Попова Наталья М8О-405Б-20 В-16

 Исследовать устойчивость, найти свободное движение, вынужденное движение и выходной сигнал дискретной системы двумя способами:

- классическим

- с помощью z - преобразования

a)
$$x(k+1) + 18 x(k) = g(k), x(0) = 16 g(k) = 16 k.$$

6)
$$x(k+2) - 2x(k+1) + 68x(k) = g(k)$$
,

$$x(0) = 3$$
, $x(1) = 3$, $g(k) = 2$.

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$$\times (k) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & (-18) & k \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C_1 (-18)^0 = 16 \Rightarrow C_1 = 16 \Rightarrow x_{cb}(k) = 16 \cdot (-18)^k$$

$$g(k) = 16k$$
, $y = 0$, $R_q(k) = 16k$, $q = 1, 7 = 1, 5 = 0$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} \gamma \left(\cos \varphi + \iota \sin \varphi \right) &= 1 \neq -18 \right) \Rightarrow \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$x_{H}(k) = 1^{k} \cdot (ak+b) = ak+b \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{cases} 19a = 16 \\ 0 = 0 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 16 \\ 19 \end{cases}, \quad 6 = -\frac{16}{19^2} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_h(k) = \frac{16}{19} k - \frac{16}{19^2}$$

