EHB 206 - z Dönüşümü

Ayrık-zumanlı 7 LZD bir sistemin giriş- qıkış ilişkisi açağıdaki fork denklemi ile verilnistir.

y[n] +
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
y[n-1] - $\frac{2}{9}$ y[n-2] = \times [n] - $\frac{9}{8}$ \times [n-1] y[n] + $\frac{1}{3}$ y[n-1] - $\frac{2}{9}$ y[n-2] = \times [n] - $\frac{9}{8}$ \times [n-1]

- a) Sistemin trousfer Sonksiyonu H(2): bulunur ne yakınsaklık bölpesini tonimloginiz.
- 6) Bu sistem tororli midir?

soln

2-trouform uggulgolim

$$x[n-no] \longrightarrow z^{-no} X(z)$$

$$\frac{\chi[n-no]}{Y(z) + \frac{1}{3}z^{-1}Y(z) - \frac{2}{9}z^{-2}} = \chi(z) - \frac{9}{8}z^{-1}\chi(z)$$

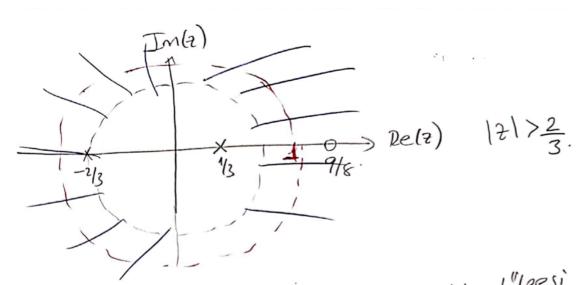
$$Y(z) + \frac{1}{3}z^{2} - \frac{1}{9}z^{2} = \chi(z) \left[1 - \frac{9}{8}z^{2} \right]$$

$$Y(z) \left[1 + \frac{1}{3}z^{2} - \frac{2}{9}z^{2} \right] = \chi(z) \left[1 - \frac{9}{8}z^{2} \right]$$

$$\frac{y[n] = \chi(n) + ne}{H(2) = \frac{y(2)}{\chi(2)}} = \frac{1 - \frac{q}{8}z^{-1}}{1 + \frac{1}{3}z^{-1} - \frac{2}{9}z^{-2}} = \frac{1 - \frac{q}{8}z^{-1}}{(1 + \frac{2}{3}z^{-1})(1 - \frac{1}{3}z^{-1})}$$

$$= \frac{1 - \frac{q}{8}z^{-1}}{(1 + \frac{2}{3}z^{-1})(1 - \frac{1}{3}z^{-1})}$$

$$p1 = -2/3$$
 $p2=1/3$



- => sistem nedersel oldupu iqin, yakınsaklık bölpesi sap-yönlüdür. |zl >pmax.
- => Yakınsaklık bölgesi, birim gemberi kapsadıpından Joloyi sistem kararlıdır.
- c). Vistemin impuls cevabi h[n] i bulolim.

$$H(a) = \frac{1 - \frac{9}{8}z^{-1}}{\left(1 + \frac{2}{3}z^{-1}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{3}z^{-1}\right)} = \frac{A}{1 + \frac{2}{3}z^{-1}} + \frac{B}{1 - \frac{1}{3}z^{-1}}$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{1}{3}z^{-1}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{3}z^{-1}\right)$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{1}{3}z^{-1}\right)$$

$$A+B=1
-A+B=1
-A+B=1
-A+B=1
B=-19
B=-19
A=43
24
A=43
A=43$$

$$H(z) = \frac{4^{3}/24}{1+\frac{2}{3}z^{-1}} + \frac{-19/24}{1-\frac{1}{3}z^{-1}}$$

$$|z| > \frac{2}{3}$$

$$-\alpha^{n}u[-n-1] \stackrel{?}{\longleftarrow} \frac{1}{1-\alpha^{2}-1} \qquad |z| < |\alpha| \qquad (2)$$

$$h[n] = \frac{43}{24} \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^n u[n] - \frac{19}{24} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u[n].$$

LZD bir sistemin transfer fontsiyonu

$$H(\bar{z}) = \frac{1 + \frac{7}{6} z^{-1}}{1 - \frac{1}{6} z^{-1} - \frac{1}{6} z^{-2}}$$

olorak verilmektedir. Buna pore.

- a) Sifir-Eutup Jiagramini giziniz. Olası yakınsaklık bölgelerini
 - belirtini? Olası yakınsaklık Gölgeleri icin sistemin impuls cevabini bulunut. Bu sistemlerin nedensellik ve korarlılıkların yorum layin 7

a)
$$H(z) = \frac{1 + \frac{7}{6}z^{-1}}{1 - \frac{1}{6}z^{-1} - \frac{1}{4}z^{-2}} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{6}z^{-1} - \frac{1}{4}z^{-2}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} = \frac{1}{3}z^{-1}$$

$$\frac{1 + \frac{7}{6}z^{-1}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{3}z^{-1}\right)}$$

$$p_2 = -\frac{1}{3}$$

- R1: 12/ 6 1/3
- R2: 1/2 (12) 6 1/2
- 12 > 1/2 Rzi

$$H(t) = \frac{1 + \frac{7}{6}t^{-1}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}t^{-1}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{3}t^{-1}\right)}$$

$$\frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} + \frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{3}z^{-1}}$$

$$A+B=1$$

$$-\frac{B}{2}+\frac{A}{3}=\frac{7}{6}$$

$$B=-1$$

b)
$$H(z) = \frac{2}{1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} + \frac{-1}{1 + \frac{1}{3}z^{-1}}$$

