

$$Y(n+N) + a_1 Y(n+N-1) + a_2 Y(n+N-2) \dots a_N Y(n) = b_M u(n+M) + b_{M-1} u(n+M-1) +$$

$$Y(n+N) = E^N Y(n)$$

$$Y(n-2) = E^{-2} Y(n)$$

$$u(n+N) = E^N u(n)$$

ulaz

operatorški zapis

$$y(n) + 3y(n-1) - 4y(n-2) = u(n)$$

i dovede ulaz  $u(n) = n\mu(n)$ Traže se:  $y(0)$ ,  $y(1)$ ,  $y(2)$ ,  $y(3)$ SVR osim  $y(n)$  ide na desnu stranu

[iterativna (step-by-step) metoda]

$$y(n) = n\mu(n) - 3y(n-1) + 4y(n-2)$$

pa onda uvrštavamo

$$y(0) = 0\mu(0) - 3y(0-1) + 4y(0-2) = 0 - 3 + 4 = 1$$

$$y(1) = 1\mu(1) - 3y(2-1) + 4y(1-2) = 1 - 3 + 4 = 2$$

i na isti način uvrštavanjem dobijamo

$$y(2) =$$

$$y(3) =$$

$$Y = Y_H + Y_P$$

$$y(n) - 4y(n-2) = n\mu(n)$$

$$y(n) = n\mu(n)$$

početni uvjeti:

$$y(-1) = y(-2) = 0$$

$$g - 4 = 0$$

$$g_1 = 2$$

$$g_2 = -2$$

①  $y_h$

$$y(n) - 4y(n-2) = 0$$

$$g^n - 4g^{n-2} = 0 \quad g^{n-2}(g^2 - 4) = 0$$

$$y(n) = g^n$$

$$y_h = C \cdot 2^n + D \cdot (-2)^n$$

②  $y_p$

$$y_p = An\mu(n) + B\mu(n) \rightarrow \text{iz tablice}$$

$$y(n-2) = A(n-2)\mu(n-2) + B\mu(n-2)$$

$$An\mu(n) + B\mu(n) - 4A(n-2)\mu(n-2) - 4B\mu(n-2) = n\mu(n)$$

$$An + B - 4A(n-2) - 4B = n$$

$$An + B - 4An + 8A - 4B = n$$

$$A - 4A = 1 \Rightarrow A = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$B + 8A - 4B = 0 \Rightarrow B = -\frac{8}{9}$$

$$y_p = -\frac{1}{3}n - \frac{8}{9}$$

$$\text{odziv sustava} = y_h + y_p = C \cdot 2^n + D \cdot (-2)^n - \frac{1}{3}n - \frac{8}{9}$$

$$y = y(n) = n\mu(n) + 4y(n-2)$$

$$y(0) = 0 \cdot 1 + 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$y(1) = 1 \cdot 1 + 4 \cdot 0 = 1$$

$$y = C \cdot 2^n + D \cdot (-2)^n - \frac{1}{3}n - \frac{8}{9}$$

$$0 = C + D - \frac{8}{9} \Rightarrow C + D = \frac{8}{9}$$

$$1 = 2C - 2D - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{8}{9} \Rightarrow 2C - 2D = \frac{20}{9}$$

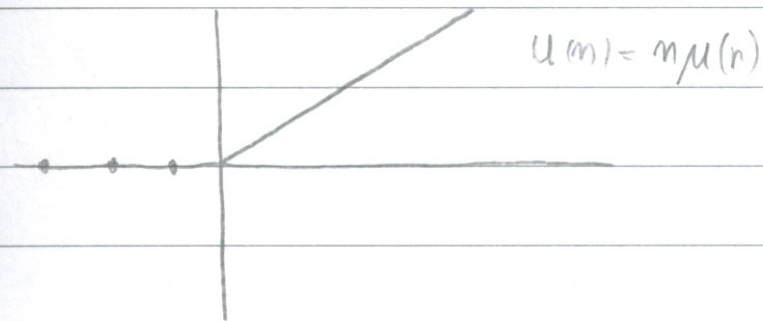
$$C - D = \frac{10}{9}$$

$$4C = \frac{16}{9} + \frac{20}{9}$$

$$4C = 4 \Rightarrow C = 1 \Rightarrow D =$$

$$y = 1 \cdot 2^n - \frac{1}{9}(-2)^n - \frac{1}{3}n - \frac{8}{9}$$

Rešimo jednačicu



$$u(n) = \delta(n-1) + 2\delta(n-2) + \delta(n-3)$$

uvrstiti po uvjetu

$$y(n) + a y(n-1) + b y(n-2) = u(n)$$

$\begin{matrix} \parallel & \parallel \\ 0 & -4 \end{matrix}$  prošli red.

