## Prvi međuispit (grupa D) - 24. ožujka 2011.

- 1. Totalna snaga vremenski kontinuiranog signala  $x(t) = 4 + 2\cos(t)$  je:
  - a) 4
- **b**) 6
- **c)** 16
- **d**) 18 **e**) 20
- **2.** Energija vremenski diskretnog signala  $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{2n} \mu(n)$  je:
- **b**)  $\frac{256}{255}$  **c**)  $\frac{15}{16}$  **d**)  $\frac{16}{15}$  **e**)  $+\infty$

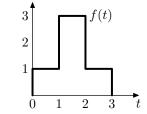
- **3.** Totalna snaga vremenski diskretnog signala  $x(n) = 2 + 4\sin(\frac{\pi}{3}n)$  je
  - **a**) 2
- **b**) 4
- **c**) 6
- **d**) 12
- **e**) 20
- 4. Koji od zadanih signala NIJE periodičan?
  - a)  $\sin(4\pi t)$
- **b)**  $\sin(3\pi t) + \cos(5\pi t)$
- c)  $\cos(3\pi t) + \sin(3t)$
- **d)**  $\sin(3t) + \sin(5t)$
- e)  $\operatorname{tg}(\frac{\pi}{4}t)$
- 5. Samo jedna od navednih tvrdnji NE VRIJEDI za Diracovu distribuciju  $\delta(t)$ . Koja?
  - a) Za glatku  $f(t): \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  vrijedi  $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(t) \, \delta'(t) \, dt = -f'(0)$ . b) Za glatku  $f(t): \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  vrijedi  $f(t) \, \delta(t-t_0) = f(t_0)$ .

  - c) Generalizirana derivacija Heavisideove step funkcije je Diracova distribucija, odnosno  $\mu'(t) = \delta(t)$ .
  - d) Diracova distribucija je parna distribucija.
  - e) Za glatku  $f(t): \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  vrijedi  $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(t) \, \delta(t) \, dt = f(0)$ .
- **6.** Generalizirana derivacija signala  $f(t) = \mu(5-t) + \mu(t) + (t-3)^2(\mu(t-3) \mu(t-5))$  je:

  - a)  $-3\delta(t-5) + \delta(t) + 2(t-3)(\mu(t-3) \mu(t-5))$  b)  $-5\delta(t-5) + \delta(t) + 2(t-3)(\mu(t-3) \mu(t-5))$  c)  $2(t-3)(\mu(t-3) \mu(t-5))$  d)  $2(t-3)(\mu(t-3) \mu(t-5)) 4$  e)  $-\delta(t-5) + \delta(t) + 2(t-3)(\mu(t-3) \mu(t-5)) 4$

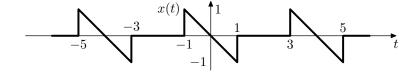
- 7. Signal  $f(t):[0,3]\to\mathbb{R}$  prikazujemo kao linearnu kombinaciju tri osnovna signala  $b_1(t):[0,3]\to\mathbb{R},\ b_2(t):[0,3]\to\mathbb{R}$  i  $b_3(t):[0,3]\to\mathbb{R}$ . Kako glasi linearni rastav signala f(t) po osnovnim signalima?

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



- 8. Promatramo signal  $x(t) = \sin(200\pi t) + \cos(400\pi t) + \sin(600\pi t)$ . Kojim periodom očitanja  $T_S$  moramo očitati taj signal da ne dođe do preklapanja spektra?

- a)  $T_S < 1/200$  b)  $T_S < 1/600$  c)  $T_S > 200$  d)  $T_S > 600$  e) Ne postoji takav period  $T_S!$
- 9. Zadan je signal  $x(t) = 3\cos(2t + \frac{\pi}{3}) + 2\sin(3t)$ . Amplitudni i fazni spektar za k = -2 i k = 3 su:
  - a)  $A_{-2} = \frac{3}{2}, \ \phi_{-2} = -\frac{\pi}{3}, \ A_3 = 1, \ \phi_3 = -\frac{\pi}{2}$ b)  $A_{-2} = 3, \ \phi_{-2} = \frac{\pi}{3}, \ A_3 = 2, \ \phi_3 = 0$ c)  $A_{-2} = \frac{3}{2}, \ \phi_{-2} = \frac{\pi}{3}, \ A_3 = 1, \ \phi_3 = \frac{\pi}{2}$ d)  $A_{-2} = 3, \ \phi_{-2} = \frac{\pi}{3}, \ A_3 = 2, \ \phi_3 = -\frac{\pi}{2}$ e)  $A_{-2} = \frac{3}{2}, \ \phi_{-2} = \frac{\pi}{3}, \ A_3 = 1, \ \phi_3 = -\frac{\pi}{2}$
- 10. Za vremenski kontinuirani i periodčan signal x(t) perioda 4 zadan slikom izračunaj NULTI i DRUGI član rastava u Fourierov red.
  - a)  $(X_0, X_2) = (1, \frac{2j}{\pi^2})$  b)  $(X_0, X_2) = (0, \frac{j}{2\pi})$  c)  $(X_0, X_2) = (0, \frac{j}{\pi^2})$  d)  $(X_0, X_2) = (1, -\frac{2}{\pi^2})$  e)  $(X_0, X_2) = (0, \frac{j}{\pi^2})$



