

a) CTFS + amplitudni spekter

$$X_k = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{T_0} x(t) \cdot e^{-j\omega_k t} dt = \frac{1}{6} \int_{-2}^2 5 \cdot e^{-j\omega_k t} dt =$$

$$= \frac{5}{6} \int_{-2}^2 e^{-j\omega_k t} dt = \frac{5}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{-j\omega_k} e^{-j\omega_k t} \Big|_{-2}^2$$

$$= \frac{5}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{-j\omega_k} \left(e^{-2j\omega_k} - e^{2j\omega_k} \right)$$

$$= \frac{5}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{\omega_k} \cdot \sin(k2\omega_0) = \frac{5}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{k} \cdot \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3} k\right)$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T_0} = \frac{2\pi}{6} = \frac{\pi}{3} \quad \boxed{X_k = \frac{5}{k\pi} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3} k\right)} (*)$$

$$X_0 = \lim_{k \rightarrow 0} \frac{5 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3} k\right)}{k\pi} \stackrel{\text{L'H}}{=} \lim_{k \rightarrow 0} \frac{5 \cdot \frac{2\pi}{3} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3} k\right)}{\pi} = \frac{10}{3} \approx 3.33$$

Uvrstitev (*)

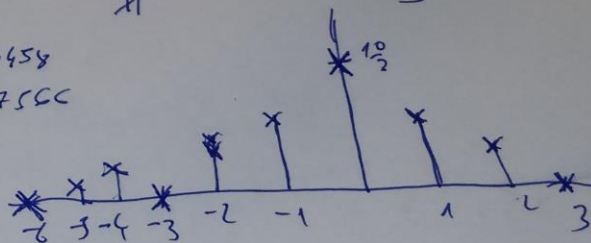
$$X_1 \neq 1.37832 \quad |X_4| = |X_{-4}| = 0.34458$$

$$X_2 = 0.689 \quad |X_5| = |X_{-5}| = 0.27566$$

$$X_{-1} = 1.37832 \quad |X_0| = |X_{-0}| = 0$$

$$X_{-2} = 0.689$$

$$|X_{-3}| = 0$$



b) Parseval CTFs

$$P_f = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{T_0} |f(t)|^2 dt = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{T_0} f(t) \cdot f(t)^* dt = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{T_0} f(t) \cdot \left(\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} F_k^* \cdot e^{-jk\omega_0 t} \right) dt$$

$$= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} F_k^* \cdot \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{T_0} f(t) \cdot e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} F_k^* \cdot F_k = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} |F_k|^2 //$$

b) Snogo,

$$P = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{T_0} |f(t)|^2 dt = \frac{1}{6} \int_{-2}^2 25 dt = \frac{25}{6} \cdot 4 = \frac{50}{3} = 16,66667$$

d) generaliziran CFT \rightarrow a FORMULE, naša fja je tovo rect
nisam siguran, ali $P(\omega)$

$$f(t) \text{ rect}\left(\frac{t}{T}\right) \rightarrow T \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\omega T}{2\pi}\right)$$

$$\text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{6}\right) \rightarrow 6 \cdot \sin\left(\omega \frac{6}{2\pi}\right) = 6 \cdot \sin\left(\omega \frac{3}{\pi}\right) \quad / \cdot 5 = \frac{30 \sin\left(\omega \frac{3}{\pi}\right)}{(???)}$$

②

$$f(t) = 2 \sin(400\pi t + \frac{\pi}{8}) - 4 \cos(800\pi t + \frac{\pi}{8}) \quad f_s = 300 \text{ Hz}$$

a) $f_s = ?$

$$\omega = 2\pi f = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

$$f = \frac{1}{T}$$

$$f(nT_s) = 2 \sin(400\pi \cdot \frac{1}{300}n + \frac{\pi}{8}) - 4 \cos(\frac{800\pi}{300}n + \frac{\pi}{8}) \quad T = \frac{1}{f} = N = \frac{1}{300}$$

$$f(n) = 2 \sin(\frac{4\pi}{3}n + \frac{\pi}{8}) - 4 \cos(\frac{8\pi}{3}n + \frac{\pi}{8}) \quad \leftarrow \text{6 bodova ???}$$

2 veda ???

