2017 Yazokulu BLNT6NBS Dersnotu

http://www.bulentaltinbas.com.tr/Isaretler ve Sistemler 6NBAS DersNotu.pdf

2017 Yazokulu Vize-Quiz-Final

http://www.bulentaltinbas.com.tr/Isaretler ve Sistemler 6NBAS QVF Sinav.pdf

2017 Yaz Okulu QUİZ1

Soru y(n) = x(-2n) zamanla değişip değişmediğiniz ispatlayınız?

Çözüm

$$x_1(n) = x(n-k)$$

$$y_1(n) = T[x_1(n)] = x_1(-2n) = x(-2n-k)$$
 eşit olmadığı için zamanla değişir $y(n-k) = x(-2(n-k)) = x(-2n+2k)$

2017 Yaz Okulu QUİZ2

Soru DZD bir sistemin
$$H(z) = \frac{z^{-1}}{1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-2}}$$

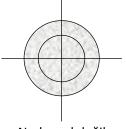
Sistemin kararlı olması için gerekli YB=?

$$|z| > \frac{1}{2}$$

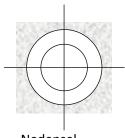
- **b)** Sitemin kararlı h(n) = ?
- Sistemin nedensel olup olmadığını gösteriniz

Çözüm

$$H(z) = \frac{z^{-1}}{1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-2}}$$
$$= \frac{z^{-1}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}\right)}$$



Nedensel değil (Çemberin içi)



Nedensel (Çemberin dışı)

$$H(z) = \frac{A}{\underbrace{\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}\right)}_{|z| > \frac{1}{2}} + \underbrace{\frac{B}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}\right)}}_{|z| < \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$|z| < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$|z| < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$A = \frac{z^{-1}}{1 + \frac{1}{2z^{-1}}} \bigg|_{z^{-1} = 2} = 1$$

$$B = \frac{z^{-1}}{1 - \frac{1}{2z^{-1}}} \bigg|_{z^{-1} = -2} = -1$$

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}\right)} - \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}\right)} \qquad YB \quad |z| > \frac{1}{2}$$
Çemberin d

$$YB \quad |z| > \frac{1}{2}$$

Cemberin dışı

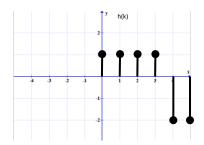
$$h(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n) - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$$

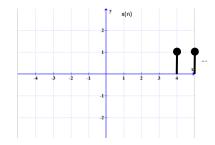
Nedensel

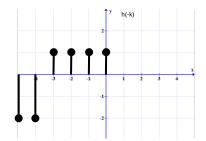
2017 Yaz Okulu VİZE

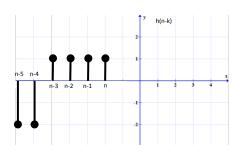
Soru1 (30P)
$$h(n) = \begin{cases} 0 & n < 0 \\ 1 & 0 \le n \le 3 \\ -2 & 4 \le n \le 5 \\ 0 & n > 5 \end{cases}$$
 $x(n) = u(n-4)$ $y(n)$ 'i çiziniz?

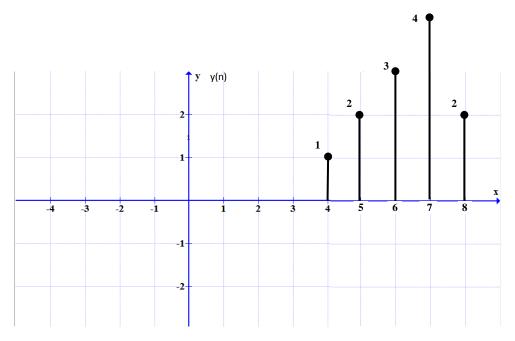
Çözüm











y(n) = 0
y(4) = 1
y(5) = 2
y(6) = 3
y(7) = 4
y(8) = 2
y(9) = 0
y(n) = 0

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Soru2 (35P)
$$y(n) - y(n-1) = x(n) + \frac{1}{2}x(n-1)$$
 $y(-1) = \frac{1}{2}$ $x(n) = (-1)^n u(n)$ $y_t(n) = ?$

Çözüm

$$y(n) = \lambda^{n}$$

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

$$y_{d} = c_{1}\lambda^{n}$$

$$y_{d} = \frac{1}{2}(1)^{n}$$

$$\lambda^{n} - \lambda^{n-1} = 0$$

$$\lambda^{n-1}(\lambda - 1) = 0$$

$$\lambda = 1$$

$$x = 0$$

$$y(n) - y(n-1) = 0$$

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

$$y(0) = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

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

$$x(n) = (-1)^{n} u(n)$$

$$X(n) = (-1)^{n} u(n)$$

$$Y_{\ddot{o}}(n) = K(-1)^{n} u(n)$$

$$Y_{\ddot{o}}(n) = \frac{1}{4}(-1)^{n} u(n)$$

$$(-1)^{n-1}(-K-K) = (-1)^{n-1}(-1+\frac{1}{2})$$

$$-2K = -\frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$y_{z}(n) = c_{2}(1)^{n} + y_{o}(n)$$

$$y_{z}(n) = c_{2}(1)^{n} + \frac{1}{4}(-1)^{n}u(n)$$

$$y_{z}(n) = \frac{3}{4}(1)^{n} + \frac{1}{4}(-1)^{n}u(n)$$

$$y_{z}(n) = \frac{3}{4}(1)^{n} + \frac{1}{4}(-1)^{n}u(n)$$

$$y(0) = 1$$

$$c_{2}(1)^{n} + \frac{1}{4}(-1)^{n}u(n)$$

$$c_{3}(1)^{n} + \frac{1}{4}(-1)^{n}u(n)$$

$$c_{4}(1)^{n} + \frac{1}{4}(-1)^{n}u(n)$$

$$c_{5}(1)^{n} + \frac{1}{4}(-1)^{n}u(n)$$

$$c_{6}(1)^{n} + \frac{1}{4}(-1)^{n}u(n)$$

$$c_{7}(1)^{n} + \frac{1}{4}(-1)^{n}u(n)$$

$$c_{8}(1)^{n} + \frac{1}{4}(-1)^{n}u(n)$$

$$c_{1}(1)^{n} + \frac{1}{4}(-1)^{n}u(n)$$

$$c_{2}(1)^{n} + \frac{1}{4}(-1)^{n}u(n)$$

$$y_{t}(n) = y_{d}(n) + y_{\ddot{o}}(n)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(1)^{n} + \frac{3}{4}(1)^{n} + \frac{1}{4}(-1)^{n} u(n)$$

$$= \left(\frac{5}{4} + \frac{1}{4}(-1)^{n}\right)u(n)$$

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Soru3 (35P)
$$x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$$
 $x_1(n) = nx(-n+2)$ $X_1(z) = ?$ $YB = ?$

$$x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$$

$$X(z) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}}$$

$$|z| > \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x_2(n) = x(n+2)$$

 $X_2(z) = z^2 \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}}$ $|z| > \frac{1}{2}$

$$x_3(n) = x_2(-n)$$

 $x_2(-n) = x(-n+2)$

$$X_{3}(z) = X_{2}(z^{-1})$$

$$X_{3}(z) = (z^{-1})^{2} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}(z^{-1})^{-1}}$$

$$|z| > \frac{1}{2}$$

$$X_{3}(z) = z^{-2} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}z}$$

$$x_1(n) = nx_3(n)$$

$$\begin{split} X_1(z) &= -z \frac{d}{dz} X_3(z) \\ &= -z \frac{d}{dz} \frac{z^{-2}}{1 - \frac{1}{2} z} \\ &= -z \frac{-2z^{-3} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}z\right) + \frac{1}{2}z^{-2}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}z\right)^2} \end{split}$$