$$y(n) = 4y(n-2) + u(n)$$

$$y(0) = 4 \cdot 0 + 0 = 0$$

$$y(1) = 4 \cdot 0 + \delta(n=1) = 1$$

$$y(2) = 4 \cdot 0 + 2 = 2$$

$$y(3) = 4 \cdot 1 + 1 = 5$$

sustav  $y(n+2) + ay(n+1) + by(n) = u(n)$

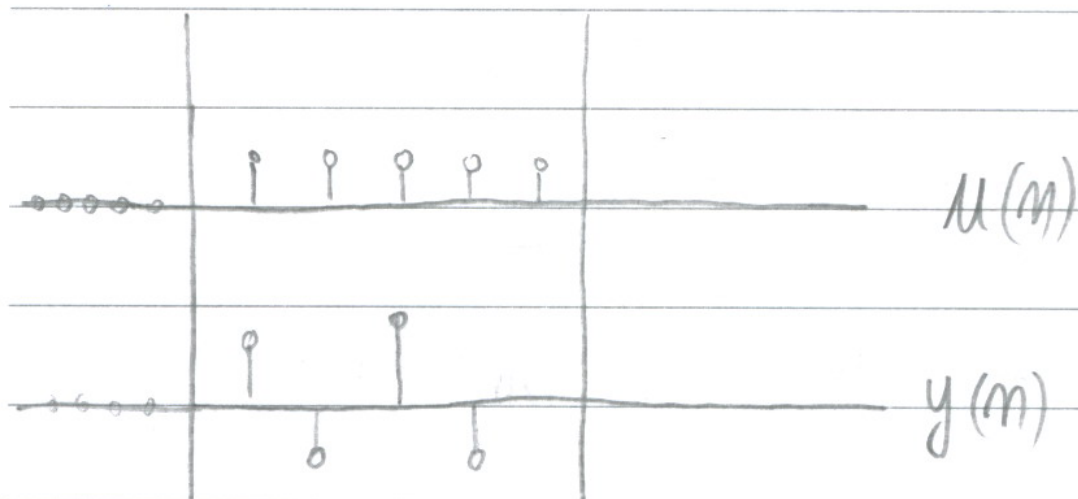
MIRAN SUSTAV

dok nema pobude  $y(n+2) + ay(n+1) + by(n) = 0$

poč uvjehi

$$y(-2) = y(-1) = 0$$

$$u(n) = f(n) \neq 0$$



$n_0$

↳ prekid pobude

NEPOBUĐEN SUSTAV

$$u(n) = 0$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} y(n_0-1) \\ y(n_0-2) \end{matrix} \right\} \text{ bilo što}$$



rad:

datum / date

$$y(n) - 7y(n-1) + 12y(n-2) = 3^n$$

$$y(-1) = 7 \quad y(-2) = 2$$

$$y = y_m + y_n$$

①  $y_n$

$$y(n) - 7y(n-1) + 12y(n-2) = 0 \quad y(n) = g^n$$

$$g^n - 7g^{n-1} + 12g^{n-2} = 0$$

$$g^{n-2}(g^2 - 7g + 12) = 0$$

$$g_{1,2} = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{49 - 48}}{2} \Rightarrow g_1 = 4, g_2 = 3$$

$$y = A4^n + B3^n$$

$$2 = A4^{-2} + B3^{-2}$$

$$7 = A4^{-1} + B3^{-1}$$

$$2 = \frac{1}{16}A + \frac{1}{9}B \quad | \cdot (-4) \quad | + = -8 + 7 = -\frac{4}{9}A - \frac{4}{9}B + \frac{1}{3}B$$

$$7 = \frac{1}{4}A + \frac{1}{3}B \quad | + = -1 = -\frac{1}{9}B \Rightarrow B = 9$$

$$A = 16$$

$$y_n = A4^n + B3^n = 16 \cdot 4^n + 9 \cdot 3^n \rightarrow \text{odziv nepobudjenog sustava}$$