11.	Snaga signala iz prethodnog zadatka je:				e:
	<b>a</b> ) 0	<b>b</b> ) $\frac{1}{9}$	<b>c</b> ) $\frac{1}{6}$	<b>d</b> ) $\frac{2}{3}$	<b>e</b> ) 1

12. Izračunaj vremenski kontinuiranu Fourierovu transformaciju (CTFT) signala 
$$f(t)=e^{-4t}\,\mu(t)+e^{3t}\,\mu(-t)$$

a) 
$$F(j\omega) = \frac{1}{4 + j\omega}$$
 b)  $F(j\omega) = \frac{-7}{12 + \omega^2 + j\omega}$  c)  $F(j\omega) = \frac{7}{12 + \omega^2 + j\omega}$  d)  $F(j\omega) = \frac{7}{12 + \omega^2 - j\omega}$  e)  $F(j\omega) = \frac{7}{\sqrt{(12 + \omega)^2 + \omega^2}}$ 

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

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

## 14. Energija signala iz prethodnog zadatka je:

a) 8 b) 16 c) 
$$16\pi$$
 d)  $32\pi$  e)  $+\infty$ 

15. Zadan je vremenski diskretan periodičan signal 
$$x(n) = \sin(\frac{\pi}{59}n)$$
. Temeljni period signala  $N$  i temeljni period spektra  $K$  su:

a) 
$$(N, K) = (59, 59)$$
 b)  $(N, K) = (59, 118)$  c)  $(N, K) = (118, 118)$  d)  $(N, K) = (118, 236)$  e)  $(N, K) = (236, 118)$ 

16. 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)  $X_0 = 1$ ,  $X_1 = -1 - 7j$  c)  $X_0 = 1$ ,  $X_1 = -1 + 7j$  d)  $X_0 = 1$ ,  $X_1 = -1 + 9j$  e)  $X_0 = 1$ ,  $X_1 = -1 + 9j$ 

17. Zadan je vremenski diskretan periodički signal 
$$x(n) = \cos(\frac{\pi}{20}n) - \sin(\frac{3\pi}{5}n)$$
. Dvadeset i osmi član spektra je:

a) 
$$X_{28} = \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\pi/2}$$
 b)  $X_{28} = \frac{1}{2}e^{j\pi/2}$  c)  $X_{28} = 0$  d)  $X_{28} = e^{j\pi/2}$  e)  $X_{28} = e^{-j\pi/2}$ 

18. Jedan period spektra vremenski diskretne Fourierove transformacije (DTFT) je 
$$X(e^{j\Omega}) = \begin{cases} e^{-|\Omega|}, & \Omega \in [-a,a] \\ 0, & \Omega \in \langle -\pi, -a \rangle \cup \langle a,\pi] \end{cases}$$
. Signal čiji je to spektar jest:

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

Promatramo vremenski diskretan signal čiji jedini uzorci različiti od nule su {1,5,4,5,1} (podcrtani član je uzorak za korak n=0). Vremenski diskretna Fourierova transformacija zadanog signala je:

korak 
$$n = 0$$
). Vremenski diskretna Fourierova transformacija zadanog signala je:  
a)  $X(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{4}{2\pi} + \frac{5}{\pi}\cos(\Omega) + \frac{1}{\pi}\cos(2\Omega)$  b)  $X(e^{j\Omega}) = 4 + 10j\sin(\Omega) + 2j\sin(2\Omega)$   
c)  $X(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{4}{2\pi} + \frac{5j}{\pi}\cos(\Omega) + \frac{j}{\pi}\cos(2\Omega)$  d)  $X(e^{j\Omega}) = 4 + 5\cos(\Omega) + \cos(2\Omega)$   
e)  $X(e^{j\Omega}) = 4 + 10\cos(\Omega) + 2\cos(2\Omega)$ 

c) 
$$X(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{4}{2\pi} + \frac{5j}{\pi}\cos(\Omega) + \frac{j}{\pi}\cos(2\Omega)$$
 d)  $X(e^{j\Omega}) = 4 + 5\cos(\Omega) + \cos(2\Omega)$ 

e) 
$$X(e^{j\Omega}) = 4 + 10\cos(\Omega) + 2\cos(2\Omega)$$

20. Zadan je vremenski diskretni signal 
$$x(n) = 3^n \mu(-n)$$
. Vremenski diskretna Fourierova transformacija (DTFT) zadanog signala je:

signal je.

a) 
$$X(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{1}{1 - 3e^{j\Omega}}$$
 b)  $X(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{3}{3 - e^{j\Omega}}$  c)  $X(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{3}{3 + e^{-j\Omega}}$  d)  $X(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{3}{1 - e^{-j\Omega}}$  e)  $X(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{1}{1 - 3e^{-j\Omega}}$