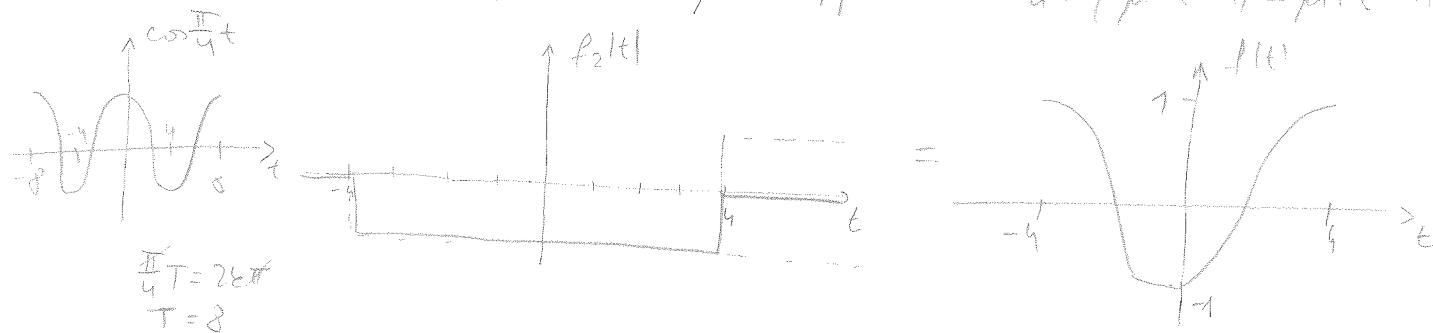


$$1. \quad f(t) = \cos \frac{\pi}{4} t \left( \mu(t-4) - \mu(t+4) \right) = -\cos \frac{\pi}{4} t \left( \mu(t+4) - \mu(t-4) \right)$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 a) \quad E &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f(t)|^2 dt = \int_{-4}^4 \left( \cos \frac{\pi}{4} t \right)^2 dt = \int_{-4}^4 \frac{1 + \cos \frac{\pi t}{2}}{2} dt \\
 &= \left( \frac{1}{2} t + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin \frac{\pi t}{2}}{\frac{\pi}{2}} \right) \Big|_{-4}^4 = \left( \frac{1}{2} t + \frac{1}{\pi} \sin \frac{\pi t}{2} \right) \Big|_{-4}^4 \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} (4+4) + \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \sin \frac{\pi \cdot 4}{2} - \sin \frac{\pi \cdot (-4)}{2} \right) = 4 + \frac{1}{\pi} (\sin 2\pi - \sin(-2\pi)) = 4
 \end{aligned}$$

b) CTFT

$$\begin{aligned}
 X(j\omega) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt \\
 &= -\int_{-4}^4 \cos \frac{\pi}{4} t e^{-j\omega t} dt = -\int_{-4}^4 \frac{e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}t} + e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}t}}{2} \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2} \int_{-4}^4 \left( e^{j(\omega + \frac{\pi}{4})t} + e^{j(-\omega - \frac{\pi}{4})t} \right) dt \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{e^{j(-\omega + \frac{\pi}{4})t}}{j(-\omega + \frac{\pi}{4})} + \frac{e^{-j(\omega + \frac{\pi}{4})t}}{-j(\omega + \frac{\pi}{4})} \right) \Big|_{-4}^4 \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{e^{j(-\omega + \frac{\pi}{4}) \cdot 4} - e^{-j(-\omega + \frac{\pi}{4}) \cdot 4}}{j(-\omega + \frac{\pi}{4})} + \frac{e^{-j(\omega + \frac{\pi}{4}) \cdot 4} - e^{j(\omega + \frac{\pi}{4}) \cdot 4}}{-j(\omega + \frac{\pi}{4})} \right) \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2j \sin(-\omega + \frac{\pi}{4}) \cdot 4}{j(-\omega + \frac{\pi}{4})} + \frac{-2j \sin(\omega + \frac{\pi}{4}) \cdot 4}{-j(\omega + \frac{\pi}{4})} \right) \\
 &= \frac{\sin(-4\omega + \pi)}{\omega - \frac{\pi}{4}} - \frac{\sin(4\omega + \pi)}{\omega + \frac{\pi}{4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

1. c) LINEARJUST 2a CTFT

[SIS 16. g 6/18]

$$a f(t) + b g(t) \xrightarrow{\text{CTFT}} a F(j\omega) + b G(j\omega)$$

$$\text{CTFT} \{a f(t) + b g(t)\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (a f(t) + b g(t)) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$= a \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt + b \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$= a F(j\omega) + b G(j\omega)$$

$$2. \quad f(n) = \cos \frac{\pi}{4} n + \sin \frac{\pi}{4} n$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} N = 2\pi \rightarrow N = 8$$

a) DTFS

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

$$F_1 = \frac{1-j}{2}$$

$$F_0 = \frac{1+j}{2}$$

$$|F_1| = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$|F_0| = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