b) DTFS

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \sin(\frac{4\pi}{3}n + \frac{\pi}{8}) &= 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2j} \left(e^{j\frac{4\pi}{3}n + j\frac{\pi}{8}} - e^{j\frac{8\pi}{3}n + j\frac{\pi}{6}} \right) \right) = \\ &= e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}} \cdot e^{j\frac{4\pi}{3}n} \cdot e^{j\frac{\pi}{6}} - e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}} \cdot e^{j\frac{8\pi}{3}n} \cdot e^{j\frac{\pi}{6}} \\ &= e^{j\frac{4\pi}{3}n - j\frac{\pi}{3}} - e^{j\frac{8\pi}{3}n - j\frac{\pi}{3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$4 \cos\left(\frac{8\pi}{3}h + \frac{\pi}{8}\right) = e^{j\frac{4\pi}{3}h - j\frac{\pi}{8}} - e^{-j\frac{4\pi}{3}h - j\frac{\pi}{8}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(e^{j\frac{8\pi}{3}h + j\frac{\pi}{8}} + e^{-j\frac{8\pi}{3}h - j\frac{\pi}{8}} \right) =$$

$$= 2e^{j\frac{8\pi}{3}h} \cdot e^{j\frac{\pi}{8}} + 2e^{-j\frac{8\pi}{3}h} \cdot e^{-j\frac{\pi}{8}}$$

$$X_{FSH} X(n) = X_k = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{q=0}^{N-1} x(n) \cdot e^{-2\pi j k \frac{n}{N}}$$

$$\therefore \frac{8\pi}{3}h = 2\pi \cdot \frac{4\pi}{3}h$$

$$N_1 = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_1} = \frac{2\pi}{4\pi/3} = \left(\frac{3}{2} = 1.5\right) \quad N = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$N_2 = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_2} = \frac{2\pi}{8\pi/3} = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right) < 0.5 \quad N_0 = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_0} = \frac{4\pi}{3}!$$

$$X_{\pm 1} = e^{j\omega_0 \cdot 1} \cdot e^{-j\frac{\pi}{3}} - e^{+j\omega_0 \cdot 1} \cdot e^{+j\frac{\pi}{3}} + 2e^{j\omega_0 \cdot 2} \cdot e^{j\frac{\pi}{8}} - 2e^{-j\omega_0 \cdot 2} \cdot e^{-j\frac{\pi}{8}}$$

$$X_1 = e^{-j\frac{\pi}{3}}$$

$$X_{-1} = -e^{-j\frac{\pi}{3}}$$

$$X_2 = 2e^{j\frac{\pi}{8}}$$

$$X_{-2} = 2e^{-j\frac{\pi}{8}}$$

$\rightarrow k=1$
 $\rightarrow k=2$
 $\rightarrow k=-1$
 $\rightarrow k=-2$
 види 8, веџ некоко

3

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$$f_s = 200 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_n = \frac{v_r}{\lambda} = \frac{800\pi}{2\pi} = 400\text{Hz}$$

frekvencija očitovanja nije 2x veća od najveće frekvencije [nije ni od jedne]

a)

$$-\pi < \frac{4\pi}{3} + 2k\pi < \pi$$

$$-1 < \frac{4}{3} + 24 < 11$$

$$\rightarrow 2h > -1 - \frac{4}{5} \Rightarrow h > -\frac{7}{10} \approx -1.6667$$

$$k = -1$$

$$2 \sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}n + 2\pi n + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = 2 \sin\left(-\frac{2\pi}{3}n + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$2 \sin\left(\frac{4}{3}h + 2\pi h + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = 2 \sin\left(-\frac{2\pi}{3}h + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$y_H(t)$

$y_H'(t)$

$$4 \cos\left(8\omega t + \frac{\pi}{8}\right) \Rightarrow 4 \cos\left(\frac{8\pi}{3}h + \frac{\pi}{8}\right) = 4 \cos\left(\frac{8\pi}{3}h + \frac{\pi}{8} + 2k\pi h\right)$$

$$-\pi < \frac{8\pi}{3} + 2k\pi < \pi$$

$$-1 < \frac{8}{3} + 2k < 1$$

$$2k < 1 - \frac{8}{3}$$

$$k < -\frac{5}{6} \approx -0.8333$$

-3

$k = -1$

$$4 \cos\left(\frac{8\pi}{3}h - 2\pi h + \frac{\pi}{8}\right) = 4 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}h + \frac{\pi}{8}\right)$$

$$k > -\frac{11}{6} \approx -1.8333$$

konkret \rightarrow idealer Interpret

$$f(t) = 2 \sin\left(-\frac{2\pi}{3}t + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) - 4 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}t + \frac{\pi}{8}\right)$$

