

3.13a)

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

$$1) \bullet y(n) - y(n-1) + 0.34 y(n-2) = u(n) \quad \text{impulsi} \quad u(n) = \delta(n)$$

$$h(n) - h(n-1) + 0.34 h(n-2) = \delta(n)$$

$$\text{hom: } c g^n - c g^{n-1} + 0.34 c g^{n-2} = 0$$

$$c g^{n-2} (g^2 - g + 0.34) = 0$$

$$g_{1,2} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1-1.36}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{3}{10} j$$

$$g_1 = \frac{\sqrt{24}}{10} e^{j 0.54} \quad g_2 = \frac{\sqrt{24}}{10} e^{-j 0.54}$$

$$h(n) = \left(\frac{\sqrt{24}}{10}\right)^n [A \cos(0.54n) + B \sin(0.54n)]$$

$$- y(0) - y(-1) + 0.34 y(-2) = \delta(0) = 1$$

$$y(0) = 1 = h(0) \Rightarrow A = 1$$

$$y(1) - y(0) + 0.34 y(-1) = \delta(1) = 0$$

$$y(1) = y(0) = 1$$

$$h(1) = \frac{\sqrt{24}}{10} [\cos(0.54) + B \sin(0.54)] = 1 \quad B = 1.67$$

$$\Rightarrow h(n) = \left(\frac{\sqrt{24}}{10}\right)^n [\cos(0.54n) + 1.67 \sin(0.54n)] \mu(n)$$

$$\bullet y(n) - y(n-1) + 0.34 y(n-2) = \mu(n) \quad \text{step na step}$$

$$- y(n) = \left(\frac{\sqrt{24}}{10}\right)^n [A \cos(0.54n) + B \sin(0.54n)]$$

$$- y_p(n) = K, \quad n \geq 0$$

$$K - K + 0.34 K = 1$$

$$K = 2.941$$

$$y_p(n) = 2.941 \mu(n)$$

$$y(0) - y(-1) + 0.34 y(-2) = \mu(0) \quad y(0) = 1$$

$$y(1) - y(0) + 0.34 y(-1) = \mu(1) \quad y(1) = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow y(n) = \left(\frac{\sqrt{24}}{10}\right)^n [A \cos(0.54n) + B \sin(0.54n)] + 2.941$$

$$y(0) = A + 2.941 = 1 \quad A = -1.941$$

$$y(1) = \frac{\sqrt{24}}{10} [-1.941 \cos 0.54 + B \sin 0.54] + 2.941 = 2 \Rightarrow B = 0.294$$

$$\Rightarrow y(n) = \left(\frac{\sqrt{24}}{10}\right)^n [-1.941 \cos(0.54n) + 0.294 \sin(0.54n)] + 2.941 \mu(n)$$

$$2) \bullet h(n) - \sqrt{2} h(n-1) + h(n-2) = \delta(n)$$

$$\text{hom: } g^2 - \sqrt{2} g + 1 = 0 \quad g_{1,2} = \frac{\sqrt{2} \pm \sqrt{2-4}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \pm \frac{j\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow g_1 = e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}} \quad g_2 = e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}$$

$$h(n) = A \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n\right) + B \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n\right)$$

$$- y(0) - \sqrt{2} y(-1) + y(-2) = \delta(0) \quad y(0) = 1 \Rightarrow A = 1$$

$$- y(1) - \sqrt{2} y(0) + y(-1) = \delta(1) \quad y(1) = \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow \cos\frac{\pi}{4} + B \sin\frac{\pi}{4} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + B \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \sqrt{2} \quad B = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow h(n) = \left[\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n\right) - \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n\right)\right] \mu(n)$$

$$\bullet y(n) - \sqrt{2} y(n-1) + y(n-2) = \mu(n)$$

$$- y_p(n) = K \quad K - \sqrt{2}K + K = 1 \quad K = 1.907$$

$$y_p(n) = 1.907 \mu(n)$$

$$\Rightarrow y(n) = A \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n\right) + B \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n\right) + 1.907$$

$$y(0) - \sqrt{2} y(-1) + y(-2) = \mu(0) \quad y(0) = 1$$

$$y(1) - \sqrt{2} y(0) + y(-1) = \mu(1) \quad y(1) = 1 + \sqrt{2}$$

$$y(0) = A + 1.907 = 1 \Rightarrow A = -0.907$$

$$y(1) = -0.907 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + B \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + 1.907 = 1 + \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow B = 1.907$$

$$\Rightarrow y(n) = \left[-0.907 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n\right) + 1.907 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n\right) + 1.907\right] \mu(n)$$

