

ZAD

$$y''(t) + \frac{5}{2} y'(t) + y(t) = u''(t) - u'(t) + u(t)$$

MIRAN SUSTAV  $\Rightarrow$  pr. uvjeti = 0

$$y'(0^-) = 0$$

$$y(0^-) = 0$$

$$u(t) = e^{-t} \cos(t) \quad u(t) \xrightarrow{0} \frac{s+1}{(s+1)^2 + 1}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{s^2 + s + 1}{s^2 + \frac{5}{2}s + 1}$$

$$H(j\omega) \Big|_{\omega=1} = \frac{j}{j\frac{5}{2}} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$Y_m(s) = H(s) U(s)$$

Laplaceova transformacija

1. RAČUNANJE POMOĆU LIMESA

$$Y_m(s) = C_0 + C_1 \frac{1}{s-\lambda_1} + C_2 \frac{1}{s-\lambda_2} + C_3 \frac{1}{s-(a+jb)} + C_4 \frac{1}{s-(a-jb)}$$

2. METODA NEODREĐENIH KOEF

$$Y_m(s) = \frac{\quad}{\quad} + \frac{C_3 s + C_4}{(s+1)^2 + 1}$$

3. POMOĆU FREK. KARAKTERISTIKE

$$u = U_m \cos \omega t$$

$$y_{PRIS}(t) = U(t) |H(j\omega)| \cos(\omega t + \angle H(j\omega))$$

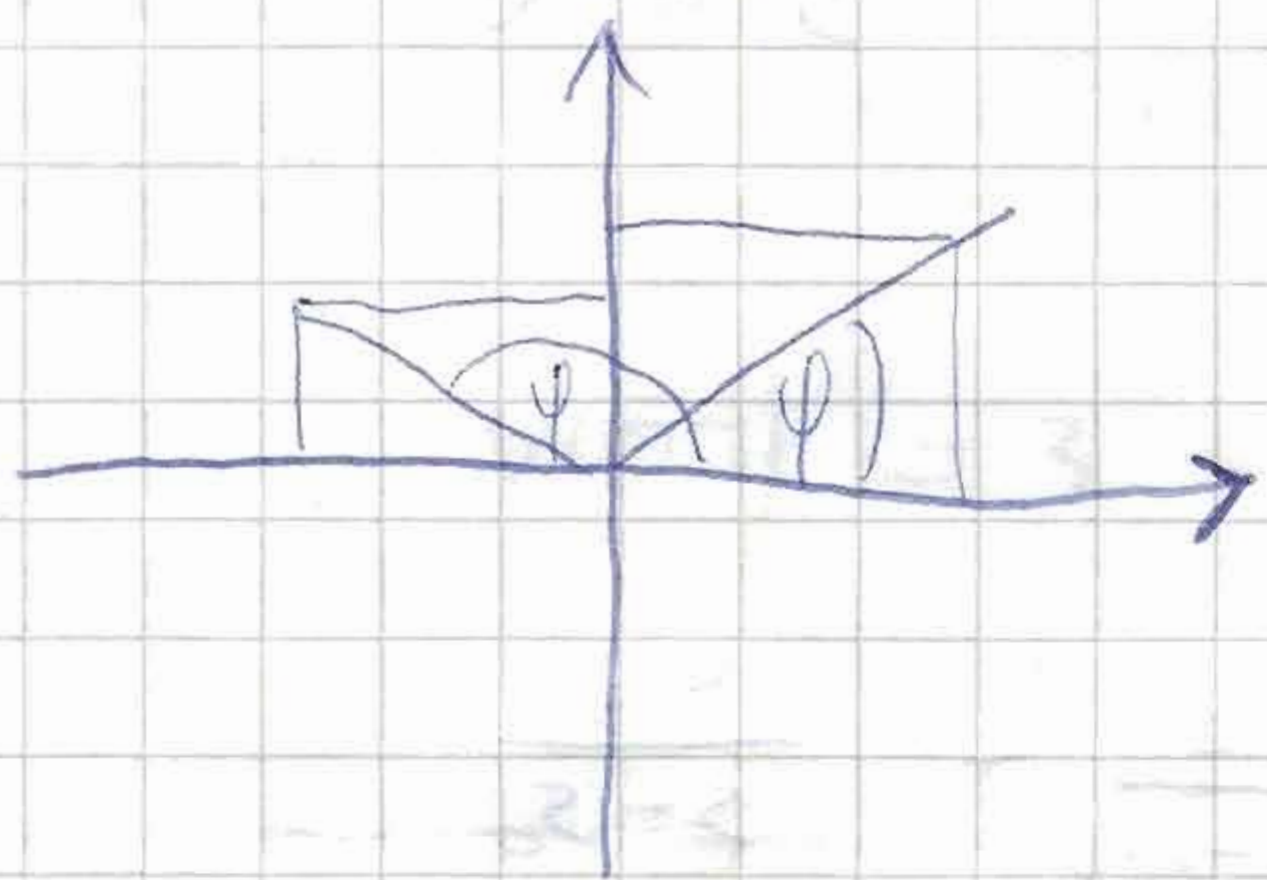
AMPLITUDNA  
FREK. KAR

FAZNA FREK. KAR

$$|H(j\omega)| = \sqrt{\operatorname{Re}[H(j\omega)]^2 + \operatorname{Im}[H(j\omega)]^2}$$

$$\angle H(j\omega) = \arctan_2 \frac{\operatorname{Im} H(j\omega)}{\operatorname{Re} H(j\omega)}$$





$$u(t) = e^{-t} \cos(t) \quad u(t) = e^{-t} \frac{1}{2} (e^{jt} + e^{-jt}) \quad u(t)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [e^{(-1+j)t} + e^{(-1-j)t}] \quad u(t)$$