Δ

$$= 2 \sin\left(-\frac{2\pi}{3} \cdot 300t + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) - 4 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3} \cdot 300t + \frac{\pi}{8}\right)$$

$$= 2 \sin\left(-200\pi t + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) - 4 \cos\left(200\pi t + \frac{\pi}{8}\right)$$

$$(3) \quad y''(t) + 8y'(t) + 15y(t) = u'(t) + 2u(t)$$

¹ Poiché useti (okse čí tebuti):

opica → napiše si na čelo da zapamtiš Lol!

$$y'''(t) + a_1 y''(t) + a_2 y'(t) = b_0 u''(t) + b_1 u'(t) + b_2 u(t)$$

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

$$y'(0^+) - y'(0^-) \neq a_1 \cdot y(0^+) - a_1 \cdot y(0^-) = b_0 \cdot u'(0^+) + b_1 \cdot u(0^+)$$

a) Aktivni sistem na $u(t) = \mu(t)$ u $t \rightarrow \infty$ dovedeni \rightarrow MIRNI SUSTAV
 $y(0) = 0$

1) Polim

$$y^2 + 8y + 15 = 0$$

$$L_1 = -3$$

$$L_2 = -5$$

$$1/4 = C_1 \cdot e^{-3t} + C_2 \cdot e^{-5t} + \frac{2}{15}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}(0) = C_1 + C_2 + \frac{2}{15} = 0$$

$$f'_H(0) = -3c_1 - 5c_2 = 1$$

$$C_1 = -\frac{2}{5} - C_2$$

$$Y_p = 12$$

$$V_p' = 0$$

$$y_p'' = 0$$

$$0 + 8.0 + 15k = 0 + 2$$

$$k = \frac{2}{13}$$

$$V(\psi^+) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot u(\psi^+) + \frac{1}{2}(\psi^-)$$

$$f(\omega^*) = 0 + 0$$

$$Y'(0^+) = 1.$$

$$V_{\text{out}} = \left(\frac{1}{6} e^{-3t} - \frac{3}{10} e^{-5t} \right)$$

$\left(\frac{2}{15} \right) p(t)$

James
Lutz
Helmholtz

a) relativ mirnog sustava na $u(t) = v(t)$ u $t \rightarrow \infty$ domeni \rightarrow MIRENI SUSTAV

Polim

$$\lambda^2 + 8\lambda + 15 = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = -3$$

$$\lambda_2 = -5$$

$$v_H = C_1 e^{-3t} + C_2 e^{-5t} + \frac{2}{15}$$

$$v_H(0) = C_1 + C_2 + \frac{2}{15} = 0$$

$$v'_H(0) = -3C_1 - 5C_2 = 1$$

$$C_1 = -\frac{2}{15} - C_2$$

$$-3\left(-\frac{2}{15} - C_2\right) - 5C_2 = 1$$

$$\frac{2}{5} + 3C_2 - 5C_2 = 1$$

$$-2C_2 = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$C_2 = -\frac{3}{10}$$

$$C_1 = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$v_p = k$$

$$0 + 8 \cdot 0 + 15k = 0 + 2$$

$$k = \frac{2}{15}$$

$$v'_p = 0$$

$$v''_p = 0$$

$$v(0^+) = \frac{1}{2} u(0^+) + v(0^-)$$

$$v(0^+) = 0 + 0$$

$$v'(0^+) = \frac{1}{2}$$

gledaj da je jednako

$$v_{br1} = \left(\frac{1}{6} e^{-3t} - \frac{2}{10} e^{-5t} + \frac{2}{15} \right) v(t)$$

konstanta

Ovo je mirno!

Ovo je potrebno ali
da se nađe

15

11

⑤

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

Q) Impulsi odziv u navedenoj linearnoj \rightarrow pronađi se mreža!

