

ALCUNE CONSIDERAZIONI:

- È possibile che una piccola parte degli esercizi sia scorretta
- Alcuni esercizi possono essere risolti in modi diversi, ma ugualmente corretti
- Gli esercizi sono svolti in ordine cronologico, quindi più si va in fondo nel file più sarà probabile che con più esperienza alle spalle saranno corretti.

Buon LAVORO!

5)

$$H(\nu)$$

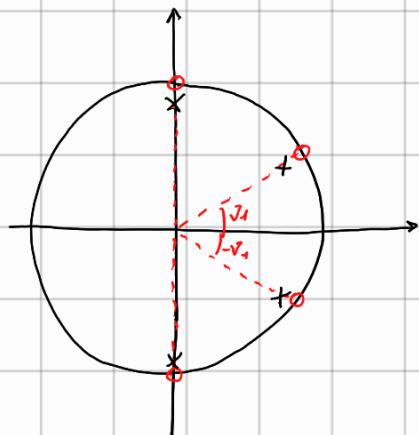
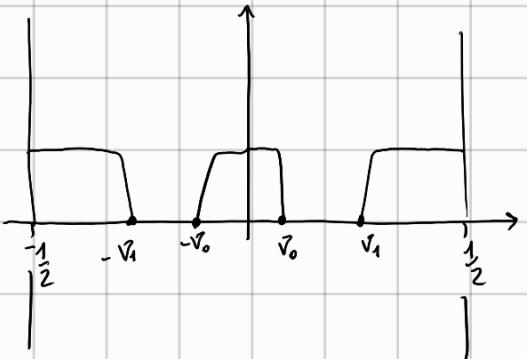


$$f_c = 15 \text{ kHz}$$

$$\nu = \frac{f}{f_c} \Rightarrow \nu_0 = \frac{f_0}{f_c} = \frac{2}{15}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 h[n] &= \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{2}{15}} e^{j 2\pi \nu n} d\nu + \int_{\frac{2}{15}}^{\frac{1}{2}} e^{j 2\pi \nu n} d\nu = \\
 &= \left. \frac{e^{j 2\pi \nu n}}{2\pi j n} \right|_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{2}{15}} + \left. \frac{e^{j 2\pi \nu n}}{2\pi j n} \right|_{\frac{2}{15}}^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} j 2\pi n} - e^{-\frac{2}{15} j 2\pi n} + e^{\frac{1}{2} j 2\pi n} - e^{\frac{2}{15} j 2\pi n}}{2\pi j n} = \\
 &= \frac{\sin(\pi n)}{\pi n} - \frac{\sin\left(\frac{4}{15}\pi n\right)}{\pi n} = -\frac{4}{15} \sin\left(\frac{4}{15}\pi n\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3) f_c = 20 \text{ kHz} \quad V_o = \frac{f_o}{f_c} = \frac{3}{20} \quad V_t = \frac{5}{20} = \frac{1}{4}$$



$$H(z) = \frac{(z - e^{j2\pi V_0})(z - e^{-j2\pi V_0})(z + j)(z - j)}{(z - p_1 e^{j2\pi V_0})(z - p_1 e^{-j2\pi V_0})(z + p_2 j)(z - p_2 j)} =$$

$$= \frac{(z^2 + 1)(z^2 - 2\cos(2\pi V_0)z + 1)}{(z^2 + p_2^2)(z^2 - 2p_1 \cos(2\pi V_0)z + p_1^2)} =$$

$$= \frac{z^4 - 2\cos(2\pi V_0)z^3 + z^2 + z^2 - 2\cos(2\pi V_0)z + 1}{z^4 - 2p_1 \cos(2\pi V_0)z^3 + p_1^2 z^2 + p_2^2 z^2 - 2p_1 p_2^2 \cos(2\pi V_0)z^2 + p_1^2 p_2^2} =$$

$$= \frac{z^{-4} - 2\cos(2\pi V_0)z^{-3} + 2z^{-2} - 2\cos(2\pi V_0)z^{-1} + 1}{p_1^2 p_2^2 z^{-4} - 2p_1 p_2^2 \cos(2\pi V_0)z^{-3} + (p_1^2 + p_2^2)z^{-2} - 2p_1 \cos(2\pi V_0)z^{-1} + 1}$$

6)

$$S(f) / S(f) = \pi \left(\frac{f}{2B} \right), \quad B = 1000 \text{ Hz}$$

$f_c > 2f_{\max}$? No!

$$f_c = 1500 \text{ complex/s} \Rightarrow f_c = 1500 \text{ Hz}$$

$$S(v) = 2B \operatorname{Sa}(2Bv)$$

$$\sqrt{f_c} = f$$

$$S_a\left(\frac{v}{T}\right) = \pi \left(\frac{v}{2TB} \right) = \pi \left(\frac{3}{2} v \right)$$

$$S(v) = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{m=-\infty}^{+\infty} S_a\left(f - \frac{m}{T}\right) = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{m=-\infty}^{+\infty} S_a\left(\frac{v-m}{T}\right)$$

$$S[m] = \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} S(v) e^{j2\pi mv} dv = \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{T} e^{j2\pi mv} dv = \frac{1}{T} \frac{e^{j2\pi mv}}{j2\pi m} \Big|_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\operatorname{Sa}(m)}{\pi T m} = \frac{1}{T} \operatorname{Sa}(vm)$$

$$S_n(t) = \sum_{m=0}^{+\infty} \operatorname{Sa}(m) \operatorname{Sa}(t - \frac{mT}{2})$$

5)

$$f_c = 15 \text{ kHz} \quad f = 2000 \text{ Hz}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 h[m] &= \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{2}{15}} e^{2\pi j v m} dv + \int_{\frac{2}{15}}^{\frac{1}{2}} e^{2\pi j v m} dv = \frac{e^{2\pi j v m}}{2\pi j m} \Big|_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{2}{15}} + \frac{e^{2\pi j v m}}{2\pi j m} \Big|_{\frac{2}{15}}^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{e^{-\frac{4}{15}\pi j m} - e^{-\pi j m}}{2\pi j m} + \\
 \text{Se } m=0: \quad h[0] &= -\frac{2}{15} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{15} = \\
 1 - \frac{4}{15} &= \frac{11}{15} \\
 h[n] &\approx \frac{11}{15} \delta[n] - \frac{4}{15} \sin\left(\frac{4}{15} \pi n\right) \\
 &+ \frac{e^{\pi j m} - e^{\frac{4}{15}\pi j m}}{2\pi j m} = \\
 &= \frac{e^{\pi j m} - e^{-\pi j m}}{2\pi j m} - \frac{e^{\frac{4}{15}\pi j m} - e^{-\frac{4}{15}\pi j m}}{2\pi j m} = \\
 &= \frac{\sin(\pi m)}{\pi m} - \frac{\sin\left(\frac{4}{15}\pi m\right)}{\pi m} = \\
 &= -\frac{4}{15} \sin\left(\frac{4}{15} m\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

6)

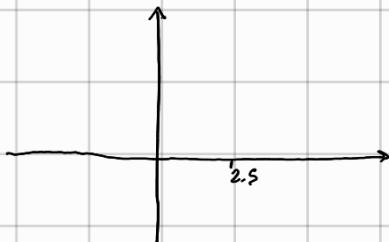
$$X(t) = \sin^2(st) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos(10t)$$

\downarrow
 $2\pi f = 10$

$$f_c = 2.5 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_c > 2 \text{ Hz?}$$

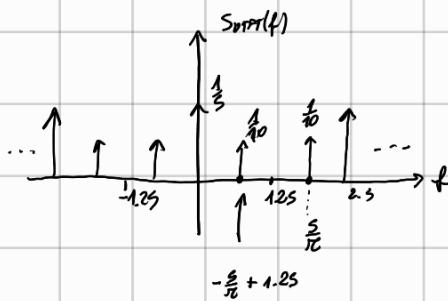
$$S_a(f) = \frac{1}{2} \delta(f) - \frac{1}{4} \delta(f - \frac{\pi}{2}) - \frac{1}{4} \delta(f + \frac{\pi}{2})$$



$$S_r(f) = I(f) S_{\text{DFT}}(fT)$$

$$I(f) = F \left[\sin \frac{t}{T} \right] = \frac{1}{T} \pi \left(\frac{f}{\frac{\pi}{T}} \right)$$

$$S_{\text{DFT}}(f) = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{m=-\infty}^{+\infty} S_a(f - \frac{m}{T})$$



$$I(f) = T \pi \left(\frac{f}{\frac{\pi}{T}} \right)$$

$$S_r(f) = \frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \delta(f) - \frac{1}{4} \delta(f + \frac{\pi}{2} - 2.5) - \frac{1}{4} \delta(f - \frac{\pi}{2} + 2.5) \right] =$$

$$S_r(t) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos(2\pi(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2.5)t) = \sin^2((2.5\pi - 5)t)$$