$$H(j\omega) \Big|_{s=-1+j} = -\frac{1}{5} (1-3j)$$

$$|H(j\omega)| = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{5}$$

$$\text{atan}_2 \frac{-\frac{3}{5}}{\frac{1}{5}} = \text{atan}_2(-3)$$

$$Y_{PRIS}(t) = 1, \frac{\sqrt{10}}{5} e^{-t} \cos(t + \varphi)$$

$$Y(s) = Y_m(s) + Y_0(s)$$

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naci. ungle

$$= H(s) U(s) + Y_0(s)$$



$$\text{aka je } u(t) = U e^{st} \quad s \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$= U |H(s_0)| e^{s_0 t}$$

$$Y_m(s) = c_0 + \frac{c_1}{s-p_1} + \frac{c_2}{s-p_2} + \frac{c_3}{s-s_0}$$

$$Y(s) = \underbrace{H(s) \cdot U(s)}_{Y_m(s)} + \underbrace{\frac{s y(0^-) + y'(0^-) + y(0^-)}{A(s)}}_{Y_0(s)}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{B(s)}{A(s)} \quad \begin{matrix} u \\ y \end{matrix}$$

$$A(s) = s^2 + \frac{\gamma}{2}s + 1$$

$$y'(t) = s Y(s) - y(0^-)$$

$$y''(t) = s^2 Y(s) - s y(0^-) - y'(0^-)$$



ZAD

$$y''(t) - 5y'(t) + 6y(t) = \underbrace{u_1(t)}_{u(t)} + 3\underbrace{u'(t)}_{u(t)}$$

$$y(0^-) = 3$$

$$y'(0^-) = 0$$

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

a) HOMOGENO + PART.

$$s^2 - 5s + 6 = 0$$

$$s_1 = 2$$

$$s_2 = 3$$

$$y_A(t) = C_1 e^{2t} + C_2 e^{3t}$$

$$y_P(t) = K \cancel{\mu(t)}$$

$$6K = 2$$

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

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

$$y_1(t) = y_A(t) + y_P(t) = C_1 e^{2t} + C_2 e^{3t} + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$y(0^-) = C_1 + C_2 + \frac{1}{3} = 3$$

$$y'(0^-) = 2C_1 + 3C_2 = 0$$

$$C_1 = 8$$

$$C_2 = -\frac{16}{3}$$

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na se treba  
prebrinuti u  
0+ unete

$$y(t) = y_1(t) + y_2(t) \quad \underbrace{u(t) = 6\delta(t)}$$

rasturi se odziv

$y_1(t)$  - odziv na  $u_1(t)$

$y_2(t)$  - odziv na  $u_2(t)$



$$y_2''(t) - 5y_2'(t) + 6y_2(t) = 6\delta(t)$$

$$h_2(t) = c_1 e^{2t} + c_2 e^{3t}$$

$$y'(0^-) = 0$$

$$y'(0^+) = 6 + y'(0^-) = 6$$

$$y_2(0^+) = c_1 + c_2$$

$$y_2(0^+) = 2c_1 + 3c_2 = 6$$

$$y_2 = -6e^{2t} + 6e^{3t}$$

в) ПОМОЩЬ LA PLACEA

$$y''(t) - 5y'(t) + 6y(t) = u(t) + 3u'(t) \quad / \mathcal{L}$$

$$y(0^-) = 3$$

$$y'(0^-) = 0$$

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

$$s^2 Y(s) - s y(0^-) - y'(0^-) - 5(sY(s) - y(0^-)) + 6Y(s) = U(s) + 3sU(s) - \underbrace{u(0^-)}_{=0}$$

$$u(t) = 2\mu(t) \quad 0 \rightarrow \frac{2}{s}$$

$$u'(t) = 2\delta(t) \quad 0 \rightarrow 2$$

$$Y(s) [s^2 - 5s + 6] = \frac{2}{s} + 3s \cdot \frac{2}{s} + 3s - 15$$

$$H(s)$$



$$Y(s) = \frac{3s^2 - 9s + 2}{s(s-2)(s-3)} = c_0 + \frac{c_1}{s} + \frac{c_2}{s-2} + \frac{c_3}{s-3}$$

$$c_0 = 0$$

$$c_1 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$c_2 = 2$$

$$c_3 = \frac{2}{3}$$

25.8

ZAD

$$y''(t) + 4y'(t) + 4y(t) = u(t) \quad / \mathcal{L}$$

$$y(0) = 2$$

$$y'(0) = 0$$

$$u(t) = 4e^{-t} \mu(t)$$

$$Y(s) (s^2 + 4s + 4) - s y(0) - y'(0) - 4y(0) = U(s)$$

$$Y(s) = \underbrace{\frac{1}{s^2 + 4s + 4}}_{Y_m(s)} + \underbrace{\frac{2s + 8}{s^2 + 4s + 4}}_{Y_0(s)}$$

$$Y_m(s) = c_0 + \frac{c_{11}}{s+2} + \frac{c_{12}}{(s+2)^2} + \frac{c_2}{s+1}$$

$$U(s) = 4 \cdot \frac{1}{s+1} \quad Y_m(s) = \frac{4}{(s+2)^2 (s+1)}$$

$$c_0 = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} Y_m(s) = 0$$

$$c_{11} = \frac{1}{(2-1)!} \lim_{s \rightarrow -2} \left[ \frac{4}{(s+2)^2 (s+1)} (s+2)^2 \right]'$$

