

GETW Kde 02.7.2014

1) $x(t) = e^{2t} \cdot p(t) + e^{-3t} \cdot p(t)$

a) CTFT

b) ENERGIJA

c) Povezati sa CTFT

a)

$$X(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{2t} \cdot e^{-j\omega t} p(t) dt + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-3t} \cdot e^{-j\omega t} p(t) dt =$$

$$X(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{2t} \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt + \int_0^{\infty} e^{-3t} \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt = \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{t(2-j\omega)} dt + \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t(3+j\omega)} dt$$

$$X(j\omega) = \frac{1}{2-j\omega} \cdot e^{t(2-j\omega)} \Big|_{-\infty}^0 + \frac{1}{-(3+j\omega)} \cdot e^{-t(3+j\omega)} \Big|_0^{\infty} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2-j\omega} + \frac{1}{3+j\omega} = \frac{5}{(2-j\omega)(3+j\omega)} = \frac{5}{\omega^2 - j\omega + 6}$$

b) $E = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt = \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{4t} dt + \int_0^{\infty} e^{-8t} dt = \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{4t} dt + \int_0^{\infty} e^{-8t} dt =$

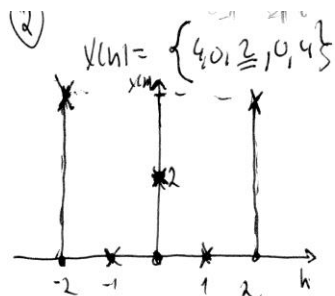
$$= \frac{1}{4} \cdot e^{4t} \Big|_{-\infty}^0 + \frac{1}{-8} \cdot e^{-8t} \Big|_0^{\infty} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} (e^0 - 0) + \frac{1}{-8} (0 - 1) = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{5}{8}$$

c) $E_f = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f(t)|^2 dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) f^*(t) dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) \cdot \left[\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F^*(j\omega) e^{-j\omega t} d\omega \right] dt =$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F^*(j\omega) \left(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) \cdot e^{j\omega t} dt \right) d\omega = \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F^*(j\omega) \cdot F(j\omega) d\omega$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |F(j\omega)|^2 d\omega$$



$$X(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x[n] \cdot e^{-j\omega n}$$

$$\begin{aligned} X(e^{j\omega}) &= x[-2] \cdot e^{-j\omega(-2)} + x[0] e^0 + x[2] \cdot e^{-j\omega 2} = \\ &= 4 \cdot e^{2j\omega} + 2 + 4 \cdot e^{-2j\omega} = \\ &= 4 \cdot \left(\frac{e^{2j\omega} + e^{-2j\omega}}{2} \right) + 2 \\ &= 8 \cdot \cos(2\omega) + 2 \end{aligned}$$

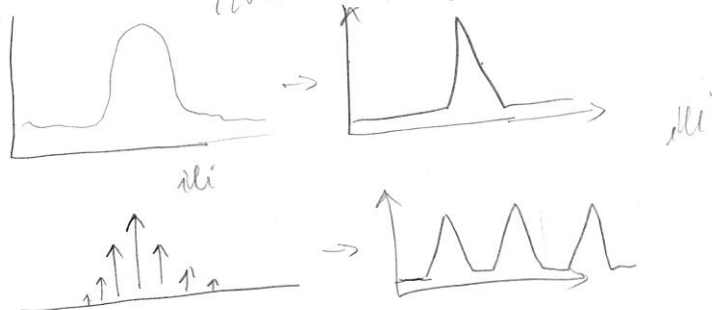
a) amplitudni spekter = $\sqrt{8 \cdot \cos 2\omega + 4} = 8 \cdot \cos 2\omega + 2$

fazni spekter $\frac{\text{Im}}{\text{Re}}$ ardy $\phi = \frac{\text{Im}}{\text{Re}} = 0$