6)

$$x(t) = \cos(2\pi t) - \frac{1}{2} \cos(3\pi t) \quad f_c = 2\text{Hz}$$

$$f_{\max} = \frac{3}{2}\text{Hz} \Rightarrow 2f_{\max} = 3\text{Hz} > f_c. \text{ Ci sono due pulsanti.}$$

$$S_n(f) = I(f) S_{DTFT}(fT) \quad \text{con } I(f) = F[\operatorname{sinc}(\frac{t}{T})] = T\pi\left(\frac{f}{\frac{1}{T}}\right)$$

$$S_a(f) = \frac{1}{2} S(f-1) + \frac{1}{2} S(f+1) - \frac{1}{4} S(f-\frac{3}{2}) - \frac{1}{4} S(f+\frac{3}{2})$$

$$S_{DTFT}(fT) = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{m=-\infty}^{+\infty} S_a(f - \frac{m}{T})$$

Caso $m=0$:

$$S_a(f) = \frac{1}{2} S(f-1) + \frac{1}{2} S(f+1) - \frac{1}{4} S(f-\frac{3}{2}) - \frac{1}{4} S(f+\frac{3}{2})$$

$$S_a(f - \frac{1}{T}) = \frac{1}{2} S(f-3.2) + \frac{1}{2} S(f-1.2) - \frac{1}{4} S(f-3.7) - \frac{1}{4} S(f-0.7)$$

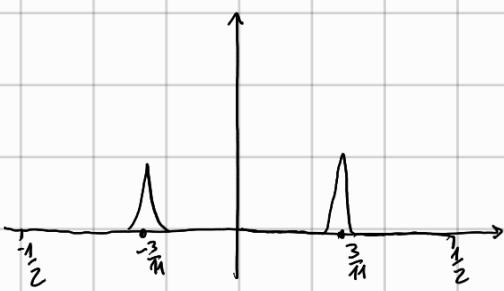
$$S_a(f + \frac{1}{T}) = \frac{1}{2} S(f-1.2) + \frac{1}{2} S(f+3.2) - \frac{1}{4} S(f+0.7) - \frac{1}{4} S(f+3.7)$$

Mi formo a $[-1, 1]\text{Hz}$.

$$S_n(f) = I(f) S_{DTFT}(fT) = \frac{T}{\pi} \left[\frac{1}{2} S(f-1) + \frac{1}{2} S(f+1) - \frac{1}{4} S(f+0.7) - \frac{1}{4} S(f-0.7) \right]$$

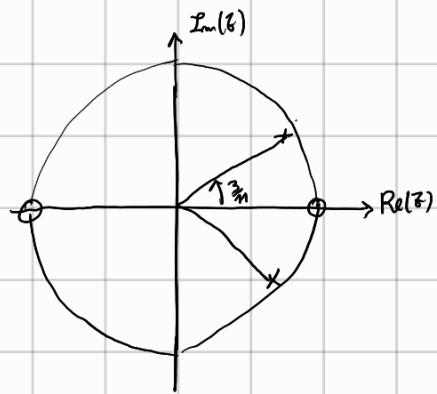
$$S_n(t) = \cos(2\pi t) - \frac{1}{2} \cos(2\pi \cdot 0.7t)$$

5)



$$f_c = 22 \text{ kHz}$$

$$V_o = \frac{6}{22} = \frac{3}{11}$$



$$H(z) = \frac{(z-1)(z+1)}{(z-p e^{j2\pi f_0})(z-p e^{-j2\pi f_0})} = \frac{z^2 - 1}{z^2 - 2p \cos(2\pi f_0)z + p^2} =$$

$$= \frac{1-z^{-2}}{1-2p \cos(2\pi f_0)z^{-1} + p^2 z^{-2}}$$

$$y[n] = 2p \cos(2\pi f_0) y[n-1] - p^2 y[n-2] + \\ + x[n] - x[n-2]$$

$$T_x = \frac{N_c T_c}{N_p} \quad \frac{1}{T_x} = \frac{N_p}{N_c T_c} \Rightarrow \frac{N_p}{(N_c + 1) T_c} = \frac{N_p}{N_c T_c + T_c} =$$