$$= \lim_{s \rightarrow -2} \frac{-4}{(s+1)^2} = -4$$



$$c_{12} = \lim_{s \rightarrow -2} (s+2)^2 \frac{4}{(s+2)^2(s+1)} = -4$$

$$c_2 = \lim_{s \rightarrow -1} (s+1) \frac{4}{(s+2)^2(s+1)} = 4$$

**ZAD**

A 14.3

$$y''(t) + 2y'(t) + 5y(t) = u(t)$$

$$t < 0 \quad u(t) = \sin(t)$$

$$t > 0 \quad u(t) = 2\sin(2t)$$

$$y(t) = ? \quad t \geq 0$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} y(t) = y_{PRIS}(t)$$

$$y(t) = \underbrace{c_1 e^{s_1 t}}_{=0} + \underbrace{c_2 e^{s_2 t}}_{=0} + y_{PRIS}(t)$$

$$u(t) = \sin t$$

$$y_{PRIS}(t) = A \sin t + B \cos t$$

$$y(0^-) = y_{PRIS}(0^-)$$

$$y'(0^-) = y'_{PRIS}(0^-)$$



SUSTAVI

S  
STANJA

VARIJABLA

$$\dot{x}(t) = Ax(t) + Bu(t)$$

$$y(t) = Cx(t) + Du(t)$$

$$A \cdot B \neq B \cdot A$$

$$(A \cdot B) \cdot C = A \cdot (B \cdot C)$$

$$sA = \begin{bmatrix} s \cdot a_{11} & s \cdot a_{12} \\ s \cdot a_{21} & s \cdot a_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$A \cdot B = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} \cdot b_{11} + a_{12} \cdot b_{21} & a_{11} \cdot b_{12} + a_{12} \cdot b_{22} \\ a_{21} \cdot b_{11} + a_{22} \cdot b_{21} & a_{21} \cdot b_{12} + a_{22} \cdot b_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\phi(s) = (sI - A)^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} s - a_{11} & -a_{12} \\ -a_{21} & s - a_{22} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{\text{adj}(sI - A)}{\det(sI - A)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\det(sI - A)}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 6 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \phi(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 5s + 6}$$

$$sI - A = \begin{bmatrix} s & 1 \\ -6 & s + 3 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} s - a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & s - a_{22} \end{bmatrix}^{-1}$$

$$\phi(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 5s + 6} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} s+5 & 1 \\ -6 & s \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{s+5}{s^2+5s+6} & \frac{1}{s^2+5s+6} \\ \frac{-6}{s^2+5s+6} & \frac{s}{s^2+5s+6} \end{bmatrix}$$

$\phi(s)$  FUNDAMENTALNA MATRICA

$$X(s) = \phi(s) X(0^-) + \phi(s) B U(s)$$

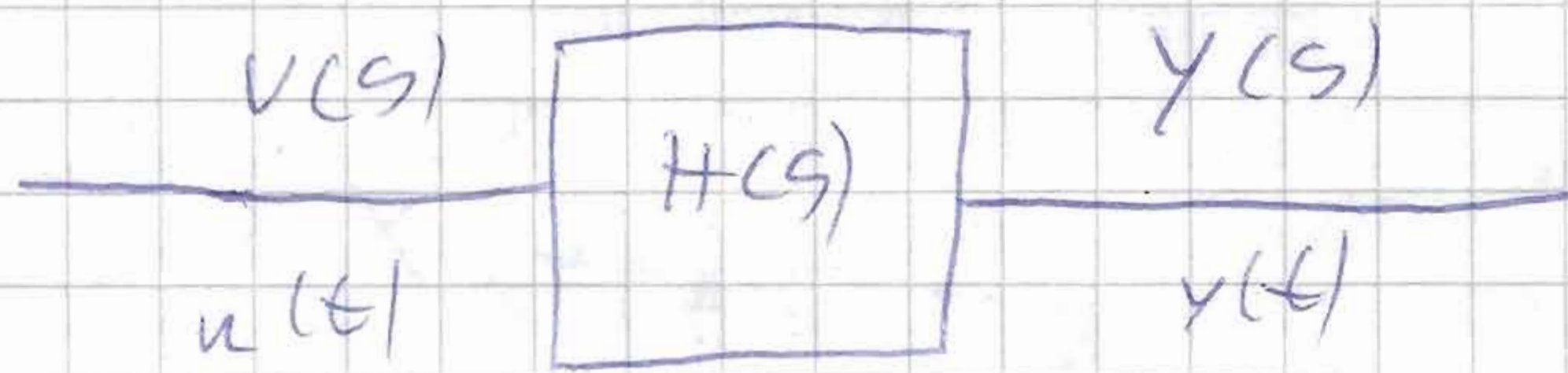
$$X(0^-) = \begin{bmatrix} x_1(0^-) \\ x_2(0^-) \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Y(s) = C \phi(s) X(0^-) + C \phi(s) B U(s) + D U(s)$$

