

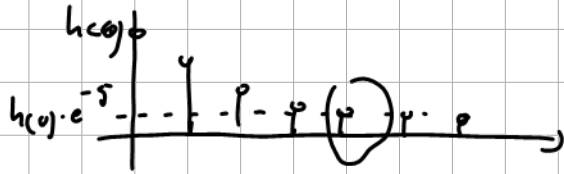
C2 J3 T4

$$h(n) = (1-a) a^n$$

$$n_0 = ?$$

$$h(n_0) \leq h(n=0) \cdot e^{-5}$$

fully loaded RC Lowpass
time for reaching stable behaviour



$$h(n_0) = h(n=0) e^{-5}$$

$$(1-a) a^{n_0} = (1-a) a^0 e^{-5}$$

$$a^{n_0} = e^{-5}$$

$$n_0 = \log_a e^{-5}$$

$$a = 0.7 :$$

$$n_0 = \frac{\ln e^{-5}}{\ln a} = \frac{-5}{\ln 0.7} = \frac{-5}{-0.357} = 14.1$$

$$\Rightarrow n_0 = 15$$

C4 J4 T2

$$y_j = \frac{e^{x_j}}{\sum_{i=0}^{j-1} e^{x_i}}$$

$$y_j = \frac{e^{x_j}}{e^{x_0} + e^{x_1} + e^{x_2}}$$

$$\left. \frac{dy_j}{dx_j} \right|_{j=0} = \frac{dy_0}{dx_0}$$

x_i

0.5	→	SM	→	$\frac{1.65}{11.68} = 0.141$
2.3	→		→	$\frac{9.97}{11.68} = 0.853$
-1.7	→		→	$\frac{0.0601}{11.68} = 0.00522$
$e^{0.5}$				$= 1.65$
$e^{2.3}$				$= 9.97$
$e^{-1.7}$				$= 0.0601$
				$\Sigma 11.68$

$$y_0 = \frac{e^{x_0}}{e^{x_0} + e^{x_1} + e^{x_2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy_0}{dx_0} &= \frac{e^{x_0} \cdot (e^{x_0} + e^{x_1} + e^{x_2}) - e^{x_0} e^{x_0}}{(e^{x_0} + e^{x_1} + e^{x_2})^2} \\ &= \frac{e^{x_0} (e^{x_0} + e^{x_1} + e^{x_2})}{(e^{x_0} + e^{x_1} + e^{x_2})^2} - \frac{e^{x_0}}{(e^{x_0} + e^{x_1} + e^{x_2})} \cdot \frac{e^{x_0}}{(e^{x_0} + e^{x_1} + e^{x_2})} \\ &= y_0 - y_0 \cdot y_0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy_0}{dx_1} &= \frac{0 - e^{x_0} e^{x_1}}{(e^{x_0} + e^{x_1} + e^{x_2})^2} \\ &= 0 - \frac{e^{x_0}}{e^{x_0} + e^{x_1} + e^{x_2}} \cdot \frac{e^{x_1}}{e^{x_0} + e^{x_1} + e^{x_2}} \\ &= 0 - y_0 \cdot y_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{dy_j}{dx_i} = \begin{cases} y_j - y_j^2 & , \text{ if } i=j \\ -y_j y_i & , \text{ else} \end{cases}$$

C4 24 13

$$\frac{dL}{dx_i}$$

$$L = - \sum_{j=0}^{J-1} \sigma_j \cdot \ln y_j$$

$$\frac{dL}{dy_j} = -\sigma_j \frac{1}{y_j}$$

$$y_j = \frac{e^{x_j}}{\sum_{i=0}^{J-1} e^{x_i}}$$

$$\frac{dy_j}{dx_i} = \begin{cases} y_j - y_j^2 & , i=j \\ -y_j y_i & , \text{ else} \end{cases}$$

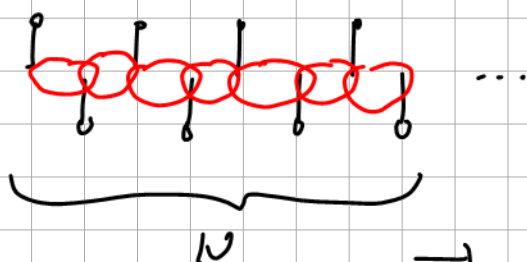
$$\frac{dL}{dx_i} = \frac{dL}{dy_j} \cdot \frac{dy_j}{dx_i} = \frac{dL}{dy_j} \cdot \frac{dy_j}{dx_i}$$

index j = ! \Rightarrow replace missing indices by summations

$$\frac{dL}{dx_i} = \sum_{j=0}^{J-1} \frac{dL}{dy_j} \cdot \frac{dy_j}{dx_i}$$

$$= \begin{cases} \sum_{j=0}^{J-1} -\frac{\sigma_j}{y_j} \cdot (y_j - y_j^2) = \sum_{j=0}^{J-1} -\sigma_j (1 - y_j) & , \text{ for } i=j \\ \sum_{j=0}^{J-1} -\frac{\sigma_j}{y_j} \cdot (-y_j y_i) = \sum_{j=0}^{J-1} +\sigma_j y_i & , \text{ else} \end{cases}$$

C2 J7 15



$\rightarrow N-1$ zero crossings

$$z_{cr} = \frac{N-1}{N-1} = 1$$

Exam : new SPO

5 Tasks

1 Task (= 10 Points)

for each chapter

1 Task surprise

old SPO

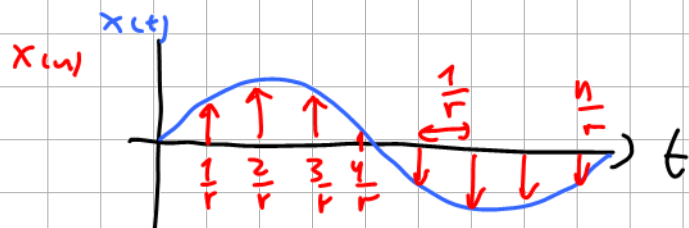
4 Tasks

1 Task (= 10 Points)

for each chapter

C2 J8 12

$$x(t) = \hat{x} \cdot \sin(2\pi f t)$$



$$f = 440 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\hat{x} = 1$$

$$r = 1 \text{ kHz}$$

$$t \rightarrow \frac{n}{r}$$

$$x\left(\frac{n}{r}\right) = \hat{x} \sin\left(2\pi f \frac{n}{r}\right)$$

$$x[0] = 0$$

$$x[1] = 0.368$$

$$x[2] = -0.685$$

time Domain $E_{x_-} = x^2[0] + x^2[1] + x^2[2] = \dots$

freq. Domain $E_x = \frac{1}{3} (|X[0]|^2 + |X[1]|^2 + |X[2]|^2) = E_{x_-}$

Symmetry of DFT:

