## Ters 2 - Dánusumu

Ters 2-Donanini, 2-danssoms almoral elde edilon specialen harelette tekrardan gynk zaman domentne pecies som kulkniku stor studistindise farkli youtenlerle tes 2-donisionis ette edilesile.

1) Direktt Kontur Interrasyons (Bojavdan interrasyon)

2) Sosye Acidim
3) Basit Kesirlere Ayırma

In ack kullandar granten basit kestrere ayrana gintenidir. Tes captace dentisionis almorten salenen gola benner rekitte ters tentinim yapılatiler Buraddei tek fork basit kesertere agrirrhen X(2) yerae X(2) 'na kultanthiasidu. Pas binisisu almorten yakusama Löpelerine de diktart editrelido. Ginto farthe forksiyonların 2-dansimer gyn obsilv.

Hatirlatina;

2- Distributor de pay kusmoda "2" Submaktadu Basit kestirlere ayrıldığındı.  $\frac{A}{2-p_1} + \frac{3}{2-p_2} + \cdots + \frac{k}{2-p_n}$ 

Settled Obacak re pay kismindak? "2" kaybolacaktir. Bo yisteen ters 2 disissimis alarken tabladan stuma yapılamayacaktır. Bunun san  $\frac{\chi(4)}{2}$  denkismis yapılar re 2 %c 42 + B2 + --- 2-22 -48-

$$\frac{2^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{2-p_n}\right)}{\left(\frac{2}{2-p_n}\right)} = \begin{cases} p_n^{-1} O(n) & |2| > |p_n| \\ -p_n^{-1} O(n-1) & |2| < |p_n| \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{X(2)}{2} = \frac{3(2)}{A(2)} = \frac{C_1}{2-P_1} + \frac{C_2}{2-P_2} + \cdots + \frac{C_1}{2-P_n}$$
 salibede slacethe.

$$\chi(n) = C_1(P_1)^n \cdot \nu(n) + C_2(P_2)^n \nu(n) + - - - + C_1(P_1)^n \nu(n)$$

$$\frac{d \cdot ndc}{(1-1)(2)} = \frac{1}{(1-1)(2)(2)(2)}$$
 (se asagrab veriles explosional silpeter fact  $(1-1)(2)(2)$ );

$$\chi(2) = \frac{2^2}{2^2 - 152 + 05}$$
  $\frac{\chi(2)}{2} = \frac{2}{2^2 - 152 + 05} = \frac{2}{(2 - 05)(2 - 1)} = \frac{C_1}{2 - 0.5} + \frac{C_2}{2 - 1}$ 

$$C_1 = \left( (2-0.5) \frac{\chi(2)}{2} \right)_{2=0.5} = \left( (2-0.5) \cdot \frac{2}{(2-0.5)(2-1)} \right)_{2=0.5} = \frac{2}{2-1} \Big|_{2=0.5} = \frac{0.5}{0.5-1} = -1$$

$$C_{2} = \left[ \left( \frac{2}{4} - 1 \right) \frac{\chi(2)}{2} \right]_{2=1}$$
  $\Rightarrow C_{2} = 2$   $c_{1} = -1$ 

a) 
$$\frac{121>1}{(herikisi)}$$
  $\frac{x(2)}{2} = \frac{1}{2-0.5} + \frac{2}{2-1}$ 

$$X(2) = \frac{2}{2-0.5} + \frac{22}{2-1}$$
  $X(n) = -(0.5)^{n}.U(n) + 2.(1)^{n}.U(n)$ 

5) 
$$\chi(4) = \frac{-2}{2-95} + \frac{22}{2-1}$$
 (2) Co.5 (her Hische sol tenafti)

$$X(n) = -(-(-0.5)^{n}, U(-n-1)) + 2(-(1)^{n}, U(-n-1))$$

$$\chi(n) = -(05)^n v(n) = 2.0(-n-1)$$

$$\frac{\chi(2)}{2} = \frac{C_1}{(2-P_2)^{r-1}} + \frac{C_2}{(2-P_2)^{r-1}} + \cdots + \frac{C_r}{(2-P_1)} + \frac{C_{r+1}}{2-P_{r+1}} + \cdots + \frac{C_3}{2-P_5}$$

$$Ck = \frac{1}{(k-1)!} \frac{d^{k-1}}{d_2^{k-1}} \left[ (2-P_1)^r, \frac{\chi(2)}{2} \right]_{2=P_1}$$

drack; Asagida veriles x12) re yakınsınıcı sigesi iris x(n); ette edisiz.

$$\chi(2) = \frac{1}{(1+2^{-1})(1-2^{-1})^2}$$
,  $|2| > 1$ 

$$\chi(2) = \frac{2^3}{(2+1)(2-1)^2} = \frac{C_1}{(2-1)^2} + \frac{C_2}{2-1} + \frac{C_3}{2+1}$$

$$e_1 = \left[ \left( \frac{2}{2} - 1 \right)^2, \frac{2^2}{\left( \frac{2}{2} - 1 \right)^2} \right]_{2=1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$C_2 = \frac{1}{1!}, \frac{d}{dz} \left( \frac{z^2}{z_{+1}} \right)_{z=1} = \left( \frac{2z(z_{+1}) - z^2}{(z_{+1})^2} \right)_{z=1} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$c_3 = (2+1) \cdot \frac{\chi(2)}{2} \Big|_{2=-1} = \frac{2^2}{(2-1)^2} \Big|_{2=-1} = \frac{(-1)^2}{(-1-1)^2} = \frac{1}{(-2)^2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{\chi(2)}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{(2-1)^2} + \frac{2}{4} \frac{1}{(2-1)} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2+1} \qquad |2| > 1$$

$$\chi(2) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{(2-1)^2} + \frac{2}{4} \frac{2}{2-1} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{2}{2+1} \qquad |1| > 1$$

$$\chi(3) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{(2-1)^2} + \frac{2}{4} \frac{2}{2-1} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{2}{4-1} \qquad |1| \qquad |$$

## **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.