②  $y_m$

$$y_p = C \cdot n \cdot 3^n$$

$$C \cdot n \cdot 3^n - 7C(n-1) \cdot 3^{n-1} + 12C(n-2) \cdot 3^{n-2} = 3^n$$

$$C \cdot n \cdot 3^n - 7Cn \cdot 3^{n-1} + 7C3^{n-1} + n12C \cdot 3^{n-2} - 24C \cdot 3^{n-2} = 3^n \quad | / 3^{n-2}$$

$$9Cn - 21Cn + 21C + 12nC - 24C = 9$$

$$-3C = 9 \Rightarrow C = -3$$

$$y_p = -3n \cdot 3^n$$

prijeđimo se uvrsta

$$y(-1) = y(-2) = 0$$

$$y_m = (-3)n \cdot 3^n + A4^n + B3^n =$$

$$A = 16 \quad B = -15$$

$$y_m = -3n \cdot 3^n + 16 \cdot 4^n + (-15) \cdot 3^n \rightarrow \text{odziv mirnog sustava}$$

$$y = y_m + y_n = 32 \cdot 4^n - 6 \cdot 3^n - 3n \cdot 3^n$$

prisilni odziv (izdvoji se dio koji pripada partikularnom rješenju)  
 $-3 \cdot 3^n$

priradni odziv  
 $32 \cdot 4^n - 6 \cdot 3^n$

④ drugi način za dobiti odziv mirnoga sustava (metodom konvolucije i sumacije)

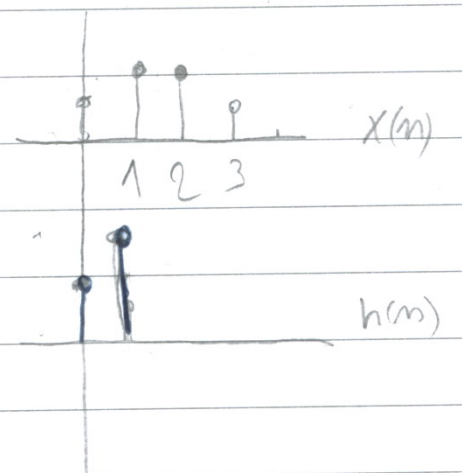
$$y(n) = \sum_{k=0}^n h(n-k) u(k) \quad n \geq 0 \quad h\text{-impulzni odziv}$$

Rad  $h(n) = \delta(n) + 2\delta(n-1)$

$$x(n) = \delta(n) + 2\delta(n-1) + 2\delta(n-2) + \delta(n-3)$$

$$L_1 + L_2 = 1 + 5$$

$\hookrightarrow$  duljina ulaza  
 $\hookrightarrow$  duljina odziva



$$y(0) = \sum_{k=0}^0 x(k) h(0-k) = x(0) h(0) = 1$$

$$y(1) = \sum_{k=0}^1 x(k) h(1-k) = x(0) h(1) + x(1) h(0) = 2 + 2 = 4$$

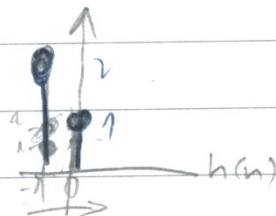
$$y(2) = \sum_{k=0}^2 x(k) h(2-k) = x(0) h(2) + x(1) h(1) + x(2) h(0) = 0 + 4 + 2 = 6$$

$$y(3) = 5$$

$$y(4) = 2$$

Riješen na graf. način

1. odredimo graf h



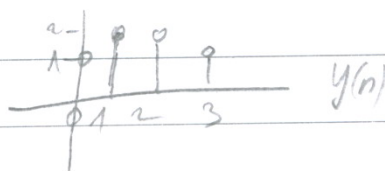
za  $y(0)$  sjekne se za 1

$$y(1)$$

4

$$y(2)$$

6



$$⑥ \quad y(n) + 6y(n+1) = u(n)$$

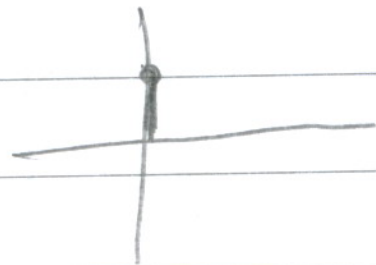
$$y(-1) = y(-2) = 0$$

$$u(n) = \delta(n)$$

$$g^n + 6g^{n+1} = 0 \quad | : g^{n+1}$$

$$g = -6$$

$$y(n) = C(-6)^n$$



$$\text{I} \quad y(0) = \delta(0) - 6y(0-1) = 1$$

$$\text{II} \quad y(0) = C(-6)^0 = 1 = C$$

$$y(n) = (-6)^n$$

Što se dogodilo?

U  $n=0$  doveli smo ulaznu pobudu (dirac) koja je djelovala samo u tome trenutku.

Pratili smo I.

U II smo odredili  $C$  i iz toga  $y(n)$