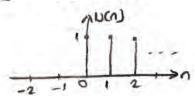
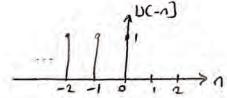
## 2- Yansitma

x(n) gyrk acmonly societi soon x(-n) yandma soloni yandma soloni Obrak solondustis. Du islam, basit slavak dissey eksene pore societh streetigi alwaleygothe

oneto U(-1) sportes elle edes.

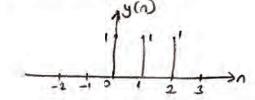




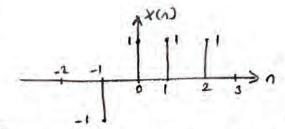
amel; X(n)= U(n)-U(n-3)-8[n+1] rse

a) x(n-1) 3) x(n+2) c) x(-n+1) d) x(-n-3) is another in each education

y(n) = U(n) - U(n-3)

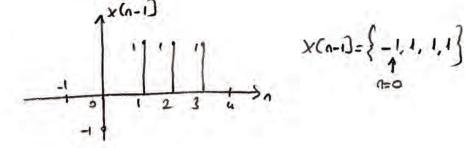


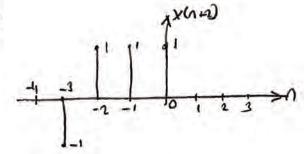
K(n)=y(n) - 8(n+1)



x(n) = { -1, 1, 1, 1} (x(n) servetage distinctions)

a)  $\times (n-D) \rightarrow$ 





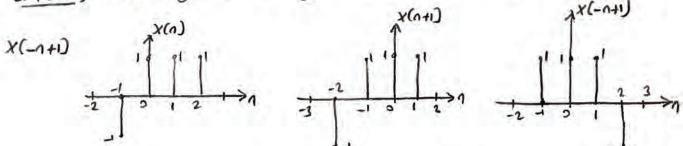
NOT: Yansıtma ve kaydırma islenleri bir arada yapılıyorsa iki farklı sekside ssteren usigal ette editsils.

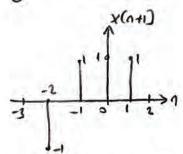
1) Bree kayelma islami, daha sorra kayelirika sliyak yensaha islami bypubni.
2) Once yansıdma islami, kayelirma islami uypulanırka de soğa kayelirma sida konusu ise soğa kayelirma islami ile islamiler sliyal elek edilir.

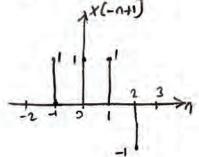
istoriler sligal elde edillis

C+1-1x (2

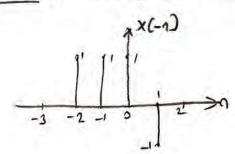
J. Yarten; dice kaydirma sonra yenumbro, Blan vypishinisa,

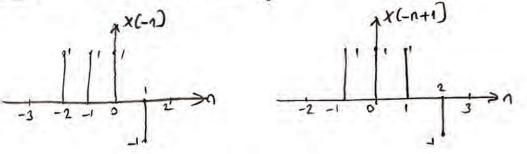


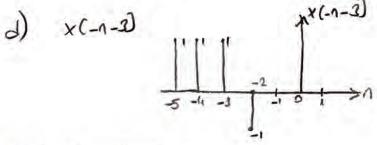




2. Vanten; once yourselma sonra kaydeme, is leni bygodenica;







3 Gerlik Ölgeklene

X(n) ayrik zononli shyali ican,

y(n)= A.x(n) (AER) schooling pentit skettone dente

4. Ayrık zonenli süyallerli Toplaması veya Gekarılması

x(n), x(n), x3(n), --- +m(n)

y(n)=x1(n) 7 x2(n) 7 x3(n) 7 --- 7 xn(n) slavele formbour.

5. Sygallers Garpinasi

(1) , x6), .... Xala)

NOT: Ayrik zonanti stryatleta carpin sonucis balinartes herse stryat driek driek Garpilarak istem yepilir.

6. Zamonda Blacklene

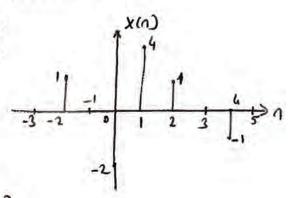
Ayrık zanaslı sayallarde zonanda ökseklene isknî iki setilde yapılır.

a) Zamanda Braek arthuma 3) Zamanda Braek seyrellone

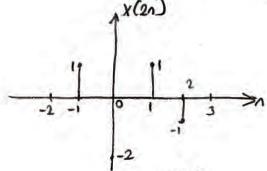
x(n) ayrik zomanlı sfiyali sain a)1 (a ∈ 2+) olnak ilizere x(an) isleni Zamanda örnek segretime x(a) see zamanda örnek orttirma olavak adbidiritir. dret; x(n)= 8(n+2) - 28(n) + 48(n-1) + 8(n-2) - 8(n-4) ise

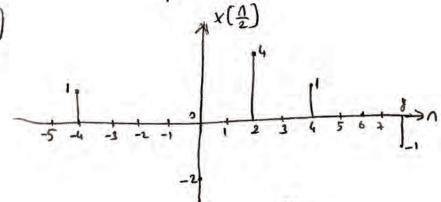
a) x(2n) 3)  $x(\frac{n}{2})$  is a reflective dulunua.

