

$$\dot{x}_2(t) = \int [x_2(t) + u(t) - Lx_1(t)] dt \quad / \frac{d}{dt}$$

$$\dot{x}_1(t) = \int [x_2(t) - 3x_1(t)] dt \quad / \frac{d}{dt}$$

$$\dot{x}_2(t) = x_2(t) + u(t) - Lx_1(t)$$

$$\dot{x}_1(t) = x_2(t) - 3x_1(t)$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{x}}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1(t) \\ \dot{x}_2(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -3 & +1 \\ -L & +1 \end{bmatrix} + u(t) \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{y}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + D u(t)$$

Rješenje:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & +1 \\ -L & +1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad D = 0$$

Provjera:

Stanja = Realni²

Ulaz = Realni¹

Izlaz = Realni¹

$$N=2, M=1, K=1$$

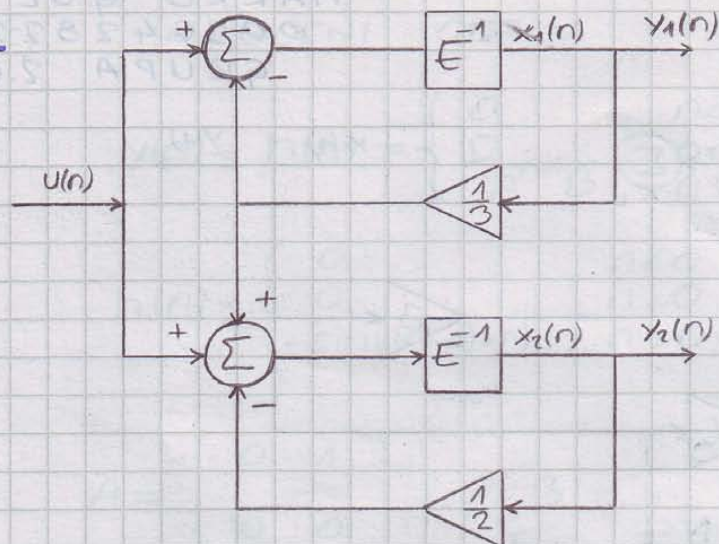
$$A \dots N \times N \rightarrow 2 \times 2 \quad (+)$$

$$B \dots N \times M \rightarrow 2 \times 1 \quad (+)$$

$$C \dots K \times N \rightarrow 1 \times 2 \quad (+)$$

$$D \dots N \times M \rightarrow 2 \times 1 \quad (+)$$

2.



$$\text{Stanja} = \text{Real}n^2$$

$$\text{Ulaz} = \text{Real}n^1$$

$$|\text{zlaz}| = \text{Real}n^2$$

$$N=2, M=1, K=2$$

$$x_1(n+1) = +u(n) - \frac{1}{3}x_1(n)$$

$$x_2(n+1) = +u(n) + \frac{1}{3}x_1(n) - \frac{1}{2}x_2(n)$$

$$y_1(n) = x_1(n)$$

$$y_2(n) = x_2(n)$$

$$x(n+1) = \begin{bmatrix} x_1(n+1) \\ x_2(n+1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(n) \\ x_2(n) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(n)$$

$$y(n) = \begin{bmatrix} y_1(n) \\ y_2(n) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(n) \\ x_2(n) \end{bmatrix} + D \cdot u(n)$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Pisereje

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad D = 0$$

$$N=2, M=1, K=2$$

Provera

$$A \dots N \times N \rightarrow 2 \times 2 \quad (+)$$

$$B \dots N \times M \rightarrow 2 \times 1 \quad (+)$$

$$C \dots K \times N \rightarrow 2 \times 2 \quad (+)$$

$$D \dots N \times M \rightarrow 2 \times 1 \quad (+)$$

3.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\omega) & -\sin(\omega) \\ \sin(\omega) & \cos(\omega) \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad D = 0$$

(a) MATEMATIČKA INDUKCIJA:

• $n=1$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\omega) & -\sin(\omega) \\ \sin(\omega) & \cos(\omega) \end{bmatrix}$$

• $n=k$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(k\omega) & -\sin(k\omega) \\ \sin(k\omega) & \cos(k\omega) \end{bmatrix}$$

• $n=k+1$

$$\begin{aligned} A^n &= A^k \cdot A = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(k\omega) & -\sin(k\omega) \\ \sin(k\omega) & \cos(k\omega) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\omega) & -\sin(\omega) \\ \sin(\omega) & \cos(\omega) \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} \cos((k+1)\omega) & -\sin((k+1)\omega) \\ \sin((k+1)\omega) & \cos((k+1)\omega) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(n\omega) & -\sin(n\omega) \\ \sin(n\omega) & \cos(n\omega) \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