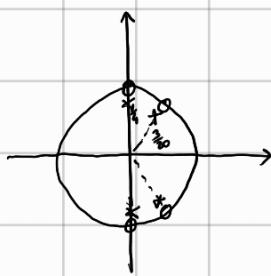
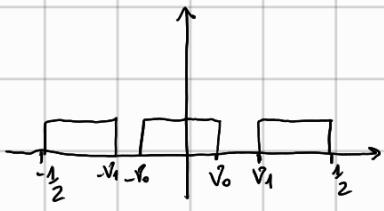
$$\Delta T_x = \frac{T_c}{N_p}$$

$$\frac{N_p}{T_c} ?$$

$$\frac{\Delta T_x}{T_x} = \frac{\Delta F_x}{F_x} = \frac{1}{N_c}$$

$$\left(\Delta F_x = \frac{1}{N_c T_x} \right) \text{ why?}$$

5)



$$H(z) = \frac{(z-1)(z+1)(z-e^{-j\frac{3\pi}{10}})(z+e^{-j\frac{3\pi}{10}})}{(z-p_1)(z+p_1)(z-p_1 e^{-j\frac{3\pi}{10}})(z+p_1 e^{-j\frac{3\pi}{10}})} = \frac{(z^2-1)(z^2-2\cos(\frac{3\pi}{10})z+1)}{(z^2+p^2)(z^2-2p\cos(\frac{3\pi}{10})z+p^2)} =$$

$$= \frac{z^4-2\cos(\frac{3\pi}{10})z^3+2z^2-2\cos(\frac{3\pi}{10})z+1}{z^4-2p_1\cos(\frac{3\pi}{10})z^3+(p_1^2+p^2)z^2-2p_1p^2\cos(\frac{3\pi}{10})z+p_1^2p^2}$$

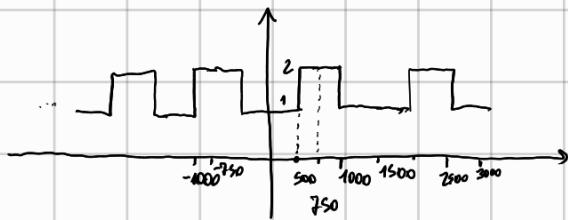
$$H(z) = \frac{1-2\cos(\frac{3\pi}{10})z^{-1}+2z^{-2}-2\cos(\frac{3\pi}{10})z^{-3}+z^{-4}}{1-2p_1\cos(\frac{3\pi}{10})z^{-1}+(p_1^2+p^2)z^{-2}-2p_1p^2\cos(\frac{3\pi}{10})z^{-3}+p_1^2p^2z^{-4}}$$

$$y[n] = 2p_1\cos(\frac{3\pi}{10})y[n-1] - (p_1^2 + p^2)y[n-2] + 2p_1p^2\cos(\frac{3\pi}{10})y[n-3] - p_1^2p^2y[n-4] + \\ + x[n] - 2\cos(\frac{3\pi}{10})x[n-1] + 2x[n-2] - 2\cos(\frac{3\pi}{10})x[n-3] + x[n-4]$$

$$6) \quad S(f) = \pi \left(\frac{f}{2B} \right) \quad B = 1000 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_c = 1500 \text{ Hz}$$

$$S_{\text{DFT}}(fT) = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{m=-\infty}^{+\infty} S_a(f - \frac{m}{T}) = \frac{1}{T} \left[\pi \left(\frac{f-1500}{2000} \right) + \pi \left(\frac{f}{2000} \right) + \pi \left(\frac{f+1500}{2000} \right) + \dots \right]$$



$$S_n(f) = I(f) S_{\text{DFT}}(fT)$$

$$I(f) = T \pi \left(\frac{f}{T} \right) = \frac{1}{1500} \pi \left(\frac{f}{1500} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} T \cdot \frac{1}{T} \cdot \pi \left(\frac{f}{1500} \right) & \left[\pi \left(\frac{f-1500}{2000} \right) + \pi \left(\frac{f}{2000} \right) + \pi \left(\frac{f+1500}{2000} \right) + \dots \right] = \\ & = 2 \pi \left(\frac{f}{1500} \right) - \pi \left(\frac{f}{1000} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$S_n(f) = 2 \cdot 1500 \sin(\omega_1 t) - 1000 \sin(\omega_2 t)$$

$$6) \quad x(t) = \cos(1000\pi t) + \cos(2000\pi t) \quad f_c = 6200 \text{ Hz}$$

$$X(f) = \frac{1}{2} \delta(f-5000) + \frac{1}{2} \delta(f+5000) + \frac{1}{2} \delta(f-1000) + \frac{1}{2} \delta(f+1000)$$

$$\frac{1}{2T} = 3100 \text{ Hz}$$

$$S(fT) = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{m=-\infty}^{+\infty} S_a(f - \frac{m}{T}) = \frac{1}{T} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left[\delta(f - 5000) + \delta(f + 5000) + \delta(f - 1000) + \delta(f + 1000) + \right. \\ \left. + \delta(f - 1200) + \delta(f + 1200) + \delta(f - 7200) + \delta(f + 7200) + \right. \\ \left. + \delta(f + 1200) + \delta(f + 1100) + \delta(f + 5200) + \delta(f + 7200) + \right. \\ \left. \dots \right]$$

$$S_r(f) = T \operatorname{TT}\left(\frac{f}{T}\right) S_{\text{DFT}}(fT) = T \cdot \frac{1}{T} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left[\delta(f - 1000) + \delta(f + 1000) + \delta(f - 1200) + \delta(f + 1200) \right]$$