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

$$g^2 - 2g + 1 = 0 \quad (g-1)^2 = 0 \quad g_1 = g_2 = 1$$

$$- y(0) = \delta(0) = 1$$

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

$$h(0) = C_1 = 1$$

$$h(1) = C_1 + C_2 = 2 \quad C_2 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow h(n) = (1+n) 1^n \mu(n)$$

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

$$- y_p(n) = (C_1 + C_2 n) 1^n$$

$$- y_p(n) = K n^2 \mu(n)$$

$$K n^2 - 2 K (n-1)^2 + K (n-2)^2 = 1$$

$$K n^2 - 2 K n^2 + 4 K n - 2 K + K n^2 - 4 K n + 4 K = 1$$

$$K = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y_p(n) = \frac{1}{2} n^2$$

$$y(0) = \mu(0) = 1$$

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

$$y(n) = (C_1 + C_2 n) 1^n + \frac{1}{2} n^2$$

$$y(0) = C_1 = 1$$

$$y(1) = 1 + C_2 + \frac{1}{2} = 3 \quad C_2 = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow y(n) = \left[\left(1 + \frac{3}{2}n\right) 1^n + \frac{1}{2} n^2\right] \mu(n)$$

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

$$\text{hom} \quad g^2 - 4g + 13 = 0 \quad g_{1,2} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16-52}}{2} \quad g_{1,2} = 2 \pm 3j$$

$$\rightarrow h(n) = (\sqrt{13})^n [A \cos(0,983n) + B \sin(0,983n)] \quad |g_1| = \sqrt{13} < 2 = 0,983$$

$$\begin{cases} y(0) = \delta(0) = 1 \\ y(1) = 4y(0) = 4 \end{cases} \quad h(0) = A = 1$$

$$h(1) = \sqrt{13} [\cos(0,983) + B \sin(0,983)] \Rightarrow B = 0,667$$

$$\Rightarrow h(n) = [\cos(0,983n) + 0,667 \sin(0,983n)] \mu(n)$$

$$\bullet y(n) - 4y(n-1) + 13y(n-2) = \mu(n)$$

$$- y_p(n) = (\sqrt{13})^n [A \cos(0,983n) + B \sin(0,983n)]$$

$$- y_p = K \quad K - 4K + 13K = 1 \quad K = 0,1$$

$$y_p(n) = 0,1 \mu(n)$$

$$\rightarrow y(n) = (\sqrt{13})^n [A \cos(0,983n) + B \sin(0,983n)] + 0,1$$

$$\begin{cases} y(0) = \mu(0) = 1 \\ y(1) = \mu(1) + 4y(0) = 5 \end{cases}$$

$$y(0) = A + 0,1 = 1 \Rightarrow A = 0,9$$

$$y(1) = \sqrt{13} (0,9 \cos(0,983) + B \sin(0,983)) + 0,1 = 5 \Rightarrow B = 1,033$$

$$\Rightarrow y(n) = [(\sqrt{13})^n [0,9 \cos(0,983n) + 1,033 \sin(0,983n)] + 0,1] \mu(n)$$

314a partikularna za harmonijske polube

$$u(n) = A \cos(\omega_0 n) \quad \text{ili} \quad u(n) = A \sin(\omega_0 n)$$

$$\rightarrow y_p(n) = C_1 \cos(\omega_0 n) + C_2 \sin(\omega_0 n)$$

• kad se frekv. polube poklopi s vlastitom frekv. sustava \rightarrow rezonancija - nestabilnost

$$315a \quad 1) |g_1| = |g_2| = \frac{\sqrt{34}}{20} = 0,583 < 1 \rightarrow \text{stabilan}$$

$$2) |g_1| = |g_2| = 1 \rightarrow \text{marginalno stabilan (nije višestruka)}$$

$$3) |g_1| = |g_2| = 1 \rightarrow \text{derivate!} \rightarrow \text{nestabilan}$$

$$4) |g_1| = |g_2| = \sqrt{13} > 1 \rightarrow \text{nestabilan}$$

321a homogenost, linearnost, memorizirajuć?