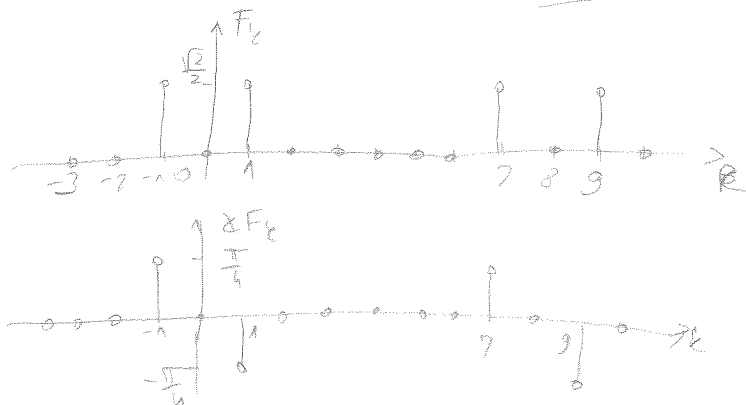
$$\angle F_1 = \arctan \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\angle F_0 = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$F_1 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}$$

$$F_0 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}$$

b)



PERIODIČKI SE  
POZNAVJA

c) DTFT - u tablici

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{4} n \xrightarrow{\text{DTFT}} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \pi \left[ \delta(\Omega + \frac{\pi}{4} + 2\pi i) + \delta(\Omega - \frac{\pi}{4} + 2\pi i) \right]$$

$$\sin \frac{\pi}{4} n \xrightarrow{\text{DTFT}} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} j\pi \left[ \delta(\Omega + \frac{\pi}{4} + 2\pi i) - \delta(\Omega - \frac{\pi}{4} + 2\pi i) \right]$$

$$F(e^{j\Omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} (\pi + j\pi) \delta(\Omega + \frac{\pi}{4} + 2\pi i) + (\pi - j\pi) \delta(\Omega - \frac{\pi}{4} + 2\pi i)$$

3.  $f(t) = 2e^{-4|t|}$



a) CFT

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

$$\begin{aligned} F(j\omega) &= \int_{-\infty}^0 2e^{4t} e^{-j\omega t} dt + \int_0^{\infty} 2e^{-4t} e^{-j\omega t} dt \\ &= \left. \frac{2e^{(4-j\omega)t}}{4-j\omega} \right|_{-\infty}^0 + \left. \frac{2e^{-(4+j\omega)t}}{-(4+j\omega)} \right|_0^{\infty} \\ &= \frac{2}{4-j\omega} + \frac{2}{4+j\omega} \\ &= \frac{8+j\omega+8-j\omega}{16+\omega^2} = \frac{16}{16+\omega^2} \end{aligned}$$

b) DTFT

$$T = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$f[n] = 2e^{-4|nT|} = 2e^{-4|\frac{1}{4}n|} = 2e^{-|n|}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F(e^{j\omega}) &= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{-1} 2e^n e^{-j\omega n} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2e^{-n} e^{-j\omega n} \\ &= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{-1} 2e^{(1-j\omega)n} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2e^{-(1+j\omega)n} \\ &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2e^{-(1-j\omega)n} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2e^{-(1+j\omega)n} \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2e^{-(1+j\omega)n} - 2 + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2e^{-(1+j\omega)n} \\ &= \frac{2}{1 - e^{-1+j\omega}} - 2 + \frac{2}{1 - e^{-(1+j\omega)}} \end{aligned}$$

c) Kada  $f(t) = 2e^{-4|t|}$  odčitavamo periodom odčitavanja  $T = \frac{1}{4}$  dđeri do pojave aliasinga.