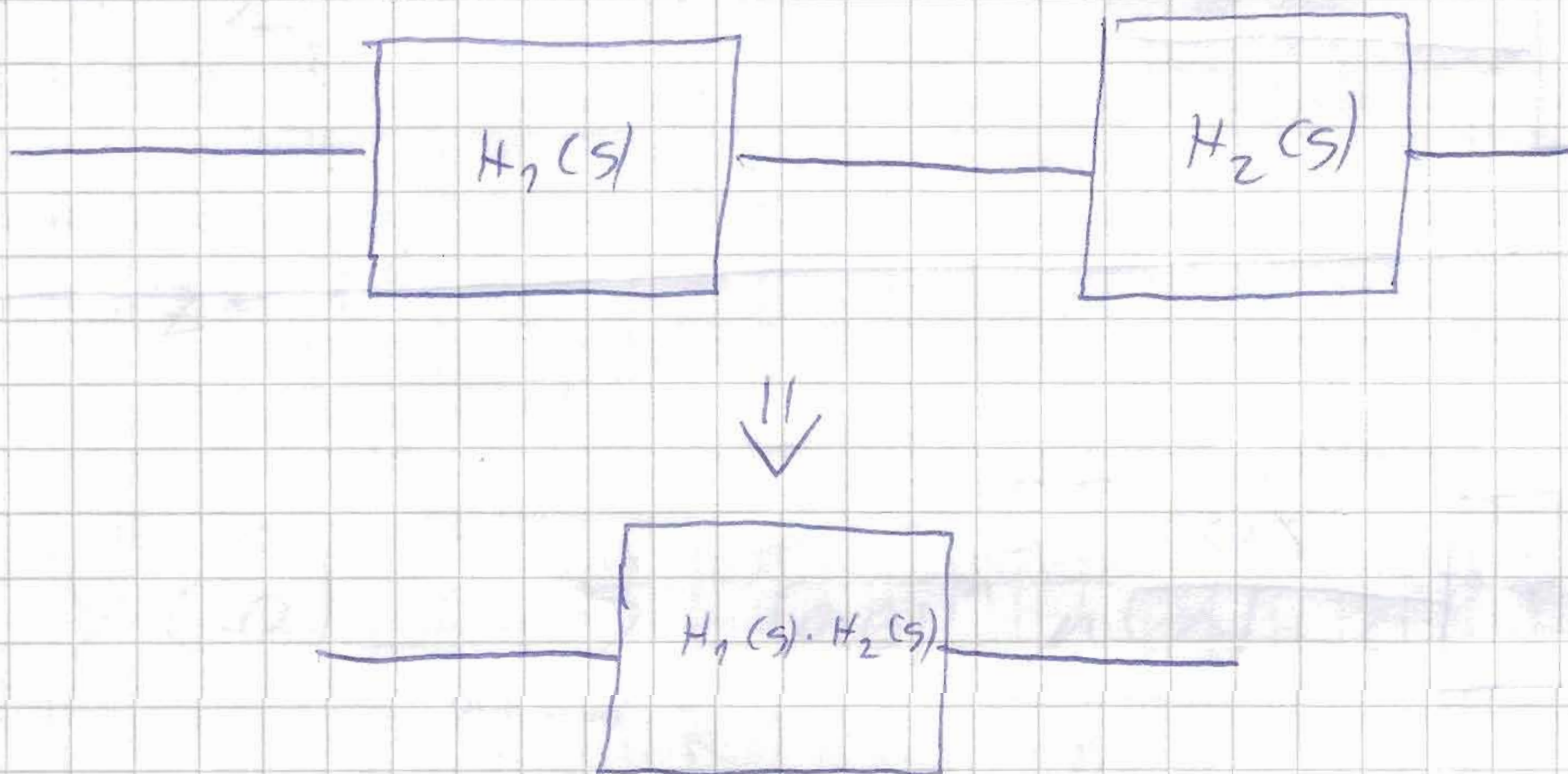


# REALIZACIJE

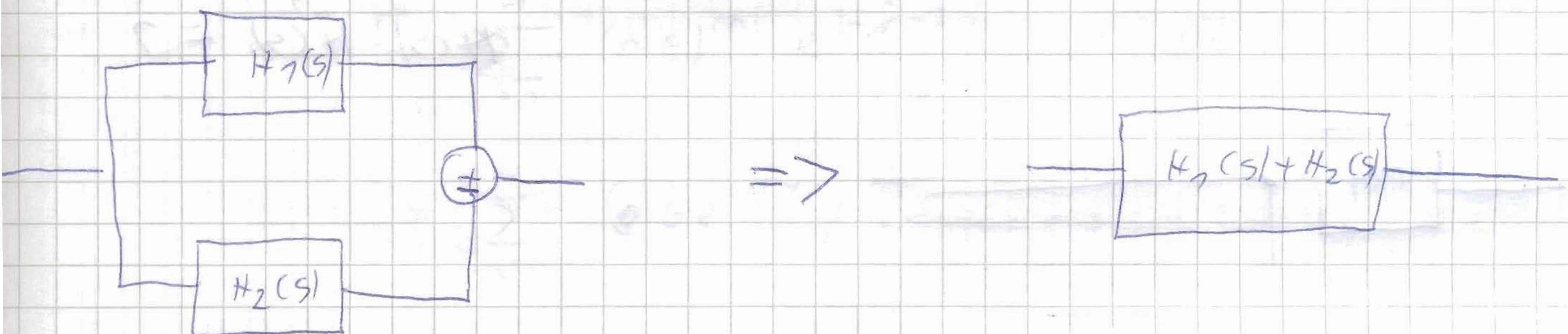