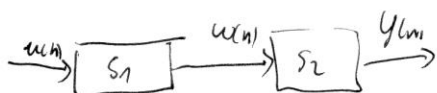
c) $DTT = \{4, 0, 2, 0, 4\}$

$$\begin{aligned} X(e^{j\omega}) &= \sum_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x[n] \cdot e^{-j\omega n} = \\ &= 4 \cdot e^0 + 0 + 2 \cdot e^{-j\omega 2} + 0 + 4 \cdot e^{-j\omega 4} = \\ &= 4 + 2 \cdot e^{-2j\omega} + 4 \cdot e^{-j\omega 4} \end{aligned}$$

d) Skicirajte nemenski kontinuirni signal ki je nastal interpolacijo signala $x[n]$ interpolirano s redom 1 (enimenski diskontinuirni)



③



~~$w(n) + \frac{1}{2}w(n-1) = 2 \cdot u(n) \quad \dots S_1$~~

~~$y(n) - \frac{1}{5}y(n-1) = 4w(n) \quad \dots S_2$~~

i) Impulzni odziv sustava S_1 mostupkom u rekurzivno rješenje

~~$w(n) + \frac{1}{2}w(n-1) = 2 \cdot u(n)$~~

~~$y_H = C \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$~~

~~$y^n + \frac{1}{2}y^{n-1} = 0 \quad / \cdot y$~~

~~$w(n) = 2u(n) - \frac{1}{2}w(n-1)$~~

~~$w(0) = 2u(0) - \frac{1}{2}w(0-1)$~~

~~$y + \frac{1}{2} = 0$~~

~~$y = -\frac{1}{2}$~~

~~$w(0) = 2$~~

~~$y_H(n) = C \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$~~

~~$y_H(0) = C \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^0 = C = w(0) = 2$~~

~~$w(n) = C \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n = 2 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n //$~~

ii) Impulzni odziv sustava S_2 u z-transformaciji

~~$y(n) - \frac{1}{5}y(n-1) = 4w(n) \quad / \cdot z^n$~~

impulzni poje 1.

~~$Y(z) - \frac{1}{5}(Y(z) \cdot z^{-1} - y(-1)) = 4 \cdot w(z)$~~

~~$Y(z) - \frac{1}{5} \frac{Y(z)}{z} = 4$~~

~~$Y(z) \left(1 - \frac{1}{5z}\right) = 4$~~

~~$Y(z) = 4 \cdot \frac{5z}{5z-1} = 4 \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{1}{5}(z - \frac{1}{5})} = 4 \cdot \frac{z}{z - \frac{1}{5}}$~~

~~$y(n) = 4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^n$~~

c) Impulzni odziv cijelog sustava, kao skladnog spoja.

~~Konstrukcija def kao $S = S_1 \circ S_2 = S_1(S_2(n)) = w(y(n)) =$~~

c) odziv celý je umnoženie u z-domohi!

$$H_1(z) = 2 \cdot \frac{z}{z + \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$H_2(z) = 4 \cdot \frac{z}{z - \frac{1}{5}}$$

$$8 \cdot \frac{z^2}{(z - \frac{1}{5})(z + \frac{1}{2})} = \frac{8z^2}{(z - \frac{1}{5})(z + \frac{1}{2})} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{z} \right) \quad \uparrow \text{IMPULSN!!}$$

ROZKLAD NA
TARČ

$$= \frac{A}{(z - \frac{1}{5})} + \frac{B}{(z + \frac{1}{2})} = \frac{A(z + \frac{1}{2}) + B(z - \frac{1}{5})}{(z - \frac{1}{5})(z + \frac{1}{2})}$$

$$= \frac{z(A+B) + \frac{1}{2}A - \frac{1}{5}B}{(z - \frac{1}{5})(z + \frac{1}{2})}$$

$$A+B=8 \quad B=8-A$$

$$\frac{1}{2}A - \frac{1}{5}B = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2}A - \frac{1}{5}(8-A) = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2}A - \frac{8}{5} + \frac{1}{5}A = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{5} \right) A = \frac{8}{5}$$

$$B = \frac{40}{7}$$

$$A = \frac{16}{7}$$

$$H_{\text{cel}}(z) = \frac{16/7}{(z - \frac{1}{5})} + \frac{40/7}{z + \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$y_n = \left(\frac{16}{7} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{5} \right)^n + \frac{40}{7} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)^n \right) p(n)$$

$$y(0^-) = 3$$

$$y'(0^-) = -40$$

$$u(t) = 3e^{-5t}$$

- c) misliki odziv sustava, prirodni odziv, clivni odziv sustava
d) odziv neprobuzenog sustava.