(b) • ODZIV STANJA NEPOBUĐENOG SUSTAVA

$$x(n) = A^n x(0), \quad n > 0$$

$$x(n) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(n\omega) & -\sin(n\omega) \\ \sin(n\omega) & \cos(n\omega) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x(n) = \begin{bmatrix} -\sin(n\omega) \\ \cos(n\omega) \end{bmatrix}$$

• ODZIV NEPOBUĐENOG SUSTAVA

$$y(n) = \begin{cases} Cx(0), & n=0 \\ CA^n x(0), & n>0 \end{cases}$$

$$y(n) = \begin{cases} 0, & n=0 \\ -\sin(n\omega), & n>0 \end{cases}$$

(c) • IMPULSNI ODZIV

$$y(n) = h(n) = \begin{cases} 0 & , n < 0 \\ D & , n = 0 \\ CA^{n-1}B & , n > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$h(n) = \begin{cases} 0 & , n < 0 \\ 0 & , n = 0 \\ -\sin((n-1)\omega) & , n > 0 \end{cases}$$

4.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad x(2) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x(n+1) = Ax(n) + Bu(n)$$

$$x(2) = Ax(1) + Bu(1)$$

$$x(1) = Ax(0) + Bu(0)$$

$$x(2) = A(Ax(0) + Bu(0)) + Bu(1)$$

$$x(2) = A \cdot A x(0) + A \cdot B u(0) + B u(1)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u(0) + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(1)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} u(0) \\ u(1) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$u(0) = 1$$

$$u(1) = 2$$

5.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A \cdot A = A^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^2 \cdot A = A^3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^n = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & n \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

• ODRIV STANJA NEPOBUĐENOG SUSTAVA

(a) $x(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$$x(n) = A^n \cdot x(0) \rightarrow x(n) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & n \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x(n) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) $x(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$x(n) = A^n \cdot x(0) \rightarrow x(n) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & n \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x(n) = \begin{bmatrix} n \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(c) $x(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$x(n) = A^n \cdot x(0) \rightarrow x(n) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & n \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x(n) = \begin{bmatrix} 1+n \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$6. \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow A^n = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & n \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad D = 0$$

$$x(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

• ODZIV NEPOBUĐENOG SUSTAVA

$$y(n) = \begin{cases} Cx(0), & n=0 \\ CA^n x(0), & n>0 \end{cases}$$

$$y(n) = \begin{cases} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, & n=0 \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & n \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, & n>0 \end{cases}$$

$$y(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & n=0 \\ 1+n, & n>0 \end{cases}$$

$$7. \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow A^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x(0) = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad x(2) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad D = 0$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} x(2) &= A x(1) + B u(1) \\ x(1) &= A x(0) + B u(0) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad x(2) = A \cdot A x(0) + A \cdot B u(0) + B u(1)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u(0) + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(1)$$

$$u(0) = -2x_1 - x_2$$

$$u(1) = -x_1 - x_2$$

8.

$$S\{\mu(n)\} = \gamma(n) = (n+1)\mu(n)$$

$$\delta(n) = \mu(n) - \mu(n-1)$$

$$h(n) = \gamma(n) - \gamma(n-1)$$

$$h(n) = (n+1)\mu(n) - n\mu(n-1)$$

$$h(n=5) = 6 \cdot \mu(5) - 5 \cdot \mu(4)$$

$$h(n=5) = 1$$

9.

$$h(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & n=0,1 \\ 0, & \text{inače} \end{cases}$$

$$\gamma(n) = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} h(n-m) u(m), \quad h(n-m) = \begin{cases} 1, & m=n, n-1 \\ 0, & \text{inače} \end{cases}$$

$$\gamma(n) = \sum_{m=n-1}^n h(n-m) u(m)$$

$$\gamma(n) = u(n-1) + u(n)$$

10.

$$u(n) = \mathcal{L}^n \mu(n)$$

$$h(n) = \beta^n \mu(n)$$

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

$$\gamma(n) = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \beta^m \mu(m) \cdot \mathcal{L}^{n-m} \mu(n-m)$$

$$\mu(m) = \begin{cases} 1, & m \geq 0 \\ 0, & m < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\gamma(n) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \beta^m \mathcal{L}^{n-m} \mu(n-m)$$

$$\mu(n-m) = \begin{cases} 1, & m \leq n \\ 0, & m > n \end{cases}$$

$$\gamma(n) = \sum_{m=0}^n \beta^m \mathcal{L}^{n-m} = \mathcal{L}^n \sum_{m=0}^n \left(\frac{\beta}{\mathcal{L}}\right)^m$$

$$\gamma(n) = \mathcal{L}^n \frac{1 - \left(\frac{\beta}{\mathcal{L}}\right)^{n+1}}{1 - \frac{\beta}{\mathcal{L}}}$$