 $\chi(n) = \{1, 0, -2, 4, 1, 0, -1\}$ 



a) x(2n)





Stelene, yourtma we associate blacklene splenter strarada yapıliyorsa asagidati islam surası tatip edilmelidir Stelene - yourtma - Skallene yourtman - Stelene - ölgekkne x(n) = U(-n) - U(-n-2) + 8(n) + 28(n-1) vertiger. a) x (-21-1) b) x (-1/2+3) sparetting: Sulmone y(n)= U(-n)-U(-n-2) yas= {1,1} Ayrık Zamanlı Styallerde Paryot ve Paryodiklik Poyadik Uzyaller Pervalik chayon stryaller (Aperyodik) Ayrik zomanlı shyallerde perpolik almı sartıs  $\chi(N) = \chi(N+N)$   $\chi \in 2^+$ sortini sapliyorsa x(n) ayrit zomanlı stiyale (NEZ+) N portyodu'ik paryodiktir

- 12 -

Not: Peryodik iki ciyrik zononli siyala toplani ob peryodiktir.  $X(n) = X_1(n+N_1)$   $X_1 \in 2^+$   $X_2(n) = X_2(n+N_2)$   $X_2 \in 2^+$   $X(n) = X_1(n) + X_2(n)$  X(n) perpodik dersignatur.

 $X_1(n) = X_1(n+mN)$  $X_2(n) = X_2(n+n,N_2)$ 

 $X_1(n) + X_2(n) = X_1(n+mN_1) + X_2(n+rN_2)$   $X(n) = X_1(n+mN_1) + X_2(n+rN_2)$   $X(n+N_1) = X_1(n+mN_1) + X_2(n+rN_2)$   $X = mN_1 = r, N_2 \quad \text{yeya} \quad N = \text{ELOK}(N_1, N_2)$ 

k fore perpodit singul varsa;  $X_1(n+N_1)$ ,  $X_2(n+N_2)$ ,  $x_1(n+N_2)$ ,  $x_2(n+N_2)$ + ....+  $X_k(n+N_k)$   $X_1(n+N_1) = X_1(n+N_1) + X_2(n+N_2) + ... + X_k(n+N_k)$  $X_1(n+N_1) = X_1(n+N_1) + X_2(n+N_2) + ... + X_k(n+N_k)$ 

 $\frac{6}{6}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}$ 

a) X4(n)= X1(n)+ X2(n) perpetite ms?

Perpetite ise perpetinu bulunut.

b) X5(n)= X1(n)+X2(n)+X3(n) perpetite ms?

perpetit se perpetinu bulunut.

a) X1=2, X12=4, X13=6

Va(n) organic peryodileter me pogodo X4=4 tisc

1) X5(a) ofyni: de perpolitier re perpodo 16= OKEK (2,4,6)=12 de.
Sirekle re Aynt Zamonli Sauzoidal Styaller

a) Sireti: Zamanlı Sinüzci'dal Sizgaller Govel olarak siretli zamanlı sinizcidal singaller; Xa(t) = A.Cas(Wot+ 0) selelede positerita. Siretir zamanlı shintordal shyaller adellitlers.

- 1) Her frekans dégos som Xalt) popyadiktir.
- 2) Farth frekova sahip sindeli zmant shires? dol shyaller sistenden fartholic
- 3) Arten frekons ite skrikte skyalin osilasyonu da orter. Teorik olarak frekonsi Phitsia bo selila arthrobilon.

b) Ayrık Zamanlı Shirzoidal Shyaller

Genel blook eyek zamonli vallezo? del vayalle.