5) misliki odziv

$$y'' + 11y' + 30y = 0$$

$$y_1 = -5$$

$$y_2 = -6$$

probava je $3 \cdot e^{-5t}$

da li partikularno treba biti oblika
 $t \cdot k \cdot e^{-5t}$

$$y_H = C_1 e^{-5t} + C_2 e^{-6t}$$

$$y_P = t \cdot k \cdot e^{-5t}$$

$$y_P' = k \cdot e^{-5t} - 5t \cdot k \cdot e^{-5t}$$

$$y_P'' = -5 \cdot k \cdot e^{-5t} + 25t \cdot k \cdot e^{-5t} - 5 \cdot k \cdot e^{-5t} = -10 \cdot k \cdot e^{-5t} + 25t \cdot k \cdot e^{-5t}$$

uvrstimo u početnu.

$$-10 \cdot k \cdot e^{-5t} + 25kt \cdot e^{-5t} + 11(k \cdot e^{-5t} - 5t \cdot k \cdot e^{-5t}) + 30 \cdot t \cdot k \cdot e^{-5t} =$$

$$= 2 \cdot (-15 \cdot e^{-5t}) + 6 \cdot 3 \cdot e^{-5t} / e^{-5t}$$

$$-10k + 25kt + 11k - 55kt + 30kt = -30 + 18$$

$$k(-10 + 11) + kt(25 - 55 + 30) = -30 + 18$$

$$k = -12$$

$$y_P = -12t \cdot e^{-5t}$$

$$y_{TOT} = y_H + y_P = C_1 e^{-5t} + C_2 e^{-6t} - 12t e^{-5t}$$

$$y_{TOT}' = -5C_1 e^{-5t} + 6C_2 e^{-6t} - 12e^{-5t} + 60t e^{-5t}$$

$$y_{TOT}(0) = C_1 + C_2 = 3$$

$$-5C_1 + 6C_2 - 12 = -34$$

$$y(0^+) - y(0^-) = b_0 \cdot (0^+)$$

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

$$y'(0^+) - y'(0^-) + a_1 y(0^+) - a_0 y(0^-) = b_0 u'(0^+) + b_1 u(0^+)$$

$$y'(0^+) + 40 + 11 \cdot 3 - 11 \cdot 3 = 0 + 3$$

$$y'(0^+) = 16 - 40 = -24$$

$$y_{\text{vst}} = -4 \cdot e^{-5t} + 7 \cdot e^{-6t} - 12t \cdot e^{-5t} \quad \leftarrow \text{~~totalni~~ prislusny}$$

b) prislusni odziv je $y_{\text{dr}}(-4 \cdot e^{-5t} + 7 \cdot e^{-6t}) \mu(t)$ } Totalni
 nislusni odziv je $y_{\text{pis}} = (-12t \cdot e^{-5t}) \mu(t)$

c) Mirni odziv \rightarrow početni vzgibi

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

$$y'(0^+) = 2 = 6$$

$$y(0^+) - y(0^-) + a_1 \cdot y(0^+) - a_1 \cdot y(0^-) = b_0 u'(0^+) + 5$$

$$y'(0^+) - 0 + 0 - 0 = 0 + 3 \cdot 2$$

$$y'(0^+) = 3 \cdot 2 = 6$$

$$y_{\text{mirno}} = C_1 \cdot e^{-5t} + C_2 \cdot e^{-6t} - 12t \cdot e^{-5t}$$

$$y'_{\text{mir}} = -5C_1 e^{-5t} + (-6C_2 - 12t \cdot e^{-5t} + 60t \cdot e^{-5t})$$

$$y_{\text{mir}}(0) = C_1 + C_2 = 0$$

$$y'_{\text{mir}}(0) = -5C_1 - 6C_2 - 12 = 6$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} C_1 = 18 \\ C_2 = -18 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$y_{\text{mirno}} = 18 \cdot e^{-5t} - 18 \cdot e^{-6t} - 12t \cdot e^{-5t} \mu(t)$$

d) Neprobuzeni ??

