

1)

MIM = [1, 2, 1, 1, 4, 0, 0, 6, 8] $f_s = 8$, Periode = $1/8$

- Moving average = 7 okter = 7

→ [1, 2, 1, 1, 4, 0, 0, 6, 8, 1, 2, 1, 1, 4, 0, 0, 6, 8]

→ Grafik Moving Avg.

$$\text{Index [0]} = (1+2+1+1+4+0+0)/7 = 1,2$$

$$\text{Index [1]} = (2+1+1+4+0+0+6)/7 = 2$$

$$\text{Index [2]} = (1+1+4+0+0+6+8)/7 = 2,8$$

$$\text{Index [3]} = (1+4+0+0+6+8+1)/7 = 2,8$$

$$\text{Index [4]} = (4+0+0+6+8+1+2)/7 = 3$$

$$\text{Index [5]} = (0+0+6+8+1+2+1)/7 = 2,5$$

$$\text{Index [6]} = (0+6+8+1+2+1+1)/7 = 2,7$$

$$\text{Index [7]} = (6+8+1+2+1+1+4)/7 = 3,2$$

$$\text{Index [8]} = (8+1+2+1+1+4+0)/7 = 2,4$$

$$\text{Index [9]} = (1+2+1+1+4+0+0)/7 = 1,2$$

$$\text{Index [10]} = (2+1+1+4+0+0+6)/7 = 2$$

$$\text{Index [11]} = (1+1+4+0+0+6+8)/7 = 2,8$$

$$\text{Index [12]} = (1+4+0+0+6+8+0)/7 = 2,7$$

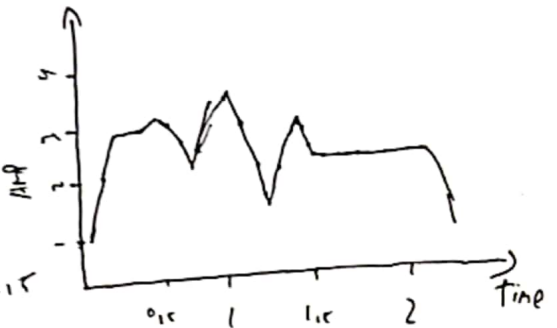
$$\text{Index [13]} = (4+0+0+6+8+0+0)/7 = 2,5$$

$$\text{Index [14]} = (0+0+6+8+0+0+0)/7 = 2$$

$$\text{Index [15]} = (0+6+8+0+0+0+0)/7 = 2$$

$$\text{Index [16]} = (6+8+0+0+0+0+0)/7 = 2$$

$$\text{Index [17]} = (8+0+0+0+0+0+0)/7 = 1,1$$



(grafik ini kurvas lebih
diperinci)

→ Calculating time

karena jumlah sampel sebanyak 18, maka total waktu

$$T = \frac{\text{total } t}{f_s} = \frac{18}{8} = 2,25$$

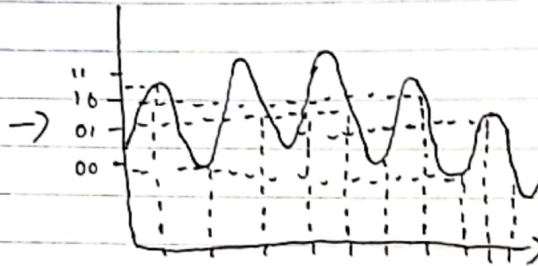
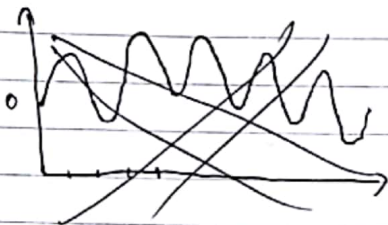
Untuk waktu setiap sampel, cukup bagi ~~total waktu~~ dengan ~~jumlah sampel~~ seperti berikut

$$t = \frac{1}{f_s} = \frac{1}{8} = 0,125 \text{ (setiap nilai muncul setiap 0,125 detik)}$$

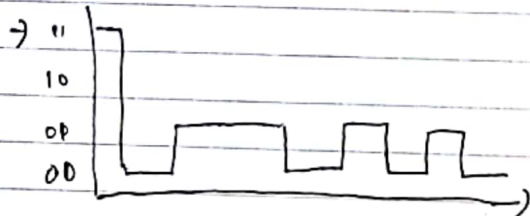
2) Sampling

- Min = 121190066
- Bit depth = 2 [0001, 10, 11]
- $f_s = 8 + 2 = 10 \text{ Hz}$
- Durasi = 6 + 1 = 7 sec

→ Grafik



→ [1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0]



Sampling rate yang buruk, lagi kalau misalkan lebih banyak sampling rate yang digunakan dan bit-depth yang lebih banyak lagi, gambar yang lebih bagus, maka didapatkan hasil ADC yang lebih baik

3) - Diberikan fungsi $Y[n] = 3 \times X[n]$

- $X_1[n] = [1, 2, 11, 4, 0, 6, 8]$
- $X_2[n] = [8, 6, 0, 0, 4, 1, 1, 2, 1]$

$$X_1 + X_2 = X_3 = [9, 8, 1, 1, 8, 1, 1, 8, 5]$$

jika, dilakukan proses $Y[n] = 3(X_1[n] + X_2[n])$

$$= 3 \times [9, 8, 1, 1, 8, 1, 1, 8, 5]$$

$$= [27, 24, 3, 3, 24, 3, 3, 24, 27]$$

jika, dilakukan proses $Y(X_1[n]) + Y(X_2[n])$

$$\rightarrow Y(X_1[n]) = 3 \times [1, 2, 11, 4, 0, 6, 8]$$

$$= [3, 6, 33, 12, 0, 18, 24]$$

$$\rightarrow Y(X_2[n]) = 3 \times [8, 6, 0, 0, 4, 1, 1, 2, 1]$$

$$= [24, 18, 0, 0, 12, 3, 3, 6, 3]$$

Jarakkan, dan didapatkan

$$Y(X_1[n]) + Y(X_2[n]) = [27, 24, 3, 3, 24, 3, 3, 24, 27]$$

maka berdasarkan ini dapat dibuktikan bahwa linear sistem memiliki sifat superposisi.

↳ Proof by example