$$x(k) = l_1 \cdot (-18)^k + \frac{16}{19} k - \frac{16}{19^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(0) = \ell_1 - \frac{16}{19^2} = 0 = \ell_1 = \frac{16}{19^2} = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \mathcal{X}(0) = C_1 - \frac{16}{13^2} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow C_1 = \frac{16}{13^2} \\ \partial_1 \mathcal{K}_{mk}(k) = \frac{16}{14^2} (-18)^k + \frac{16}{18} k - \frac{16}{13^2} \\ \partial_1 \mathcal{K}_{max}(k) = \mathcal{X}_{k}(k) + \mathcal{X}_{kmk}(k) = 16 (-18)^k + \frac{16}{13^2} (-18)^k + \frac{16}{13} k - \frac{16}{13^2} \\ &= \frac{5792}{361} (-18)^k + \frac{16}{13} k - \frac{16}{361} \\ \mathcal{K}_{1}(k) = \mathcal{K}_{1}(k) + \mathcal{K}_{1}(k) = g(k). \\ &= \mathcal{K}_{1}(k) = \mathcal{K}_{1}(k) + \mathcal{K}_{2}(k) = g(k). \\ &= \mathcal{K}_{1}(k) = \mathcal{K}_{1}(k) + 28 = 0 \\ &= \mathcal{K}_{1}(k) = \mathcal{K}_{1}(k) + 28 = 0 \\ &= \mathcal{K}_{1}(k) = \mathcal{K}_{1}(k) + 28 = 0 \\ &= \mathcal{K}_{1}(k) = \mathcal{K}_{1}(k) + 28 = 0 \\ &= \mathcal{K}_{1}(k) = \mathcal{K}_{1}(k) + 28 = 0 \\ &= \mathcal{K}_{1}(k) = \mathcal{K}_{1}(k) + 28 = 0 \\ &= \mathcal{K}_{1}(k) = \mathcal{K}_{1}(k) + 28 = 0 \\ &= \mathcal{K}_{1}(k) = \mathcal{K}_{1}(k) + 28 = 0 \\ &= \mathcal{K}_{2}(k) = \mathcal{K}_{1}(k) + 28 = 0 \\ &= \mathcal{K}_{1}(k) = \mathcal{K}_{1}(k) + 28 = 0 \\ &= \mathcal{K}_{1}(k) = \mathcal{K}_{1}(k) + 28 = 0 \\ &= \mathcal{K}_{2}(k) = \mathcal{K}_{1}(k) + 28 = 0 \\ &= \mathcal{K}_{1}(k) = \mathcal{K}_{1}(k) + 28 = 0 \\ &= \mathcal{K}_{2}(k) = \mathcal{K}_{1}(k) + 28 = 0 \\ &= \mathcal{K}_{1}(k) = \mathcal{K}_{1}(k) + 28 = 0 \\ &= \mathcal{K}_{2}(k) = \mathcal{K}_{1}(k) + 28 = 0 \\ &= \mathcal{K}_{1}(k) = \mathcal{K}_{1}(k) + 28 = 0 \\ &= \mathcal{K}_{2}(k) = \mathcal{K}_{1}(k) + 28 = 0 \\ &= \mathcal{K}_{1}(k) = \mathcal{K}_{1}(k) + 28 = 0 \\ &= \mathcal{K}_{2}(k) = \mathcal{K}_{1}(k) + 28 = 0 \\ &= \mathcal{K}_{1}(k) = \mathcal{K}_{2}(k) + 28 = 0 \\ &= \mathcal{K}_{1}(k) = \mathcal{K}_{2}(k) + 28 = 0 \\ &= \mathcal{K}_{1}(k) = \mathcal{K}_{2}(k) + 28 = 0 \\ &= \mathcal{K}_{1}(k) = \mathcal{K}_{2}(k) + 28 = 0 \\ &= \mathcal{K}_{1}(k) = \mathcal{K}_{2}(k) + 28 = 0 \\ &= \mathcal{K}_{1}(k) = \mathcal{K}_{2}(k) + 28 = 0 \\ &= \mathcal{K}_{2}(k) = 2 + 28 = 0 \\ &= \mathcal{K}_{2}(k) = 2 + 28 = 0 \\ &= \mathcal{K}_{2}(k) = 2 + 28 = 0 \\ &= \mathcal{K}_{2}(k) = 2 + 28 = 0 \\ &= \mathcal{K}_{2}(k) = 2 + 28 = 0 \\ &= \mathcal{K}_{2}(k) = 2 + 28 = 0 \\ &= \mathcal{K}_{2}(k) = 2 + 28 = 0 \\ &= \mathcal{K}_{2}(k) = 2 + 28 = 0 \\ &= \mathcal{K}_{2}(k) = 2 + 28 = 0 \\ &= \mathcal{K}_{2}(k) = 2 + 28 = 0 \\ &= \mathcal{K}_{2}(k) = 2 + 28 = 0 \\ &= \mathcal{K}_{2}(k) = 2 + 28 = 0 \\ &= \mathcal{K}_{2}(k) = 2 + 28 = 0 \\ &= \mathcal{K}_{2}(k) = 2 + 28 = 0 \\ &= \mathcal{K}_{2}(k) = 2 + 28 = 0 \\ &= \mathcal{K}_{2}(k) = 2 + 28 = 0 \\ &= \mathcal{K}_{2}(k) = 2 + 28 = 0 \\ &= \mathcal{K}_{2}(k) = 2 + 28 = 0 \\ &= 28 = 28 = 0 \\ &= 28 = 28 = 0 \\ &= 28 = 28 = 28 = 0 \\ &= 28 = 2$$

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 $x(k) = C_1 + k + C_2 + 7 + \frac{1}{4}y$
 $f(0) = C_1 + C_2 + \frac{2}{47} = 0$
 $f(1) = 4C_1 + 17C_2 + \frac{1}{47} = 0$
 $f(2) = \frac{1}{104}$
 $f(3) = 4C_1 + 17C_2 + \frac{1}{47} = 0$
 $f(3) = \frac{1}{104}$
 $f(4) = -\frac{2}{33}y + \frac{1}{104} + \frac{1}{17}y + \frac{1}{2}y$
 $f(4) = \frac{1}{33}y + \frac{1}{104} + \frac{1}{17}y + \frac{1}{2}y$
 $f(4) = \frac{1}{13}y + \frac{1}{13}y + \frac{1}{104} + \frac{1}{17}y + \frac{1}{2}y$
 $f(4) = \frac{1}{13}y + \frac{1}{104} + \frac{1}{17}y + \frac{1}{2}y$
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