11. (a) $u(t) * \delta(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u(\tau) \delta(t-\tau) d\tau$

$t \neq \tau \rightarrow \delta(t-\tau) = 0$

ZA $t = \tau$

$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u(\tau) \delta(t-\tau) d\tau = u(t) \cdot 1 = u(t)$

(b) $u(t) * \delta(t-t_0) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u(\tau) \delta(t-t_0-\tau) d\tau$

$t-t_0 \neq \tau \rightarrow \delta(t-t_0-\tau) = 0$

ZA $t-t_0 = \tau$

$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u(\tau) \delta(t-t_0-\tau) d\tau = u(t-t_0) \cdot 1 = u(t-t_0)$

(c) $u(t) * \mu(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u(\tau) \mu(t-\tau) d\tau$

$\mu(t-\tau) = \begin{cases} 1, & t \geq \tau \\ 0, & t < \tau \end{cases}$

$= \int_{-\infty}^t u(\tau) \cdot 1 d\tau$

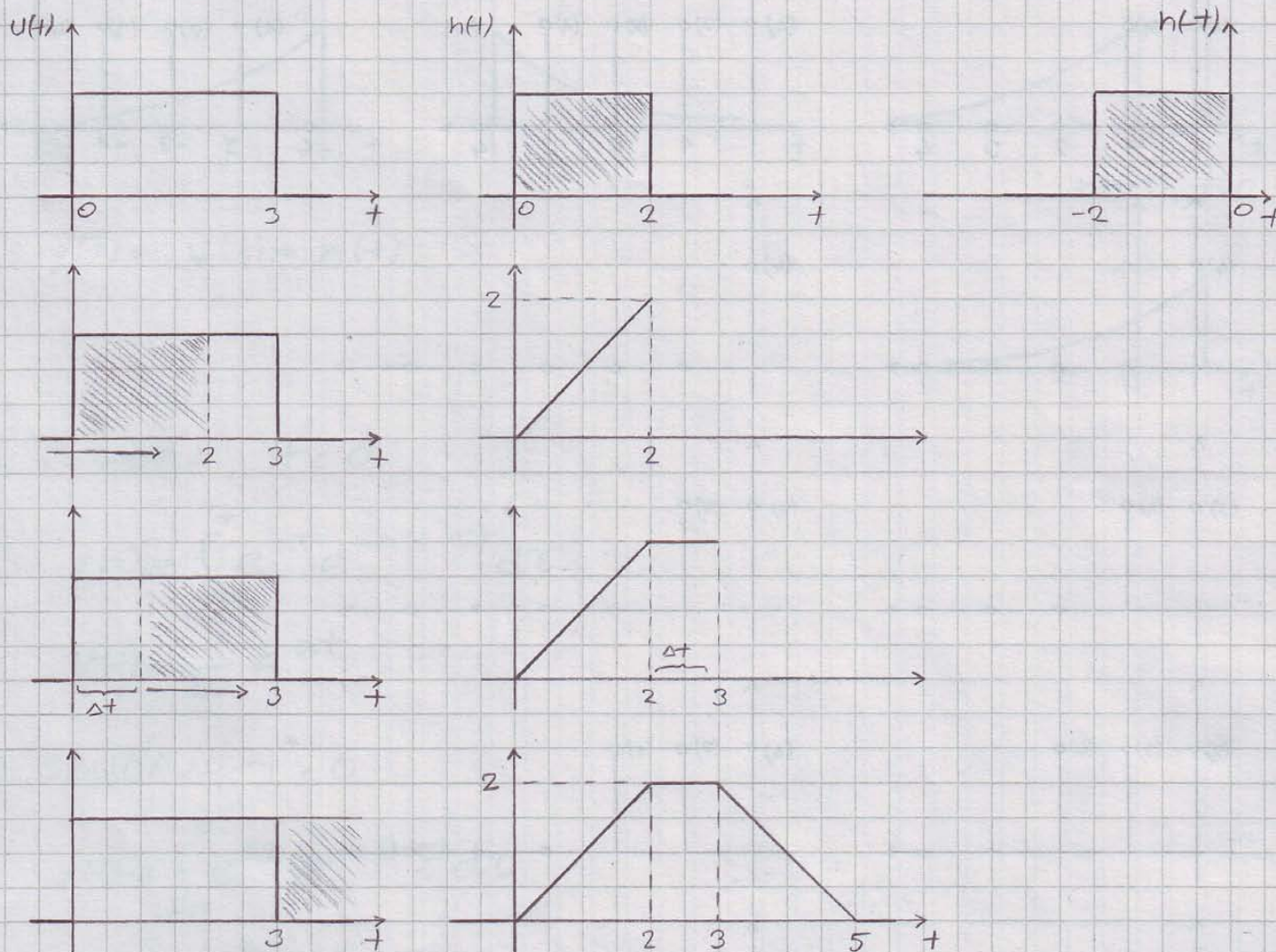
(d) $u(t) * \mu(t-t_0) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u(\tau) \mu(t-t_0-\tau) d\tau$