R) odziv neposredno na ulazni impuls

$$1 \text{ vr. } n = y(n) - u(n) - 2u(n-1)$$

$$y(0) = -1$$

$$y'(0) = 1$$

$$y''(t) + 8y'(t) + 15y(t) = 0$$

$$s^2y - sy(0) - y'(0) + 8(sy - y(0)) + 15y = 0$$

$$s^2y - s(-1) - 1 + 8sy - 8(-1) + 15y = 0$$

$$s^2y + s - 1 + 8sy + 8 + 15y = 0$$

$$s^2y + 8sy + 15y = -7 - s$$

$$y(s^2 + 8s + 15) = \frac{-7-s}{s^2 + 8s + 15} = \frac{-7-s}{(s+3)(s+5)} = \frac{A}{s+3} + \frac{B}{s+5}$$

$$As + Bs + 3A + 3B = -7 - s$$

$$3A + 3B = -7 \quad 3A + 3(-1 + A) = -7$$

$$3A - 3 + 3A = -7$$

$$V(s^2 + 8s + 15) = \frac{-7-s}{s^2 + 8s + 15} = \frac{-7-s}{(s+3)(s+5)} = \frac{A}{s+3} + \frac{B}{s+5}$$

$$As + Bs + 5A + 3B = -7 - s$$

$$5A + 3B = -7 \quad 5A + 3(-1+A) = -7$$

$$A + B = -1 \quad 5A - 3 + 3A = -7$$

$$B = -1 - A$$

$$-2A = 4$$

$$A = -2$$

$$B = -1 + 2 = 1$$

$$c) \quad V(s) = \frac{-2}{s+3} + \frac{1}{s+5} \rightarrow (-2e^{-3t} + e^{-5t}) u(t) = y(t)$$

$$V_{TOTAL} = V_o + V_m = \left(-\frac{11}{6} e^{-3t} + \frac{7}{12} e^{-5t} + \frac{2}{15} \right) u(t)$$

$$\text{iki } -2e^{-3t} + e^{-5t} + \frac{2}{15}$$

←
hissin
sorum
mislin de je

⑤

$$y(n) - \frac{1}{5}y(n-1) = u(n) + 2u(n-1)$$

a) Impulsi odziv u vremenski domeni: \rightarrow paziti se nula!

$$z^n - \frac{1}{5}z^{n-1} = 0 \quad y_h(n) = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^n \cdot C$$

$$\frac{1}{5}y(n-1) = y(n) - u(n) - 2u(n-1)$$

$$\frac{1}{5}y(0) = 1 - 1 - 0 = 0$$

$$\boxed{z = \frac{1}{5}}$$

$$y(n) = u(n) + 2u(n-1) + \frac{1}{5}y(n-1)$$

$$y(n) = \delta(n) + 2\delta(n-1) + \frac{1}{5}y(n-1)$$

$$y(0) = \delta(0) + 2\delta(-1) + \frac{1}{5}y(-1) = 1$$

$$1 + 0 + 0 = 1$$

$$y(0) = y_h(0) = C \cdot \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^0 = C \cdot \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^0 = C = 1$$

$$h(n) \text{ je impulni odziv} \quad h(n) = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^n \cdot p(n)$$

b) prienosna funkcija sustava

$$Y - \frac{1}{5}z^{-1} \cdot Y = U + 2 \cdot z^{-1}U$$

$$Y \left(1 - \frac{1}{5}z^{-1}\right) = U \left(1 + \frac{2}{z}\right)$$

b) Differenzengleichung

$$Y - \frac{1}{5} z^{-1} Y = U + 2 \cdot z^{-1} U$$

$$Y \left(1 - \frac{1}{5} z^{-1} \right) = U \left(1 + \frac{2}{z} \right)$$

$$H(z) = \frac{Y}{U} = \frac{1 + \frac{2}{z} / 5}{1 - \frac{1}{5} z^{-1} / 5} = \frac{5z + 2}{5z - 1} = \frac{5 \cdot \frac{z+2}{z}}{5 \left(\frac{z-1}{z} \right)} = \frac{z+2}{z-1} = \frac{z}{z-1} + \frac{2}{z-1}$$