# SUSTAVA



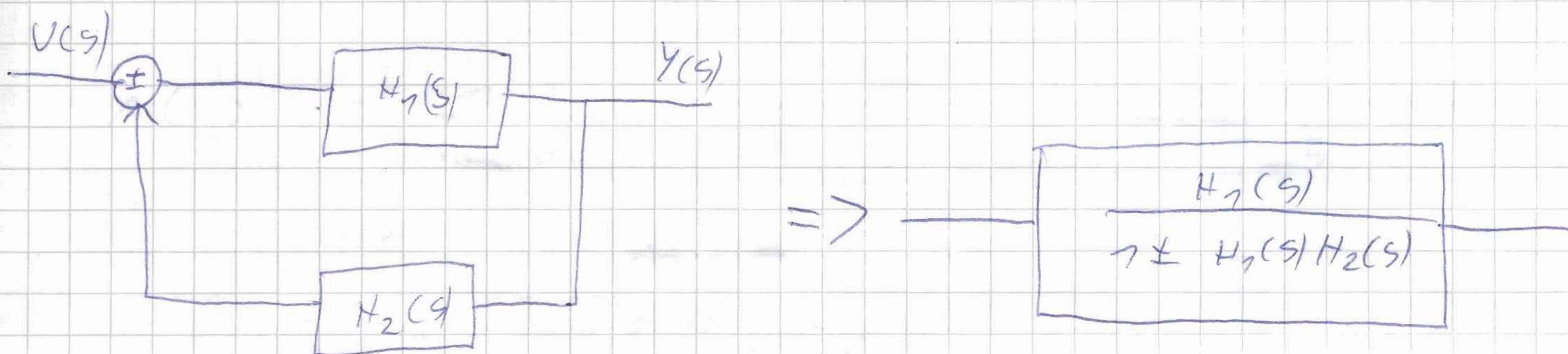
## KASKADA



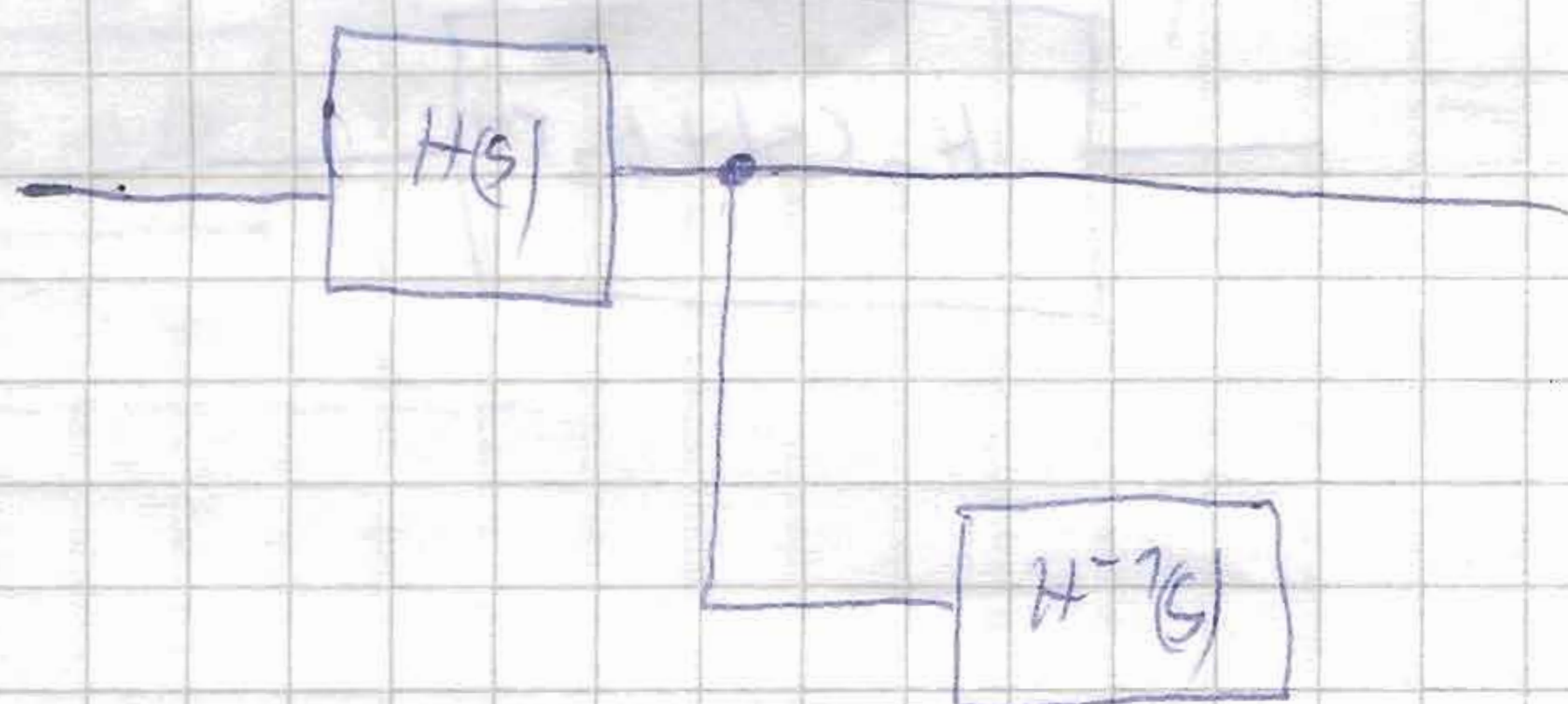
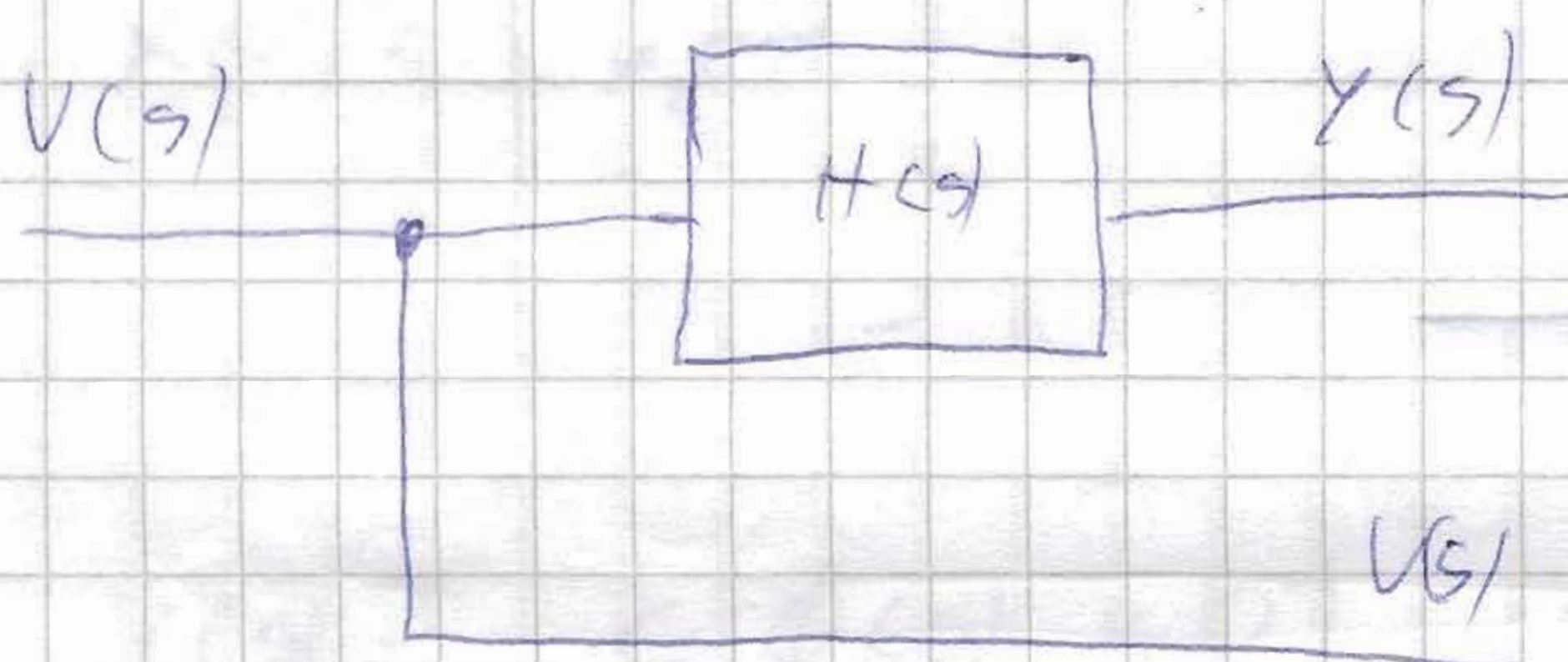
