# Ayrık Zamalı Sistonlein Fretans Cevabi Anglizi

$$\chi(\frac{1}{2})$$
  $\downarrow$   $\chi(\frac{1}{2})$ 

Eger sistemin girisine  $\chi(n) = C.\cos(n)$   $\gcd$  isoret uygulansın, Burada c = genlik,  $\Omega_0 = ayrık$  acısal frekans

$$H(2) = \frac{B(2)}{A(2)} = \frac{b_{1} 2^{m} + b_{m-1} 2^{m-1} + \cdots + b_{1} 2 + b_{0}}{a_{1} 2^{n} + a_{n-1} 2^{n+1} + \cdots + a_{1} 2 + a_{0}}$$

Eger giris singelini 2 deman olook degirtirirsek.  $\chi(2) = C, \ \frac{2(2 - \cos(\Omega_0))}{2^2 - 2.2\cos(\Omega_0) + 1}$ 

$$y(2) = H(2).x(2) = B(2) \cdot C \cdot \frac{Z(2-\cos(\Omega_0))}{Z^2-22\cos(\Omega_0)+1}$$
  
(sistemin gikisi)  $A(2)$ 

$$\frac{y(2)}{z} = \frac{B(2)}{A(2)} \cdot C \cdot \frac{(2-(os(\Omega_0)))}{z^2-22 \cdot (os(\Omega_0)+1)}$$

$$(z-e^{\tau \Omega_0})(2 \cdot e^{-i\Omega_0})$$

$$\frac{y(2)}{2} = C.\frac{B(2)}{A(2)} \frac{(2 - \cos(rc_0))}{(2 - e^{T\Omega_0})(2 - e^{J\Omega_0})}$$
 olarck yearbiling

(1)

$$\frac{y(2)}{z} = c \cdot \frac{N(2)}{A(2)} + \frac{c_1}{z - e^{J\Omega_0}} + \frac{c_2}{z - \bar{e}^{J\Omega_0}} c_1 = c_2^*$$

$$c_1 = c H(e^{J\Lambda_0}) \cdot \frac{e^{J\Lambda_0} - cos(\Lambda_0)}{e^{J\Lambda_0} - e^{-J\Lambda_0}} = c H(e^{J\Lambda_0}) \cdot \frac{J sin(J_0)}{2J sin(\Lambda_0)}$$

$$c_1 = \frac{c}{2} H(e^{J \Lambda_0})$$

$$C_1 = \frac{c}{2} H(e^{J\Lambda_0})$$

$$C_2 = \frac{c}{2} H(e^{-J\Lambda_0})$$

Eger (1 ve cz degerlerini üst kumo yosorsok

$$\frac{C_1}{2-P_1} + \frac{C_2}{2-P_2} \qquad C_1 = C_2^* \qquad C_1 = |c|e^{j\theta} \qquad C_1 = \frac{c}{2}H(e^{j\Omega_0})$$

$$\frac{C_1}{2-P_1} + \frac{C_2}{2-P_2} \qquad P_1 = P_2^* \qquad P_1 = |r|e^{j\phi} \qquad P_1 = e^{j\Omega_0} \qquad |r| = |c|e^{j\phi}$$

$$y(n) = 2|c|(|r|)^{n}\cos(\phi_{n}+\theta)$$

$$\frac{|g(n)|}{|g(n)|} = C |H(e^{I\Omega_0})| \cos(\Omega_0 n + |H(e^{I\Omega_0})|)$$

Ayrık 2amalı sistemlerde; 
$$H(e^{J\Omega}) = H(2)$$

ÖRNEL

Birim önek cevabi  $h(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$  seklinde verilen

bir sistem icin

a)  $\chi(n) = A. \cos(\frac{\pi}{2}n) u(n)$  giris isarethnin verdigi cikisi bulunuz.

b) Aynı sistemin X(n) = 10-5, sin (π,n)+20. (05(πn) girisine verdiği cevebi bulunuz.