c) oder mit $U(z) = \frac{z}{z-1}$ $\mu(t) \rightarrow \frac{z}{z-1}$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{Y(z)}{z} &= \frac{z}{z-1} \cdot \frac{z}{z-1} + \frac{2}{z-1} \cdot \frac{z}{z-1} = \frac{z^2}{(z-1)^2} + \frac{2z}{(z-1)^2} \\ &= \frac{z^2 + 2z}{(z-1)^2} = \frac{A}{z-1} + \frac{B}{z-1} = -\frac{11}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{z-1} + \frac{15}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{z-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -A - \frac{1}{5}B &= 2 \\ A + B &= 1 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{cases} A = 1 - B \\ -(1-B) - \frac{1}{5}B = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$B = \frac{15}{4}$$

$$A = -\frac{11}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -1 + B - \frac{1}{5}B &= 2 \\ \frac{4}{5}B &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{Y}{z} = -\frac{11}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{z-1} + \frac{15}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{z-1}$$

$$Y(z) = -\frac{11}{4} \cdot \frac{z}{z-1} + \frac{15}{4} \cdot \frac{z}{z-1}$$

$$y(t) = \left(-\frac{11}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{5} \right)^n + \left(\frac{15}{4} \right) \right) \cdot U(n)$$

$$(5) \quad V(t) = \int_{t-1}^{t+1} u(\tau) d\tau$$

Q) Lineart: jenenen befragt jirost

$u_1(t)$

$u_2(t)$

$$u(t) = \alpha u_1(t) + \beta u_2(t)$$

$$V(t) = \int_{t-1}^{t+1} (\alpha u_1(t) + \beta u_2(t)) dt = \alpha \int_{t-1}^{t+1} u_1(t) dt + \beta \int_{t-1}^{t+1} u_2(t) dt$$

$$V_1(t) = \int_{t-1}^{t+1} \alpha u_1(\tau) d\tau$$

$$V_2(t) = \int_{t-1}^{t+1} \beta u_2(\tau) d\tau$$

$$\tau = t - 1$$

Linearen je $u_1(t)$

Verechnen befragt

$$y_2(t) = \int_{t-1}^t u_1(\tau) d\tau$$

Vrednost nepoznat.

$$\tau = t - M$$

$$u_1(t) = u(t-M)$$

$$y_1(t) = \int_{t-1}^{t+1} u(\tau) d\tau = \int_{t-1}^{t+1} u(\tau-M) d\tau$$

$$y_2(t-M) = \int_{t-M-1}^{t-M+1} u(\tau) d\tau$$

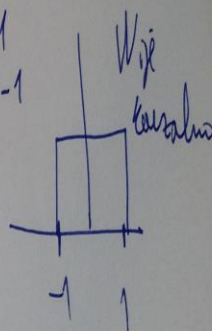
promenljivo je (?)

b) impulsi odziv + kausalnost

$u(t) \neq 0 \rightarrow$ impuls bijo

$$y(t) = \int_{t-1}^{t+1} \delta(\tau) d\tau = 1 \text{ za } t-1 < 0 < t+1$$

$$= \mu(t+1) - \mu(t-1)$$



c) prenosna funkcija

$$\mu(t) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{s}$$

$$\mu(t-a) \Rightarrow e^{-as} \frac{1}{s}$$

$$Y(s) = e^{s \frac{1}{s}} - e^{-s \frac{1}{s}}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{1}{s} (e^s - e^{-s})$$

$$\mu(t+1) \Rightarrow e^s \cdot \frac{1}{s}$$

$$\mu(t-1) \Rightarrow e^{-s} \cdot \frac{1}{s}$$

d) frekvens kun i oven $u(t) = 2 \sin(\pi t + \frac{\pi}{4})$

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{e^{j\omega} - e^{-j\omega}}{j\omega} \cdot \frac{1}{j\omega} = \frac{2j \sin \omega}{j\omega} = 2 \cdot \frac{\sin \omega}{\omega}$$

$$u(t) = 2 \sin(\pi t + \frac{\pi}{4}) \rightarrow \omega = \pi$$

$$\text{Prøv } H(j \cdot \pi) = 2 \cdot \frac{\sin \pi}{\pi} = 0$$

$$Y(t) = 0$$