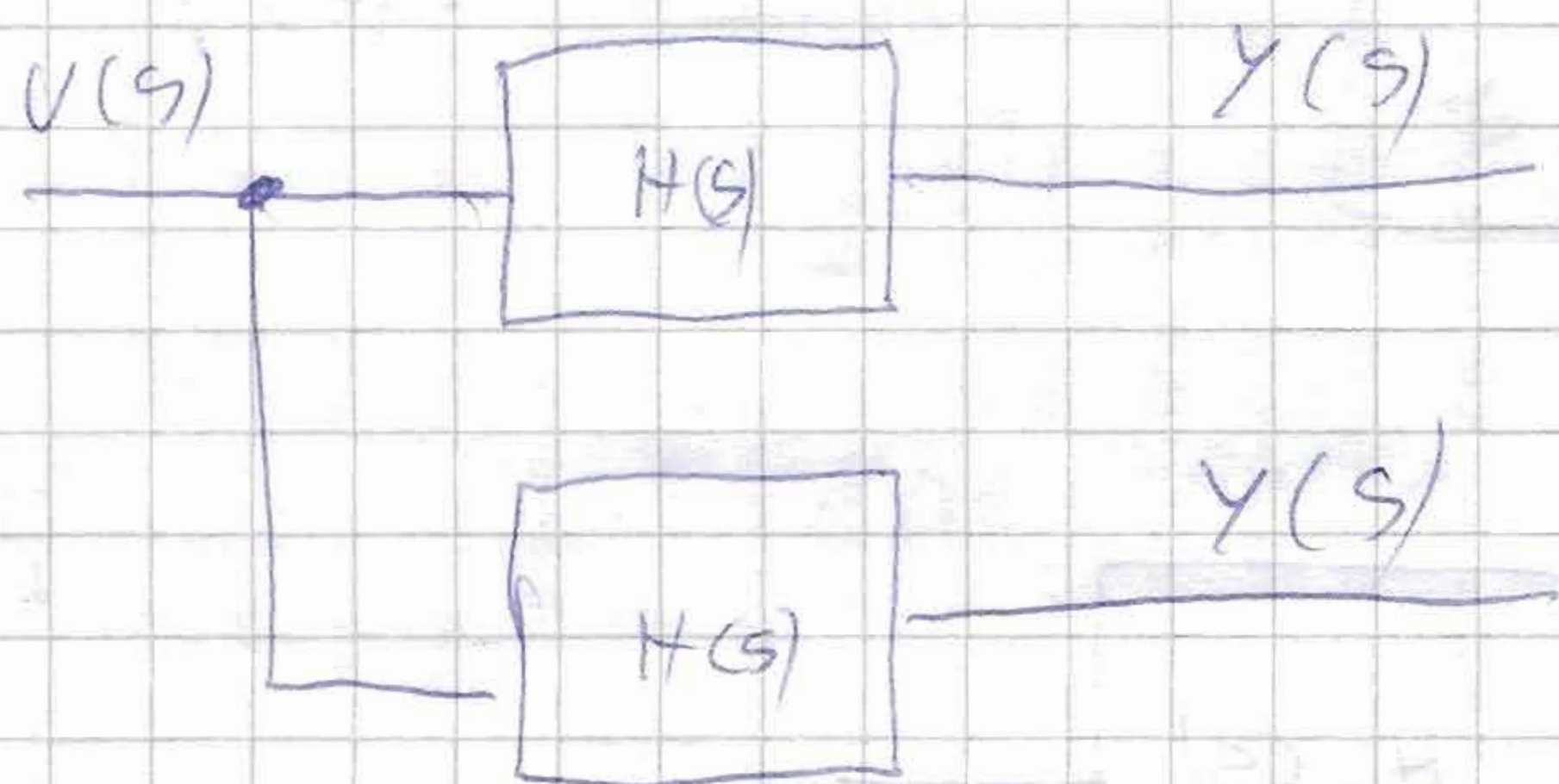
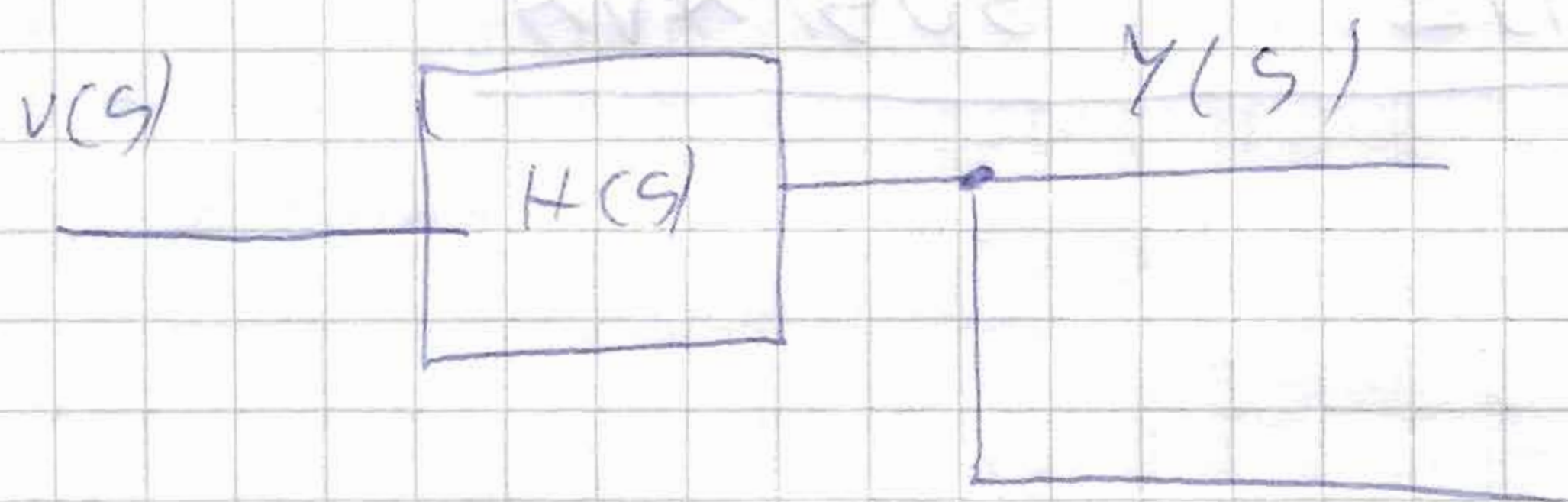
## PARALELA