CEVAP

a) Örcelikle transfer fenksignun bulmanız gerekir. (sistemin)

$$h(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n) \xrightarrow{\overline{Z}} H(z) = \overline{Z}$$
 olorck elde ederiz

Not: Birim önnek ceucht bir bekıma sisteuin transfer fenksiye ile birim örnek sinyelininin capmında moydar gelmektedir

Omogin:  $J(z) = H(z). \times (z)$ Library one singeline & don's un. -1- oleccelte. Jani cevabran z dénismi transfer forksyphony reacette

Simili genlik cevebi ile for ferkini bulalin. Girisimiz sinusoidel oldugunden delayı

H(
$$\Lambda$$
) = H( $e^{J}$  $^{2}$ ) = H( $z$ )|
 $z=e^{J}$  $^{2}$ 

l eger sinussidal transfer fenksigar bulket istlypræt. Z girilan gere

$$H(\Omega) = \frac{e^{J\Omega}}{2} = \frac{1}{1 - Le^{-J\Omega}} \text{ elde ederiz.}$$

Genel dukleni teksar hatirlatirsak

$$y(n) = |H(\pi/2)| | \chi(n)| \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}n + |H(\pi/2)|\right)$$

$$|H(\Omega)| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\cos(\Omega)\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\sin(\Omega)\right)}}$$

$$|H(\Omega)| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\cos(\alpha)+\frac{1}{4}\cos^2(\alpha)+\frac{1}{4}\sin^2(\alpha)}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{5}{4}-\cos(\alpha)}}$$

$$\frac{\text{Yori}\left|H(\Omega)\right| = 1}{\sqrt{5 - \cos(\Omega)}} \stackrel{\text{*genlik ceuch}}{\sqrt{4}}$$

$$[H(\Omega)] = -\tan^{-1} \frac{1}{2} \sin(\Omega)$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{2} \cos(\Omega)$$

$$+ \cos(\Omega)$$

Girisimiz = 
$$\chi(n) = A. \cos(\frac{\pi}{2}.n).u(n)$$
  
Bureda ayrık soman fekansı  $-\Omega_0 = \frac{\pi}{2}$  old-günu görülüz.

$$|H(\Omega)| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{5}{4} - \cos(\frac{\pi}{2})}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \left[ \frac{H(\Omega) = -\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\cdot\sin(\frac{\pi}{2})\right)}{1 - \frac{1}{2}\cos(\frac{\pi}{2})} \right]$$

$$|H(\Omega)| = -0.4636 \text{ rady}$$

for fark ve gentik melbini sinyalimite cerebi buluck ich kullunacagiz. Bulduquera karsı veilen

$$y(n) = \frac{2.A}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot n - 0.4636) u(n)$$

olyrek elde ederiz.

b) Girisimiz 
$$\chi(n) = 10 - 5. \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, n\right) + 20 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n\right)$$

oldugundeki

$$5. \sin(\frac{\pi}{2}.n) \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

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$$6. \sin(\frac{\pi}{2}.n) \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

20 cos (T.n) - 13=T

$$|H(x_1)| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{5}{4}-1}} = 2 \quad H(x_1) = 0$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{5}{4}}-1}{|H(\Omega_2)|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{5}{4}}-0} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}, \quad \frac{|H(\Omega_2)|}{|I|} = -0.4636$$

$$|H(\Omega_3)| = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$|H(\Omega_3)| = 0$$

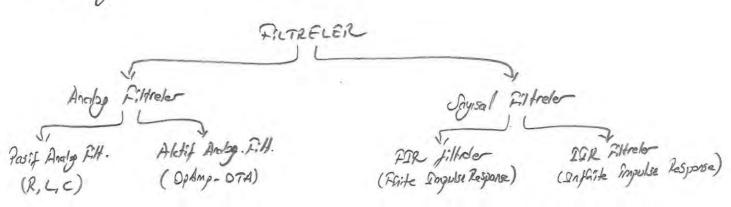
Elde edika for forklaring ve genlik ceveplaine gire sistain carbini buluccait.

$$y(n) = 10.2 - 5.2 \sin(\frac{\pi}{2}n - 0.4636) + 20.2 \cos(\pi n)$$

$$y(n) = 20 - 2\sqrt{5} \sin(\frac{\pi}{2}, n - 0.4636) + \frac{40}{3} \cos(\pi n)$$

### FILTRELER

In bosit tonnyla frekons segici devreye filtre (sizper,) derin Darka Str fadoy le, oran edilen frekonsların perineshe itin veren oran edileyen frekonsların ise perisone ina verneyen claranınların adıdır.