$$1) y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t u(\tau) d\tau \quad \text{INTEGRATOR}$$

$$\text{LIN} \quad u(t) = \mathcal{L} u_1(t) + \beta u_2(t)$$

$$y_1(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t u_1(\tau) d\tau$$

$$y_2(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t u_2(\tau) d\tau$$

$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t u(\tau) d\tau = \int_{-\infty}^t [\mathcal{L} u_1(\tau) + \beta u_2(\tau)] d\tau = \mathcal{L} \int_{-\infty}^t u_1(\tau) d\tau + \beta \int_{-\infty}^t u_2(\tau) d\tau = \mathcal{L} y_1(t) + \beta y_2(t) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{KAVZ} \quad \forall t \in \mathbb{R} \quad y(t) = f(u_{[-\infty, t]})(t) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{MEM} \quad y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t u(\tau) d\tau = \int_{-\infty}^{t_0} u(\tau) d\tau + \int_{t_0}^t u(\tau) d\tau = y(t_0) + \int_{t_0}^t u(\tau) d\tau$$

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$$2) y(t) = \frac{d}{dt} u(t) \quad \text{DERIVATOR}$$

$$\text{LIN} \quad u(t) = \mathcal{L} u_1(t) + \beta u_2(t)$$

$$y_1(t) = \frac{d}{dt} u_1(t) \quad y_2(t) = \frac{d}{dt} u_2(t)$$

$$y(t) = \frac{d}{dt} u(t) = \frac{d}{dt} [\mathcal{L} u_1(t) + \beta u_2(t)] = \mathcal{L} \frac{d}{dt} u_1(t) + \beta \frac{d}{dt} u_2(t) = \mathcal{L} y_1(t) + \beta y_2(t) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{KAVZ} \quad \text{MEM} \quad y(t) = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{u(t+\Delta t) - u(t)}{\Delta t} \rightarrow \text{mem: nekomunizirajuć}$$

322a impulzni odziv $u(t) = \delta(t) \quad y(0^+) = 0 \quad y'(0^+) = 1$

$$1) y''(t) + 2y'(t) + 15y(t) = u(t)$$

$$h(t) = h_p(t) \quad h_p''(t) + 2h_p'(t) + 15h_p(t) = \delta(t)$$

$$\begin{cases} h_p(t) = ce^{st} \\ h_p'(t) = sce^{st} \end{cases}$$

$$s^2 + 2s + 15 = 0 \quad [s_{1,2} = -1 \pm j3,941]$$

$$h_p(t) = e^{-t} [A \cos(3,941t) + B \sin(3,941t)]$$

$$h_p'(t) = -e^{-t} [A \cos(3,941t) + B \sin(3,941t)] + e^{-t} [-3,941A \sin(3,941t) + 3,941B \cos(3,941t)]$$

$$h_p(0^+) = A = 0$$

$$h_p'(0^+) = -A + 3,941B = 1 \Rightarrow B = 0,267$$

$$h(t) = h_p(t) = 0,267 e^{-t} \sin(3,941t) \mu(t)$$

3. LAB. VJEŽBA
V2R (B)

SIGNALI I SUSTAVI

Domin Burić
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2. R2

(2)

322a

2) $y''(t) + 17y(t) = u(t)$

$h_A(t) + 17h_A(t) = \delta(t)$

$s^2 + 17 = 0$

$S_{1,2} = \pm j 4,123$

$h_A(0^+) = 0$
 $h_A'(0^+) = 1$

$h_A(t) = A \cos(4,123t) + B \sin(4,123t)$

$h_A'(t) = -4,123 A \sin(4,123t) + 4,123 B \cos(4,123t)$

$h_A(0^+) = A = 0$

$h_A'(0^+) = 4,123 B = 1$

$B = 0,246$

$h(t) = [0,246 \sin(4,123t)] \mu(t)$

3) $y''(t) = u(t)$

$h_A(t) = \delta(t)$

$s^2 = 0 \quad s_1 = s_2 = 0$

$h_A(t) = c_1 e^{0t} + c_2 t e^{0t} = c_1 + c_2 t$

$h_A'(t) = c_2$

$c_1 = 0$

$c_2 = 1$

$h_A(t) = t$

$h(t) = t \mu(t)$

4) $y''(t) - 2y'(t) + 10y(t) = u(t)$

$h_A''(t) - 2h_A'(t) + 10h_A(t) = \delta(t)$

$s^2 - 2s + 10 = 0$

$S_{1,2} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4-40}}{2} = 1 \pm j3$