## POVRATNA VEZA







$$H(s) H^{-1}(s) = 1$$



# FOURIER

P 3.4.1

$$x(n) = (0.6)^n \mu(n)$$

$$X(\Omega) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n) e^{-j\Omega n}$$

DTFT

$$\mathcal{Z}\{x(n)\} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n) z^{-n}$$

$$F\{x(n)\} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n) e^{-j\Omega n}$$

$$z = e^{j\Omega}$$

$$X(\Omega) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} (0.6)^n \underbrace{\mu(n)}_{n=0} e^{-j\Omega n}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (0.6)^n e^{-j\Omega n}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (0.6 e^{-j\Omega})^n$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a^n = \frac{1}{1-a}$$

$$|a| < 1$$

$$X(\Omega) = \frac{1}{1 - 0.6 e^{-j\Omega}} = \frac{1}{1 - 0.6 [\cos(\Omega) - j \sin(\Omega)]}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\underbrace{1 - 0.6 \cos \Omega}_{\text{Re}} + j \underbrace{0.6 \sin \Omega}_{\text{Im}}} \cdot \frac{1 - 0.6 \cos \Omega - j 0.6 \sin \Omega}{1 - 0.6 \cos \Omega - j 0.6 \sin \Omega}$$



$$|0.6 e^{-j\Omega}| < 1$$

?

$$|e^{-j\Omega}| = 1$$

$$0.6 < 1$$

✓

$$|X(\Omega)| = \sqrt{\operatorname{Re}\{X(\Omega)\}^2 + \operatorname{Im}\{X(\Omega)\}^2}$$

AMPLITUODNI  
SPEKTAR

$$\angle X(\Omega) = \arctan_2 \frac{\operatorname{Im}\{X(\Omega)\}}{\operatorname{Re}\{X(\Omega)\}}$$

FAZNI  
SPEKTAR

$$|X(\Omega)| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(1 - 0.6 \cos \Omega)^2 + (0.6 \sin \Omega)^2}}$$