$\mu(t-t_0-\tau) = \begin{cases} 1, & t-t_0 \geq \tau \\ 0, & t-t_0 < \tau \end{cases}$

$= \int_{-\infty}^{t-t_0} u(\tau) \cdot 1 d\tau$

12.

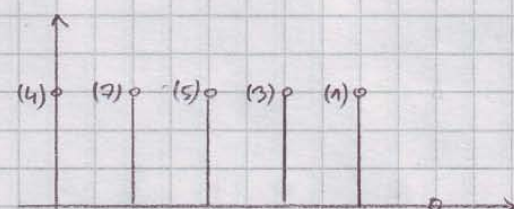
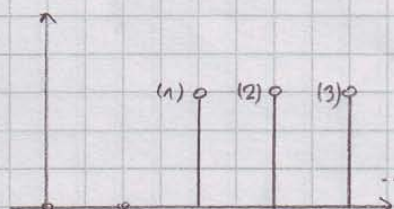
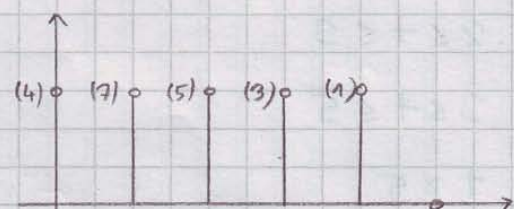
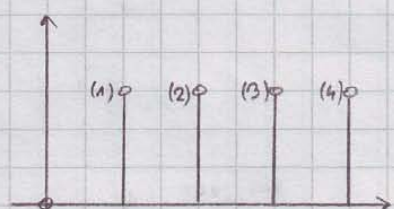
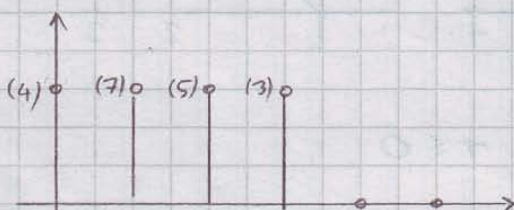
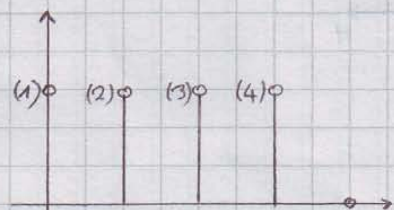
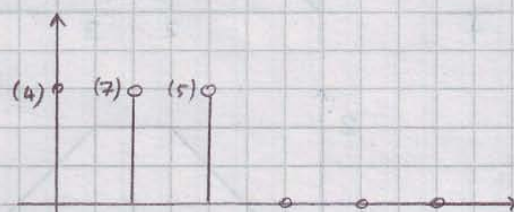
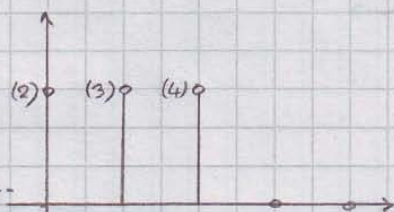
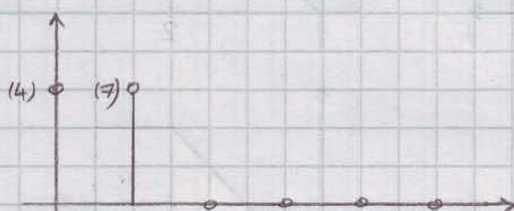
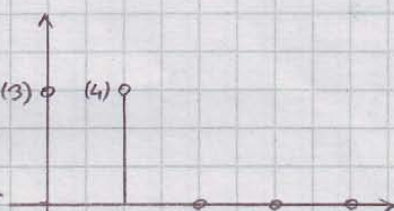
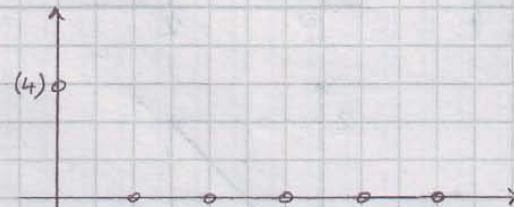
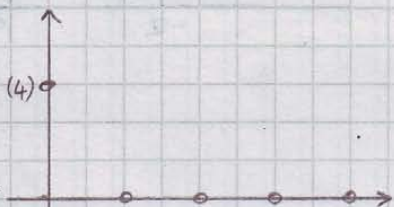
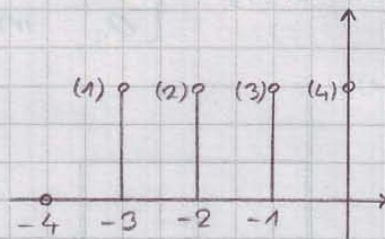
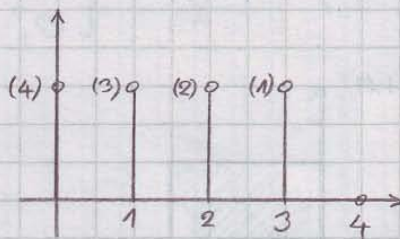
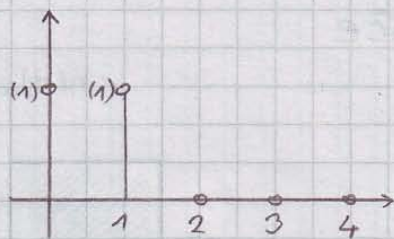
$$u(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 < t \leq 3 \\ 0, & \text{inače} \end{cases}, \quad h(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 < t \leq 2 \\ 0, & \text{inače} \end{cases}$$