$h_A(t) = e^t [A \cos 3t + B \sin 3t]$

$h_A'(t) = e^t [A \cos 3t + B \sin 3t] + e^t [-3A \sin 3t + 3B \cos 3t]$

$h_A(0^+) = 0 = A$

$h_A'(0^+) = 1 = A + 3B$

$B = \frac{1}{3}$

$h(t) = \frac{1}{3} e^t \sin 3t \mu(t)$

322b

1) $s^2 + 2s + 15 = 0$

2) $s^2 + 17 = 0$

3) $s^2 = 0$

4) $s^2 - 2s + 10 = 0$

325a

$\frac{d}{dt} u_1(t) + \frac{1}{RC} u_1(t) = \frac{d}{dt} u_2(t)$

$u_2(t) = y(t)$
 $u_1(t) = u(t)$

$y'(t) + \frac{1}{RC} y(t) = u'(t)$

$u(t) = \begin{cases} \sin t & t < 0^- \\ 1 & t \geq 0^+ \end{cases}$

• za poluden $u(t) = \sin(t)$ tražimo samo particularno [hom. se isključuje]

$y_{part} = K_1 \cos t + K_2 \sin t$

$y_{part}'(t) = -K_1 \sin t + K_2 \cos t$

$-K_1 \sin t + K_2 \cos t + \frac{1}{RC} K_1 \cos t + \frac{1}{RC} K_2 \sin t = -\cos t$

$\left(\frac{1}{RC} = 100\right)$

$\cos t [K_2 + 100K_1] + \sin t [100K_2 - K_1] = -\cos t$

$K_2 + 100K_1 = -1$

$100K_2 - K_1 = 0$

$\cdot 100 \quad | +$

$1000K_2 = -1$

$K_2 = -0,001$

$K_1 = -0,01$

$y_{part}(t) = -0,01 \cos t - 0,001 \sin t$

$t = 0^- \quad y(0^-) = -0,01$

$y(0^+) - y(0^-) = b_0 u(0^+)$

$\frac{y(0^+)}{y(0^-)} = 1,1 - 0,01 = 0,99$

324a

$y''(t) + 2 \sum \alpha_n y'(t) + \sum \alpha_n^2 y(t) = A \sum \alpha_n^2 u(t)$

$H(s) = \frac{A \sum \alpha_n^2}{s^2 + 2 \sum \alpha_n s + \sum \alpha_n^2}$

$\alpha_n = 0,4$

$A = \frac{1}{(0,4)^2} = 6,25$

a) $\sum = -0,125$

$H(s) = \frac{6,25 \cdot 0,4^2}{s^2 + 2 \cdot (-0,125) \cdot 0,4s + 0,4^2}$

$H(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 - 0,1s + 0,16}$

$H(j\omega) = \frac{1}{(j\omega)^2 - 0,1j\omega + 0,16} = \frac{1}{0,16 - \omega^2 - 0,1j\omega}$

$|H(j\omega)| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(0,16 - \omega^2)^2 + (0,1\omega)^2}}$

$\angle H(j\omega) = \arctan \frac{0,1\omega}{0,16 - \omega^2}$

b) $\sum = 0,25$

$H(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 0,25s + 0,16}$

$H(j\omega) = \frac{1}{0,16 - \omega^2 + 0,25j\omega}$

$|H(j\omega)| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(0,16 - \omega^2)^2 + (0,25\omega)^2}}$

$\angle H(j\omega) = \arctan \frac{0,25\omega}{0,16 - \omega^2}$

c) $\sum = 1$

$H(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 0,8s + 0,16}$

$H(j\omega) = \frac{1}{0,16 - \omega^2 + 0,8j\omega}$

$|H(j\omega)| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(0,16 - \omega^2)^2 + (0,8\omega)^2}}$

$\angle H(j\omega) = \arctan \frac{0,8\omega}{0,16 - \omega^2}$

327c

$$u(t) = \cos(2t)$$

$$1) \angle H(j\omega) = \arctan \frac{0,16}{0,16 - \omega^2} = \arctan \frac{0,2}{0,16 - 4} = -2,98^\circ$$

$$|H(j\omega)| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(0,16 - 4)^2 + (0,2)^2}} = 0,26$$

$$y(t) = 0,26 \cos(2t - 2,98^\circ)$$

$$2) |H(j\omega)| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(0,16 - 4)^2 + 0,4^2}} = 0,259$$

$$\angle H(j\omega) = \arctan \frac{0,4}{0,16 - 4} = -5,94^\circ$$

$$y(t) = 0,259 \cos(2t - 5,94^\circ)$$

$$3) |H(j\omega)| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(0,16 - 4)^2 + 1,6^2}} = 0,24$$

$$\angle H(j\omega) = \arctan \frac{1,6}{0,16 - 4} = -22,61^\circ$$

$$y(t) = 0,24 \cos(2t - 22,61^\circ)$$