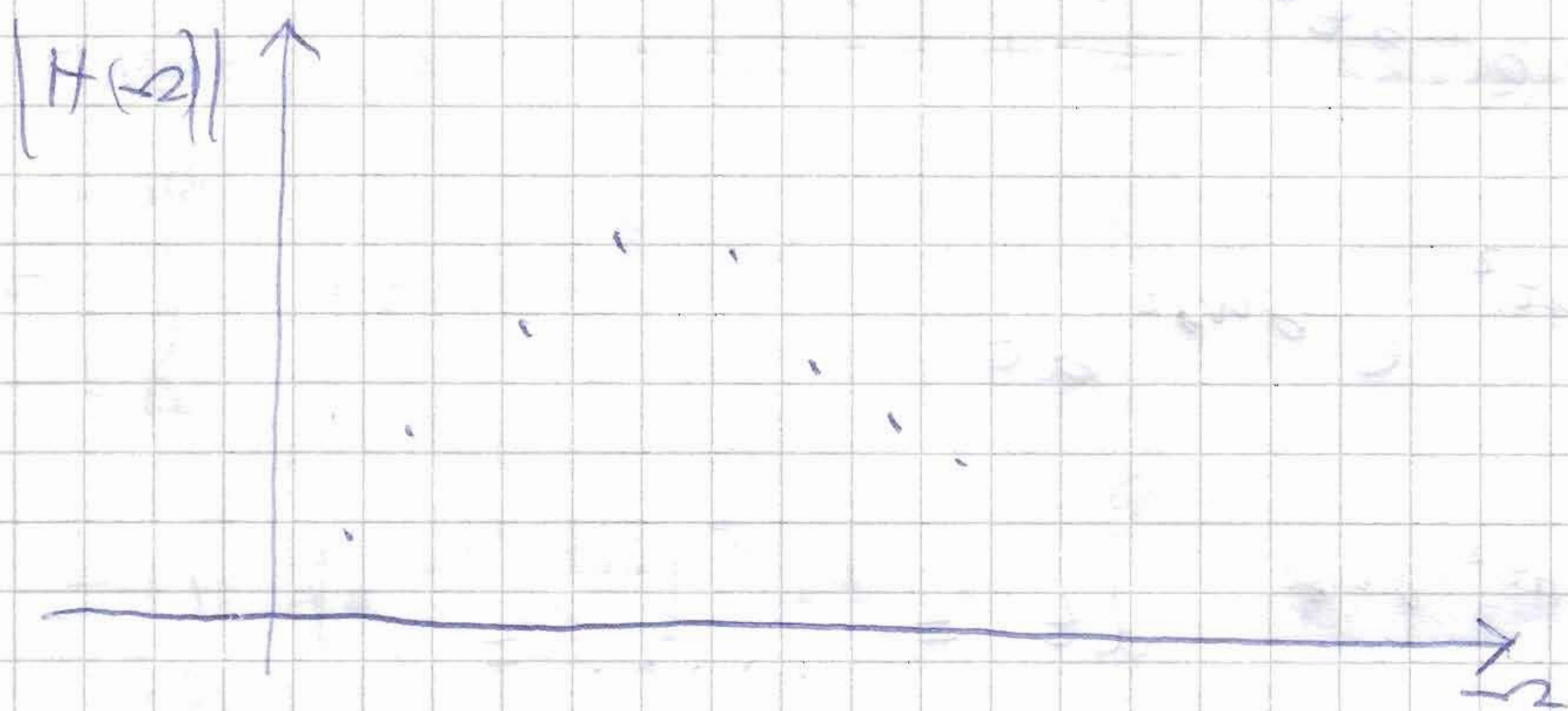
$$\angle X(\Omega) = \frac{-0.6 \sin \Omega}{1 - 0.6 \cos \Omega}$$

$$\frac{\tau_1 e^{j\phi_1} \cdot \tau_2 e^{j\phi_2}}{\tau_3 e^{j\phi_3} \cdot \tau_4 e^{j\phi_4}}$$

$$|H| = \frac{\tau_1 \cdot \tau_2}{\tau_3 \cdot \tau_4}$$

$$\varphi = \tau_1 + \tau_2 - \tau_3 - \tau_4$$





PETKOVIĆ

P 4.3

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} \cos(\omega_0 t) & -T \leq t \leq T \\ 0 & \text{inside} \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{x(t)\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-st} dt$$

$$s = j\omega$$

$$\mathcal{F}\{x(t)\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$X(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \cos(\omega_0 t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-T}^T (e^{j\omega_0 t} + e^{-j\omega_0 t}) e^{-j\omega t} dt = \dots =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\omega - \omega_0} \sin((\omega - \omega_0)T) + \frac{1}{\omega + \omega_0} \sin((\omega + \omega_0)T)$$



Z4.1

$$x(t) = e^{-at^2}$$

$$X(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-at^2} e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-at^2 - j\omega t} dt = \dots =$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}} e^{-\frac{\omega^2}{4a}}$$

A17.5

$$a) x(t) = e^{-t} p(t)$$

$$X(\omega) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} e^{-j\omega t} dt = \int_0^{\infty} e^{(-1-j\omega)t} dt$$

$$= \frac{-1}{-1-j\omega} e^{(-1-j\omega)t} \Big|_0^{\infty}$$

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

$$|H(\omega)| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\omega^2}}$$

$$\angle H(\omega) = \arctan \frac{-\omega}{1} = \arctan(-\omega) = -\arctan(\omega)$$

$$\operatorname{Re}\{X(\omega)\} = \frac{1}{1+\omega^2}$$

$$\operatorname{Im}\{X(\omega)\} = \frac{-\omega}{1+\omega^2}$$



ENERGIA - na área nã

$$E = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |e^{-t} u(t)|^2 dt = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-2t} dt = -\frac{1}{2} e^{-2t} \Big|_0^{\infty}$$

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

$$E = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |H(\omega)|^2 d\omega = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left| \frac{1}{1 + j\omega} \right|^2 d\omega$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1 + \omega^2} d\omega = \frac{1}{2\pi} \arctan(\omega) \Big|_{-\infty}^{\infty}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - \left( -\frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right) = \frac{1}{2}$$