$T = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \omega_s = \frac{2\pi}{T} = 8\pi \rightarrow$  frekvencija odčitavanja je  $8\pi$   
da ne bi imali aliasing maksimalna frekv. signala mora biti  $< 4\pi$   
 $F(j\omega) = \frac{16}{16+\omega^2} \rightarrow$  ne postoji max frekvencije signala  
= imamo aliasing

4.  $f(t) = 2 |\cos(2t)|$

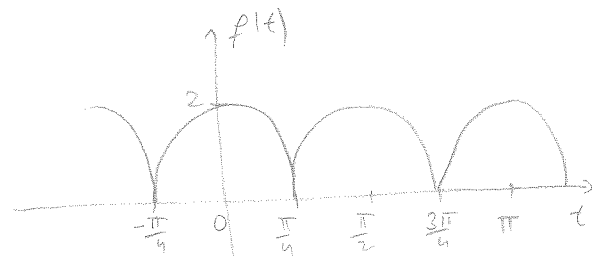
a) CTFS

$$F_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_T f(t) e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{T} kt} dt$$

$$2T = 2\pi$$

$$T = \pi \quad \text{re cikli } \cos 2t$$

$$\text{vlog } | \cdot | \rightarrow T = \frac{\pi}{2}$$



$$F_k = \frac{1}{\pi/2} \int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} 2 \cos 2t e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{\pi/2} kt} dt$$

$$= \frac{4}{\pi} \int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} \frac{e^{j2t} + e^{-j2t}}{2} e^{-j4kt} dt$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} e^{j(2-4k)t} dt + \int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} e^{-j(2+4k)t} dt \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \frac{e^{j(2-4k)t}}{j(2-4k)} \Big|_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} + \frac{e^{-j(2+4k)t}}{-j(2+4k)} \Big|_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \frac{e^{j(2-4k)\frac{\pi}{4}} - e^{-j(2-4k)\frac{\pi}{4}}}{j(2-4k)} + \frac{e^{-j(2+4k)\frac{\pi}{4}} - e^{j(2+4k)\frac{\pi}{4}}}{-j(2+4k)} \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \frac{2j \sin(2-4k)\frac{\pi}{4}}{j(2-4k)} + \frac{-2j \sin(2+4k)\frac{\pi}{4}}{-j(2+4k)} \right]$$

$$= \frac{4}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\sin(1-2k)\frac{\pi}{2}}{2(1-2k)} + \frac{\sin(1+2k)\frac{\pi}{2}}{2(1+2k)} \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\sin(1-2k)\frac{\pi}{2}}{1-2k} + \frac{\sin(1+2k)\frac{\pi}{2}}{1+2k} \right]$$

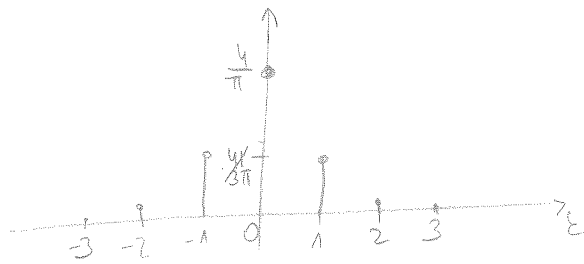
$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \frac{\sin(1-2k)\frac{\pi}{2} + \sin(1+2k)\frac{\pi}{2} + 2k [\sin(1-2k)\frac{\pi}{2} - \sin(1+2k)\frac{\pi}{2}]}{1-4k^2}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi(1-4k^2)} \cdot (2 \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \cos(-k\pi) + 2k \cdot 2 \cos \frac{\pi}{2} \sin(-k\pi))$$

$$= \frac{4 \cos k\pi}{\pi(1-4k^2)} = \frac{4}{\pi(1-4k^2)} \cdot (-1)^k$$

b)

$$|F_k| = \left| \frac{4(-1)^k}{\pi(1-4k^2)} \right|$$



$$|F_0| = \left| \frac{4 \cdot 1}{\pi \cdot 1} \right| = \frac{4}{\pi}$$

$$|F_{-1}| = \left| \frac{4(-1)^{-1}}{\pi(1-4(-1)^2)} \right| = \left| \frac{-4}{-3\pi} \right| = \frac{4}{3\pi}$$

$$|F_1| = \left| \frac{4 \cdot (-1)}{\pi(1-4 \cdot 1)} \right| = \frac{4}{3\pi}$$

$$|F_2| = \left| \frac{4 \cdot 1}{\pi(1-4 \cdot 4)} \right| = \left| \frac{4}{-15\pi} \right| = \frac{4}{15\pi}$$

c)

$$P = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{T_0} |f(t)|^2 dt = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} |F_k|^2$$

