(n) = \cos(\frac{\pi}{9}n) - \sin(\frac{2\pi}{3}n)$. Dvanaesti član spektra je:

- a) $X_{12} = e^{j\pi/2}$ b) $X_{12} = e^{-j\pi/2}$ c) $X_{12} = 0$ d) $X_{12} = \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\pi/2}$ e) $X_{12} = \frac{1}{2}e^{j\pi/2}$

18. Jedan period spektra vremenski diskretne Fourierove transformacije (DTFT) je $X(e^{j\Omega}) = \begin{cases} e^{-|\Omega|}, & \Omega \in [-a, a] \\ 0, & \Omega \in \langle -\pi, -a \rangle \cup \langle a, \pi \rangle \end{cases}$. Signal čiji je to spektar jest:

- a) $x(n) = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{1}{1+n^2} \left(1 + e^{-a} (\sin(an) - \cos(an)) \right)$ b) $x(n) = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{1}{1+n^2} \left(1 + e^{-a} (\cos(an) - \sin(an)) \right)$
c) $x(n) = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{1}{1+n^2} \left(1 + e^{-a} (n \sin(an) - \cos(an)) \right)$ d) $x(n) = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{1}{1+n^2} \left(1 + e^{-a} (\sin(an) - n \cos(an)) \right)$
e) $x(n) = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{1}{1+n^2}$

19. Promatramo vremenski diskretni signal čiji jedini uzorci različiti od nule su $\{1, 4, \underline{5}, 4, 1\}$ (podcrtani član je uzorak za korak $n = 0$). Vremenski diskretna Fourierova transformacija zadanog signala je:

- a) $X(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{5}{2\pi} + \frac{4}{\pi} \cos(\Omega) + \frac{1}{\pi} \cos(2\Omega)$ b) $X(e^{j\Omega}) = 5 + 4 \cos(\Omega) + \cos(2\Omega)$
c) $X(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{5}{2\pi} + \frac{4j}{\pi} \cos(\Omega) + \frac{j}{\pi} \cos(2\Omega)$ d) $X(e^{j\Omega}) = 5 + 8 \cos(\Omega) + 2 \cos(2\Omega)$
e) $X(e^{j\Omega}) = 5 + 8j \sin(\Omega) + 2j \sin(2\Omega)$

20. Zadan je vremenski diskretni signal $x(n) = 3^n \mu(-n)$. Vremenski diskretna Fourierova transformacija (DTFT) zadanog signala je:

- a) $X(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{1}{1-3e^{j\Omega}}$ b) $X(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{3}{1-e^{-j\Omega}}$ c) $X(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{3}{3+e^{-j\Omega}}$ d) $X(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{3}{3-e^{j\Omega}}$
e) $X(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{1}{1-3e^{-j\Omega}}$