X(n) = A-Cas (Non+ \$) sollower possibility.

d'aellibles; 1) Ayrik Zemanlı shistordal vingeller sodece ve sodece to ayrik zemanlı fiekansın casyonel to says olduğu durunda peryodik takı

No - Ayrik acisal fretous

Fo > Ayrik frekous olmak istere

No = 27 Fo

X(n)= X(n+N)

A=1, Ø=0 oldgis durinda

x(n)= cas (son)

X(N+N)= Cas (No(N+N))

(May + 10 of Sea) = [M+V]X

Cos (Non) = Cos (Non+ Non)

 $\Lambda_0 N = 2\pi \Gamma \quad (\Gamma \in 2^{\frac{1}{2}})$   $\frac{N}{\Gamma} = \frac{2\pi}{\Lambda_0}$ 

dnet; Asagida veiler stryaka perspoliktion: hooleyhiz.  $\chi(n) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi n}{n}\right)$ 

 $\int lo = \frac{\pi}{11}$   $\frac{\lambda}{r} = \frac{2\pi}{\Lambda_0}$   $\Rightarrow \frac{\lambda}{r} = 22$ 

N= 225 N=22 tonel perposo ile perpositifo.

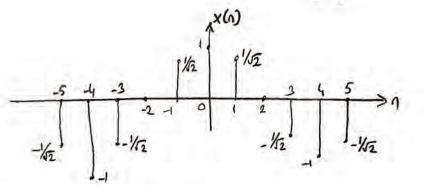
dret: x(n)= Sh (0,6n) Shyalan payalklight Greeky from Slo=0,6  $\frac{N}{r} = \frac{2\pi}{96}$   $\Rightarrow \frac{N}{r} = \frac{10\pi}{3}$  resumed almost and personality deficilations 2) Frekonslan arasındaki fork 27 ve katları olan ayrık zamanlı shivzosidal osgyaller susurbaha aynısıdır. XICA) = COS (ILIA) 12-54=275 = St=54+275  $X_2(n) = Cos(A_2n)$ X2(n) = Cos(14n+270)  $x_2(n) = \cos(A_1n)$ X(n)= X2(n) dr. 27 des shinoidel styallarde stratum aynustis 3) Acusal Arekonslar Loplani X(1)=(05(M1)) 14 + Stz = 211 X2(n)= (as(JL2n)  $X_2(n) = Cos((2\pi - \Lambda_1)n)$  $x_2(n) = \cos(-4n + 2\pi n)$ x2(n)= cos(-slin) = x2(n)= cos(slin) ve x1(n)= x2(n) 4) Ayrık Zamanlı unijapidal unyallerde en yüksek asilasyon No=11 veya esdejer obrak fort frekonskrinda sciphin. NOT: Ayrit zononti schipoliti shyaller an ayrit acusal frekans (Sta) scien temel frekans araligi 0-11 araligides du araligin dundaks frekansa sahip sistem ayrık zananlı shizoidal shyaller tenel frekons araligindekî shyallerin shrer panintissidir. Fo nyok frekons açısından sakılırsa da tenel frekons araligi 0-1 oralification Do Tonel frekons oralge 0-17 Ac(nox)= T No = 271 Fo Fo Tenel frekens analysis 0-1 Sho(max) = 27 Fo (nex) TI = 27 Fo (Max) Follows) = 1

Track;  $\chi(n) = Cos(Non)$  objectes assignable fretons depender som continuous successions.

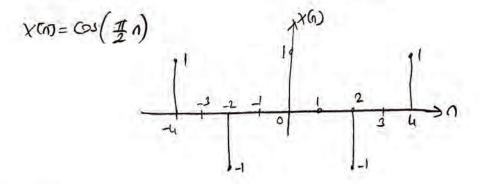
a) No=0 b)  $No=\frac{\pi}{4}$  c)  $No=\frac{\pi}{2}$  d)  $No=\pi$  e)  $No=\frac{\pi}{4}$ 

a)  $\Lambda_{0=0}$   $\chi(n) = \cos(0, n) = 1$   $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} +$ 

b)  $\frac{N}{\Gamma} = \frac{2\pi}{4}$   $\Rightarrow \frac{N=8\Gamma}{4}$   $\Rightarrow \frac{N=8\Gamma}{4}$   $\times (0) = \cos(\frac{\pi}{4})$ 



c)  $\frac{N}{\Gamma} = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{\pi}{2}}$   $\Rightarrow$  N=4 ile persposition



Jo= $\pi$   $\chi(\Lambda) = CDS(\pi\Lambda) \qquad \frac{\chi=2}{2}$   $\chi(\Lambda) = \frac{1}{2} \qquad \frac$ 

e) 从= 新 = 本 = 外= 新 N=8 (~=7)

X(n)=cod(711)

11 + I =27 0 1.

(5) 816ki ik gyni
Sonia

## **KAYNAKLAR**

- 1- Prof. Dr. Arif GÜLTEN Ders Notları
- **2-** Digital Signal Processing 1st Edition by Alan V. Oppenheim, Ronald W. Schafer
- **3-** Sayısal Sinyal İşleme: İlkeler, Algoritmalar ve Uygulamalar, John G. Proakis.