Prvi međuispit (grupa C) – 24. ožujka 2011.

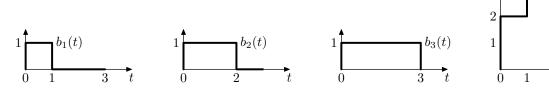
- 1. Totalna snaga vremenski kontinuiranog signala $x(t) = 2 + 4\cos(t)$ je:
 - a) 2
- **b**) 4
- **c**) 6
- **d**) 12
- **e**) 20
- **2.** Energija vremenski diskretnog signala $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{2n} \mu(n)$ je:

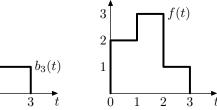
- b) $\frac{24}{25}$ c) $\frac{625}{624}$ d) $\frac{624}{625}$ e) $+\infty$
- **3.** Totalna snaga vremenski diskretnog signala $x(n) = 4 + 2\sin(\frac{\pi}{3}n)$ je:
 - **a**) 4
- **b**) 6
- **c)** 16 **d)** 18
- **e**) 20
- 4. Koji od zadanih signala NIJE periodičan?
 - a) $cos(3\pi t)$
- **b)** $\sin(3\pi t) + \cos(5\pi t)$
- c) $\sin(3t) + \sin(5t)$ d) $\cos(3\pi t) + \sin(3t)$
- e) $\operatorname{tg}(\frac{\pi}{2}t)$
- 5. Samo jedna od navednih tvrdnji NE VRIJEDI za Diracovu distribuciju $\delta(t)$. Koja?
 - a) Diracova distribucija je parna distribucija.
 - b) Za glatku $f(t): \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ vrijedi $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(t) \, \delta(t) \, dt = f(0)$. c) Za glatku $f(t): \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ vrijedi $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(t) \, \delta'(t) \, dt = -f'(0)$. d) Za glatku $f(t): \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ vrijedi $f(t) \, \delta(t t_0) = f(t_0)$.

 - e) Generalizirana derivacija Heavisideove step funkcije je Diracova distribucija, odnosno $\mu'(t) = \delta(t)$.
- **6.** Generalizirana derivacija signala $f(t) = \mu(4-t) + \mu(t) + (2-t)^2(\mu(t-2) \mu(t-4))$ je:

- a) $2(t-2)(\mu(t-2)-\mu(t-4))$ b) $2(t-2)(\mu(t-2)-\mu(t-4))-4$ c) $-\delta(t-4)+\delta(t)+2(t-2)(\mu(t-2)-\mu(t-4))-4$ d) $-5\delta(t-4)+\delta(t)+2(t-2)(\mu(t-2)-\mu(t-4))$ e) $-3\delta(t-4)+\delta(t)+2(t-2)(\mu(t-2)-\mu(t-4))$
- 7. Signal $f(t):[0,3]\to\mathbb{R}$ prikazujemo kao linearnu kombinaciju tri osnovna signala $b_1(t):[0,3]\to\mathbb{R},\ b_2(t):[0,3]\to\mathbb{R}$ i $b_3(t):[0,3]\to\mathbb{R}$. Kako glasi linearni rastav signala f(t) po osnovnim signalima?

 - a) (2,1,-2) b) (-1,2,1) c) (2,3,1) d) (-2,2,1) e) (2,-2,3)





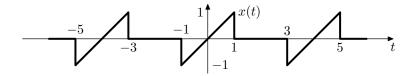
- Promatramo signal $x(t) = \cos(20\pi t) + \sin(40\pi t) + \cos(60\pi t)$. Kojim periodom očitanja T_S moramo očitati taj signal da ne dođe do preklapanja spektra?

- a) $T_S < 1/20$ b) $T_S < 1/60$ c) $T_S > 20$ d) $T_S > 60$ e) Ne postoji takav period $T_S!$
- 9. Zadan je signal $x(t) = 2\sin(2t) + 3\cos(3t + \frac{\pi}{3})$. Amplitudni i fazni spektar za k = 2 i k = -3 su:

- a) $A_2 = 1, \ \phi_2 = -\frac{\pi}{2}, \ A_{-3} = \frac{3}{2}, \ \phi_{-3} = \frac{\pi}{3}$ b) $A_2 = 2, \ \phi_2 = \frac{\pi}{2}, \ A_{-3} = 3, \ \phi_{-3} = \frac{\pi}{3}$ c) $A_2 = 2, \ \phi_2 = \frac{\pi}{2}, \ A_{-3} = 3, \ \phi_{-3} = \frac{\pi}{3}$ d) $A_2 = 1, \ \phi_2 = -\frac{\pi}{2}, \ A_{-3} = \frac{3}{2}, \ \phi_{-3} = -\frac{\pi}{3}$ e) $A_2 = 1, \ \phi_2 = -\frac{\pi}{2}, \ A_{-3} = \frac{3}{2}, \ \phi_{-3} = -\frac{\pi}{3}$
- 10. Za vremenski kontinuirani i periodčan 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) $(X_0, X_2) = (0, -\frac{j}{-2})$