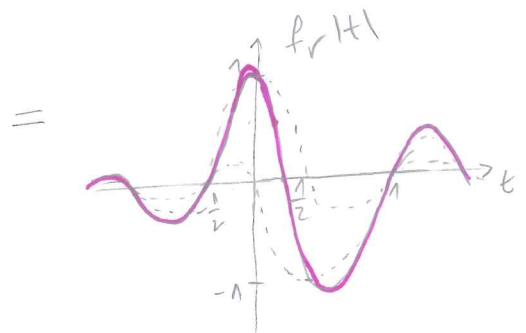
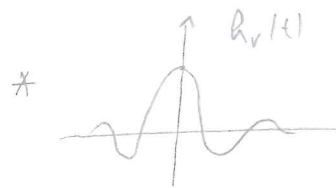
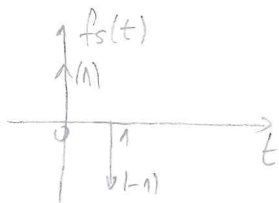
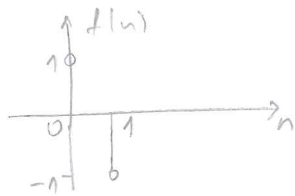
$$P = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{T_0} f(t) f^*(t) dt = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{T_0} f(t) \left( \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} F_k^* e^{-j k \omega_0 t} \right) dt$$

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

5.  $f(n) = \{ \dots, 0, 0, 0, 1, -1, 0, 0, \dots \}$

a) idealna interpolacija

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



$$\begin{aligned} & \left[ \delta(t) - \delta(t-1) \right] * \frac{\sin \frac{\pi t}{T}}{\frac{\pi t}{T}} = \\ & = \frac{\sin \frac{\pi t}{T}}{\frac{\pi t}{T}} - \frac{\sin \frac{\pi (t-1)}{T}}{\frac{\pi (t-1)}{T}} \end{aligned}$$

uz  $T = \frac{1}{2}$

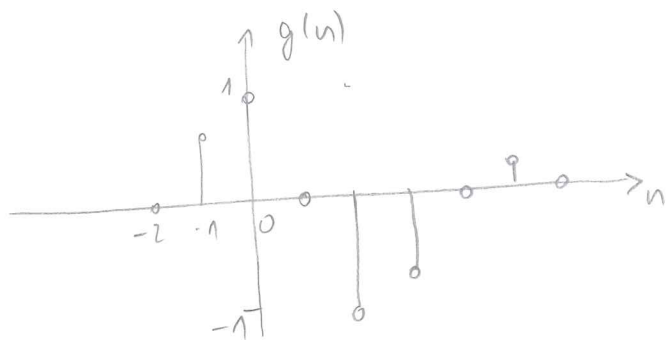
$$f_r(t) = \frac{\sin 2\pi t}{2\pi t} - \frac{\sin 2\pi (t - \frac{1}{2})}{2\pi (t - \frac{1}{2})}$$

b)  $g(n)$  uz  $T = \frac{1}{4}$

$$t = nT$$

$$g(nT) = \frac{\sin 2\pi \cdot \frac{n}{4}}{2\pi \cdot \frac{n}{4}} - \frac{\sin 2\pi (\frac{n}{4} - 1)}{2\pi (\frac{n}{4} - 1)} = \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{2} n}{\frac{\pi}{2} n} - \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{2} (n-2)}{\frac{\pi}{2} (n-2)}$$

n	g(n)
-2	0
-1	0.849
0	1
1	0
2	-1
3	-0.849
4	0
5	0.34
6	0



5. c)

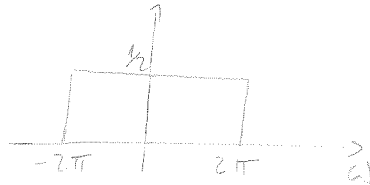
$$|H|$$

$$T=1$$

(SIS13-97/98)

$$f(t) = \frac{\sin 2\pi t}{2\pi t} - \frac{\sin 2\pi (t - \frac{1}{2})}{2\pi (t - \frac{1}{2})}$$

$$\frac{\sin 2\pi t}{2\pi t} = \text{sinc } 2t \xleftrightarrow{\text{CTFT}} \frac{1}{2} \text{rect}\left(\frac{\omega}{4\pi}\right) \quad (\text{SACABAHTFE})$$



$$\text{rect} \frac{\omega}{4\pi} = \begin{cases} 1, & -\frac{1}{2} < \frac{\omega}{4\pi} < \frac{1}{2} \\ 0, & \text{ineče} \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} 1, & -2\pi < \omega < 2\pi \\ 0, & \text{ineče} \end{cases}$$

$$\omega_g = 2\pi$$

↓  
Če ne bi bilo ALIASINGA frekvencije odčitavanja morajo biti  
boj  $2 \cdot 2\pi = 4\pi$

$$T=1 \rightarrow f=1 \text{ Hz} \rightarrow \omega = 2\pi f = 2\pi$$

redano frekvencije odčitavanja je  $2\pi < 4\pi$ ,

uporiti Shannonovog teorema nismo zadovoljeni.