$$y(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t \leq 0 \\ t, & 0 \leq t \leq 2 \\ 2, & 2 \leq t \leq 3 \\ 5-t, & 3 \leq t \leq 5 \\ 0, & t \geq 5 \end{cases}$$

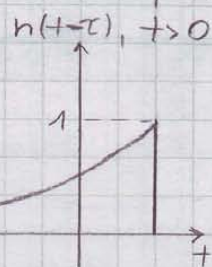
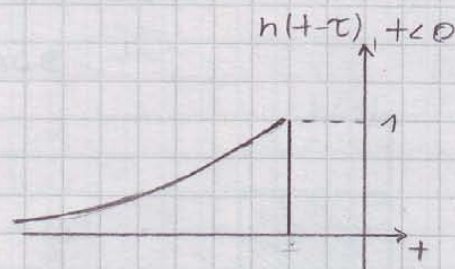
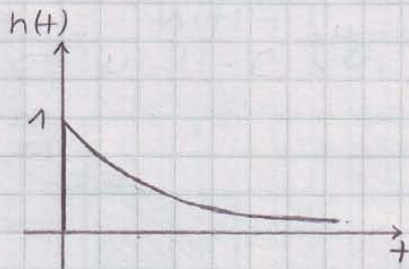
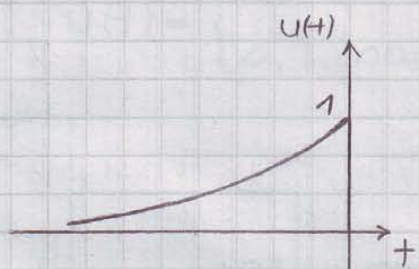
13. $h(n) = 4\delta(n) + 3\delta(n-1) + 2\delta(n-2) + \delta(n-3)$

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



$y(n) = 4\delta(n) + 7\delta(n-1) + 5\delta(n-2) + 3\delta(n-3) + 1\delta(n-4)$

14. $h(t) = e^{-at} u(t)$
 $u(t) = e^{at} u(-t), a > 0$



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

• 1. SLUČAJ, $t < 0$

$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+} e^{a\tau} e^{-a(t-\tau)} d\tau$$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{2a} e^{at}$$

• 2. SLUČAJ, $t > 0$

$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{a\tau} e^{-a(t-\tau)} d\tau$$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{2a} e^{-at}$$

• KONACNO

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{2a} e^{-a|t|}, a > 0$$

15. $f: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & n=0,1,2 \\ 0, & \text{inače} \end{cases}$$

$$g(n) = f(n) * f(n)$$

$$g(3) = ?$$

$$g(3) = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} f(m) \cdot f(3-m)$$

$$g(3) = \overset{=0}{f(0) \cdot f(3)} + \overset{=1}{f(1) \cdot f(2)} + \overset{=1}{f(2) \cdot f(1)}$$

$$g(3) = 2$$