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 $f(t) = e^{-3t} \mu(t) + e^{4t} \mu(-t)$

$$\mathbf{a)} \ F(j\omega) = \frac{-7}{12 + \omega^2 + j\omega}$$

a) $F(j\omega) = \frac{-7}{12 + \omega^2 + j\omega}$ **b)** $F(j\omega) = \frac{7}{12 + \omega^2 - j\omega}$ **c)** $F(j\omega) = \frac{7}{\sqrt{(12 + \omega)^2 + \omega^2}}$ **d)** $F(j\omega) = \frac{7}{12 + \omega^2 + j\omega}$

e)
$$F(j\omega) = \frac{1}{3+j\omega}$$

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

a)
$$x(t) = \frac{4}{\pi t} \sin(2\pi t)$$

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$$x(t) = \frac{4}{\pi t} \sin(2\pi t)$$
 b) $x(t) = \frac{8}{t} \sin(2\pi t)$ c) $x(t) = -\frac{4}{\pi t} \sin(2\pi t)$ d) $x(t) = \frac{4}{\pi t} \cos(2\pi t)$ e) $x(t) = 4 \delta(t) + \frac{4}{\pi j t} \cos(2\pi t)$

14. Energija signala iz prethodnog zadatka je:

- **a**) 8
- **b**) 32
- c) 16π d) 64π e) $+\infty$

Zadan je vremenski diskretan periodičan signal $x(n) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{53}n\right)$. Temeljni period signala N i temeljni period spektra K

a)
$$(N, K) = (53, 53)$$

b) (N, K) = (53, 106) **c)** (N, K) = (106, 106) **d)** (N, K) = (106, 212)

e)
$$(N, K) = (212, 106)$$

Jedan period
 periodičnog signala perioda N=6 je $x(n)=\begin{cases} 2\sqrt{3}n^3, & n\in\{-2,-1,0,1,2\}\\ 6, & n=3 \end{cases}$. Prva dva člana spektra su: a) $X_0 = 0$, $X_1 = 6$ b) $X_0 = 1$, $X_1 = -1 - 9j$ c) $X_0 = 1$, $X_1 = -1 + 9j$ d) $X_0 = 1$, $X_1 = -1 + 7j$ e) $X_0 = 1$, $X_1 = -1 - 7j$

a)
$$X_0 = 0, X_1 = 6$$

17. Zadan je vremenski diskretan periodički signal $x(n) = \cos(\frac{\pi}{20}n) - \sin(\frac{4\pi}{5}n)$. Dvadeset i četvrti član spektra je:

- a) $X_{24} = \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\pi/2}$ b) $X_{24} = \frac{1}{2}e^{j\pi/2}$ c) $X_{24} = 0$ d) $X_{24} = e^{j\pi/2}$ e) $X_{24} = e^{-j\pi/2}$

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

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

e)
$$x(n) = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{1}{1+n^2}$$

Promatramo vremenski diskretan signal čiji jedini uzorci različiti od nule su {1,4,3,4,1} (podcrtani član je uzorak za korak n=0). Vremenski diskretna Fourierova transformacija zadanog signala je:

a)
$$X(e^{j\Omega}) = 3 + 8\cos(\Omega) + 2\cos(2\Omega)$$
 b) $X(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{3}{2\pi} + \frac{4}{\pi}\cos(\Omega) + \frac{1}{\pi}\cos(2\Omega)$ c) $X(e^{j\Omega}) = 3 + 8j\sin(\Omega) + 2j\sin(2\Omega)$ d) $X(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{3}{2\pi} + \frac{4j}{\pi}\cos(\Omega) + \frac{j}{\pi}\cos(2\Omega)$ e) $X(e^{j\Omega}) = 3 + 4\cos(\Omega) + \cos(2\Omega)$

c)
$$X(e^{j\Omega}) = 3 + 8j\sin(\Omega) + 2j\sin(2\Omega)$$

e)
$$X(e^{j\Omega}) = 3 + 4\cos(\Omega) + \cos(2\Omega)$$

Zadan je vremenski diskretni signal $x(n) = 2^n \mu(-n)$. Vremenski diskretna Fourierova transformacija (DTFT) zadanog signala je:

a)
$$X(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{2}{1 - e^{-j\Omega}}$$
 b) $X(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{1}{1 - 2e^{j\Omega}}$ **c)** $X(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{2}{2 - e^{j\Omega}}$ **d)** $X(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{1}{1 + 2e^{-j\Omega}}$

e)
$$X(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{2}{2 + e^{-j\Omega}}$$