Hen analog hence sayusal fittreler frekans complaine give see agrillator.

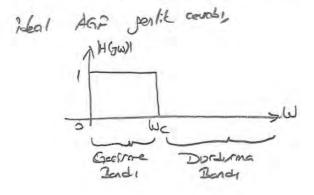
- Alaak Gestren Fittre (Low Pass Filter, AGF, LPF)

- Yillsele Gestren Filtre (High Pass Filter, YGF, HPF)

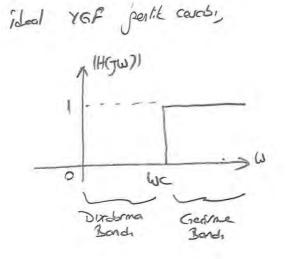
- Band Gestren Filtre (Dand Pass Filter, BGF, BPF)

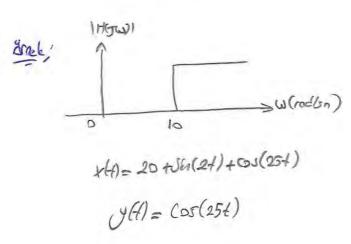
- Band Durduran Filtre (Lond Stop Filter, BDF, BSF)

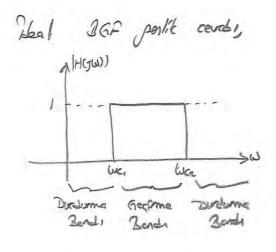
- Hep (Tilm) Gestren Filtre (All Pass Filter, HGF, APF)

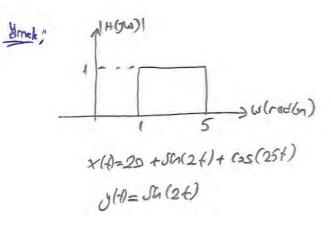


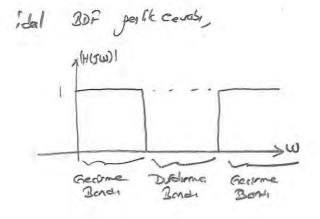
Hereb; |H(rw)||  $|U(rat_{5n})|$ |  $|V(rat_{5n})|$ |  $|V(rat_5n)|$ 

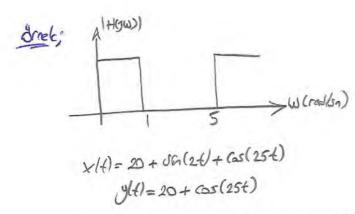












Analog filtreler kullanden deure elenantorna pare Pasif analog filtreler ve Detif analog filtreler meklad ikiye ayrılırlar.

Saysol filtrelevel impals complorum pire ili prote agrillor. Saysol son fittre to sorloyasilmek into ask forkly yaklaşınılar vardır. İnselitle istene karakteristiğir veren sor analop filtre tasarlanır ve peşitli Brissimler ile sayısal eşdeğeri (koşılığı) olan sayısal filtre alde edilir. Bu yaklaşımı IIR filtreler işh kullanlınılı tandır. Filtre tasarınında ise penellikle pencerelene metadları veya değişinez impals cevadı yardını laylanlır.

# Pasif Filthder

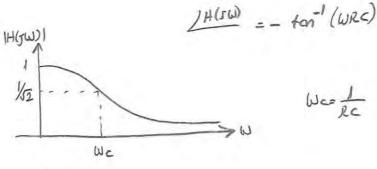
AGF;

+ 12 + + ×(+) = - (9(+))

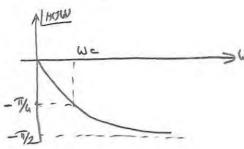
deviena koralderistipini recleyelibele ich tronsfer fonksiyonun elde etmenit perektyor.

$$H(S) = \frac{1}{Sc} = \frac{1}{1+S(Rc)} = \frac{1/Rc}{S+1/Rc}$$
 (1. defected posif AG.F)