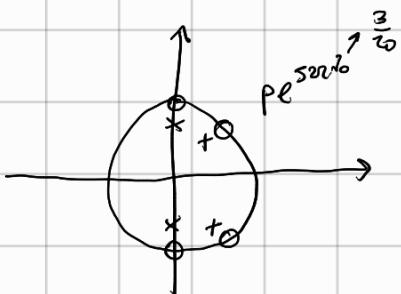
$$S_r(t) = \cos(2000\pi t) + \cos(2400\pi t)$$

5)



$$f \in [3000, 5000] \text{ kHz}$$

$$f_c = 20 \text{ kHz}$$



5)



$$h_W[n] = h[m]w[n-m]$$

$$h_{FIR}[n] \leq h_W[n-m]$$

$$T_X N_p = T_C N_c$$

$$T_x = \frac{T_c N_c}{N_p}$$

$$\Delta T_x = \frac{T_c}{N_p}$$

$$P_{T_x} = \frac{1}{N_c}$$

$$\frac{\Delta T_x}{T_x} = \frac{\Delta F_x}{F_x}$$

$$\Delta T_x = \Delta F_x \cdot T_x^2$$

$$0.000001$$

$$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$\frac{1}{MHz} = \frac{1}{10^{-3} s^{-1}} =$$

6)

$$X(t) = \text{Sa}^2(\pi t) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos(10t) \quad 2\pi f = 10 \Rightarrow f = \frac{5}{\pi} \approx 1.59$$

$$f_c = 2.5 \text{ Hz} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2T} = 1.25 \text{ Hz} \quad S_a(f) = \frac{1}{2} \delta(f) - \frac{1}{4} \delta(f - \frac{\pi}{2}) - \frac{1}{4} \delta(f + \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$X_{\text{DFT}}(fT) = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} S_a(f - \frac{k\pi}{T})$$

$$S_a(f) = \frac{1}{2} \delta(f) - \frac{1}{4} \delta(f - 1.59) - \frac{1}{4} \delta(f + 1.59)$$

$$S_a(f - 2.5) = \frac{1}{2} \delta(f - 2.5) - \frac{1}{4} \delta(f - 4.09) - \frac{1}{4} \delta(f + 4.09)$$

$$S_a(f + 2.5) = \frac{1}{2} \delta(f + 2.5) - \frac{1}{4} \delta(f + 0.91) - \frac{1}{4} \delta(f - 0.91)$$

$$S_a(f) = T \Pi\left(\frac{f}{T}\right) X_{\text{DFT}}(fT) = \frac{1}{2} \delta(f) - \frac{1}{4} \delta(f - 0.91) - \frac{1}{4} \delta(f + 0.91)$$

$$S_a(t) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos(5.72t)$$

5)

$$f_c = 15 \text{ kHz}$$

$$V_o = \frac{2}{15}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 h_l[m] &= \int_{\frac{2}{15}}^{\frac{1}{2}} e^{j2\pi fm} dv + \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{-\frac{2}{15}} e^{j2\pi fm} dv = \frac{e^{j2\pi fm}}{2\pi f m} \left|_{\frac{2}{15}}^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{e^{j2\pi fm}}{2\pi f m} \right|_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{-\frac{2}{15}} = \\
 &= \frac{e^{j\frac{4}{15}fm} - e^{j\frac{6}{15}fm} + e^{-j\frac{6}{15}fm} - e^{-j\frac{4}{15}fm}}{2\pi f m} = \\
 &= S \operatorname{sin}(fm) - \frac{S \operatorname{sin}\left(\frac{4}{15}fm\right)}{fm} = \\
 &= -\frac{4}{15} S \operatorname{sin}\left(\frac{4}{15}m\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$h_l[m] = \delta[m] - \frac{4}{15} S \operatorname{sin}\left(\frac{4}{15}m\right)$$

$$h_o[m-m] = h_l[m-m]$$