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

$$y'(0^+) = y'(0^-) = -40$$

$$y_{\text{dner}} = C_1 \cdot e^{-5t} + C_2 \cdot e^{-6t} //$$

$$y'_{\text{dner}} = 5C_1 e^{-5t} + 6C_2 e^{-6t}$$

$$C_1 + C_2 = 3$$

$$-5C_1 - 6C_2 = -40$$

$$C_1 = -22$$

$$C_2 = 25$$

$$y_{\text{dner}} = (-22 \cdot e^{-5t} + 25 \cdot e^{-6t}) \mu(t)$$

$$y(n) + a_1 y(n-1) + a_2 y(n-2) = b_0 u(n)$$

$$u_1(n) = 1^n \rightarrow \text{pobud}$$

$$y_1(n) = 1^n \rightarrow \text{odziv}$$

$$u_2(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$$

$$y_2(n) = 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$$

$$u_3(n) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n$$

$$y_3(n) = 4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n$$

a) parametri $\{a_1, a_2, b_0\}$

$$1 \cdot 1^n + a_1 \cdot 1^{n-1} + a_2 \cdot 1^{n-2} = b_0 \cdot 1^n \quad / : 1^n$$

$$1 + a_1 \cdot 1^{-1} + a_2 \cdot 1^{-2} = b_0$$

$$1 + a_1 + a_2 = b_0$$

$$\begin{cases} (1) a_1 + a_2 - b_0 = -1 \\ (2) 4a_1 + 8a_2 - b_0 = -2 \\ (3) 16a_1 + 64a_2 - b_0 = -4 \end{cases} \text{ sustava}$$



$$\begin{cases} a_1 = -\frac{1}{2} \\ a_2 = \frac{1}{4} \\ b_0 = \frac{4}{7} \end{cases}$$

$$2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n + a_1 \cdot 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1} + a_2 \cdot 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-2} = b_0 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$$

$$2 + a_1 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 + a_2 \cdot 2 \cdot 4 = b_0$$

$$2 + 4a_1 + 8a_2 = b_0$$

$$4 + 2a_1 + a_2 = b_0$$

$$4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n + a_1 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{n-1} \cdot 4 + 4a_2 \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{n-2} = b_0 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n$$

$$4 + a_1 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 + 4 \cdot 16a_2 = b_0$$

$$y(n) + \frac{1}{2} y(n-1) + \frac{1}{4} y(n-2) = \frac{4}{7} u(n)$$

3) trebalo bi odrediti ~~odziv~~ na pobudu $u(n) = \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^n$.

Znači ne bi bilo loše sve odrediti do z domeni. $LTI \rightarrow$ početak!

$$Y(z) + a_1 Y(z) z^{-1} + a_2 Y(z) z^{-2} = b_0 U(z)$$

$$Y(z) \left(1 + \frac{a_1}{z} + \frac{a_2}{z^2} \right) = b_0 U(z)$$

$$\frac{Y(z)}{U(z)} = \frac{b_0}{z^2 + a_1 z + a_2} = \frac{z^2 \cdot b_0}{z^2 + a_1 z + a_2}$$

Methoda ide
brže s prijelomom!

$$n! = \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^n \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{z}{z - \frac{1}{8}}$$

$$Y(z) = H\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^n$$

$$H(z) = \frac{(z^2) \cdot \frac{4}{7}}{z^2 + \frac{1}{2}z + \frac{1}{16}} \Rightarrow$$

$$H\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) = \frac{\frac{4}{7} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^2}{\left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{16}} = \left(\frac{4}{11}\right)$$

$$H\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) = \frac{4}{11}$$

$$Y(z) = \frac{4}{11} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^n$$

residu: $u(n) = \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^n \cdot p(n)$

$$y_p = C \cdot \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^n$$

$$y_p(n-1) = C \cdot \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^{n-1} = C \cdot 8 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^n$$

$$y_p(n-2) = C \cdot \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^n$$

$$\frac{4}{7} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^n - 4C \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^n + \frac{32}{7} C \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^n = \frac{4}{7} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^n$$

$$\frac{11}{7} C = \frac{4}{7} \rightarrow C = \frac{4}{11}$$

$$y_{particular} = \frac{4}{11} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^n$$