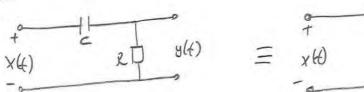
$$H(J\omega) = H(\omega) \Big|_{S \to J\omega} = \frac{1}{1 + J\omega(RC)} \qquad |H(J\omega)| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (\omega RC)^2}}$$



We le We : kessin frekonsi



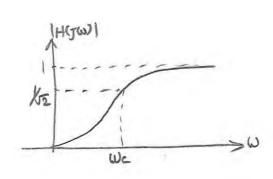
### 2) YGF:

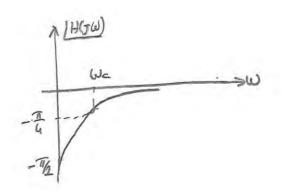


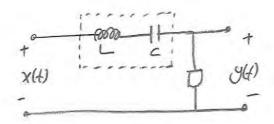
$$H(s) = \frac{y(s)}{x(s)} = \frac{R}{R + \frac{1}{SC}} = \frac{S(RC)}{1 + SRC} = \frac{S}{S + \frac{1}{RC}} \qquad \left(H(s) = \frac{S}{S + WC}\right)$$

$$W_{C} = \frac{1}{RC}$$

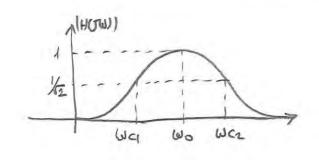
$$(H(J\omega)) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+(\frac{\omega_c}{\omega})^2}}$$
  $\frac{1}{1+(\frac{\omega_c}{\omega})^2} = -\tan^{-1}(\frac{\omega_c}{\omega})$ 







GUIS, Gole dissile frekonslorde akisa oldermaz Guis, col yilden frekonslorde akisa aktorimuz Newsonant's ise XL=XC olacapineta posterecelles . Livera sift (0) slacal ve alesa X(4) (poss) alterlacald v.



$$H(s) = \frac{R}{R + s(L + \frac{1}{s(c)})} = \frac{s(Rc)}{s(Rc) + s^{2}(Lc) + 1}$$

Wo = 1 (notes) frekonsi

Wes ve was frekenslors (HIJW)= 1 oldujos chromobilis frekonslors

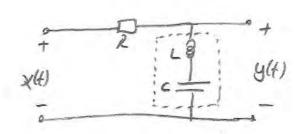
Bistomek to dir.

Alt kesh, frekons. 
$$wa = -\frac{R}{2L} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{R}{2L}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{LC}}$$

ist kesm frekovi wez = 
$$\frac{R}{2L} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{R}{2L}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{LC}}$$

$$(\omega c) = -\frac{16}{2} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{16}{2}\right)^2 + (\omega_0)^2}$$

## 4.) BDF?



Devenin kerakteristig i depisneye cektir. Ciko 267 'ye përe forkli yerden aludigi irin fichais carasi depisnette dur.

$$H(s) = \frac{SL + \frac{1}{SC}}{R+SL + \frac{1}{SC}} = \frac{S^{2}(LC) + 1}{S^{2}(LC) + S(RC) + 1} = \frac{S^{2} + \frac{1}{LC}}{S^{2} + S(\frac{R}{L}) + \frac{1}{LC}}$$

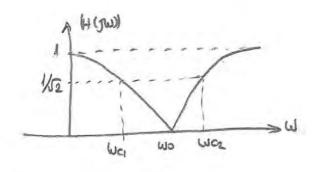
Verler devicede; pers gok digik frekenslerda cirkisa orletantr.

pers ask yilksek frekenslerda cirkisa orletantr.

pers, resonous frekensneta sse cirks (y(t)) ofr(s) dacaktr.

Doloyisyla du borablerotta posteren desrege 202 adverille.

$$H(S) = \frac{S^2 + Wo^2}{S^2 + BS + Wo^2} \qquad B = \frac{R}{L} \quad (Rend possible) \qquad Wo = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} \quad Wo: Lestons freboss}$$



ist keste froken = 
$$Wc_2 = \frac{R}{2L} + \sqrt{(\frac{R}{2L})^2 + \frac{1}{LE}}$$

#### 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.
- 4- Doç. Dr. Turgay KAYA Ders Notları