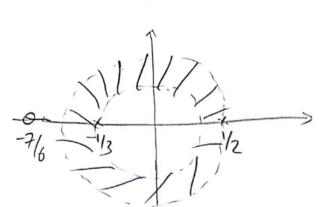
$$|z| |z| |z|^{2} |z|^{2} |z|^{2} |z|^{2} |z|^{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \sqrt{2}}} = \frac{1}{1 - \sqrt{2}}$$

$$|z| > |\alpha|$$

$$-\alpha^{n} u[-n-1] \longrightarrow \frac{1}{1-\alpha 7^{-1}}$$
 |\frac{1}{2} \leq \leq 1

$$h[n] = -2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[-n-1] + \left(\frac{-1}{3}\right)^n u[-n-1]$$



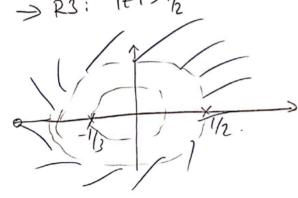
$$H(z) = \frac{2}{1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} + \frac{-1}{1 + \frac{1}{3}z^{-1}}$$

$$|z| > \frac{1}{3}$$

$$|z| < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$h[n] = -2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[-n-i] - \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u[n]$$

- > Yakınsaklık 68/fesi, iki-yönlü olduğundan, sistem nedensel deği bi
- > Yakınsatlık bygesi, birim gemberi igermedipinden, sistem <u>kororli</u>



$$H(a) = \frac{2}{1 - \frac{1}{2}a^{-1}} + \frac{-1}{1 + \frac{1}{2}a^{-1}}$$

$$|a| > \frac{1}{2} > \frac{1}{2}$$

$$h[n] = 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n] - \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u[n].$$

- Jakinsaklik bölgesi sap-yörlüdür. (h[n]=0 nco)

 Dolayisiyla sistem nedersektir.

 Jakinsaklii / 11/200
- Jakinsaklik Gölpesi birim gemberi igerdipinden, sistem agnizamanda korerlidir.

$$H(7) = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}}{1 + \frac{1}{4} z^{-1} - \frac{1}{8} z^{-2}}$$

olorak verilmektedir

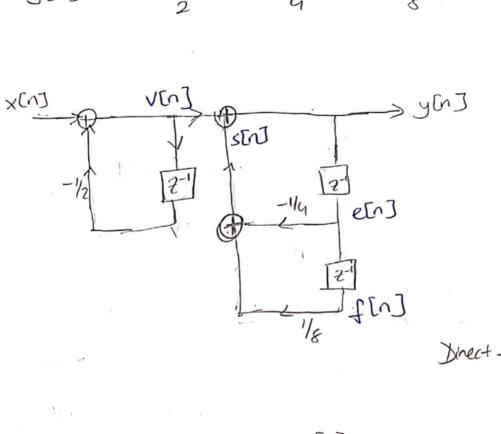
- a) Sistemin ping-aikis ifoldelerini birbirine baplayan bir fork denklemi belirleyinit.
 - b) Bu sistemin blok diagramini 9171/112
- c) Bu sistemin prisine $x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1} u[n]$ piloi bin isoret uypulanması durumunda, aikis y [n] isoreti ne olur)

$$\frac{1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}}{1 + \frac{1}{4} z^{-1} - \frac{1}{8} z^{-2}} = \frac{1}{\chi(z)}$$

$$\chi(2)\left[1-\frac{1}{2}^{2-1}\right]=1(2)\left[1+\frac{1}{4}^{2-1}-\frac{1}{8}^{2-2}\right]$$

$$x[n-no] \xrightarrow{2} z^{-no} \chi(z)$$

$$x[n] - \frac{1}{2}x[n-1] = y[n] + \frac{1}{4}y[n-1] - \frac{1}{8}y[n-2]$$



Direct form II

$$\frac{1}{1/8} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}}{1 + \frac{1}{4} z^{-1} - \frac{1}{8} z^{-2}} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}}{(1 + \frac{1}{2} z^{-1})(1 - \frac{1}{4} z^{-1})} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}}{(1 + \frac{1}{2} z^{-1})(1 - \frac{1}{4} z^{-1})} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}}{(1 + \frac{1}{2} z^{-1})(1 - \frac{1}{4} z^{-1})} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}}{(1 + \frac{1}{2} z^{-1})(1 - \frac{1}{4} z^{-1})} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}}{(1 + \frac{1}{2} z^{-1})(1 - \frac{1}{4} z^{-1})} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}}{(1 + \frac{1}{2} z^{-1})(1 - \frac{1}{4} z^{-1})} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}}{(1 + \frac{1}{2} z^{-1})(1 - \frac{1}{4} z^{-1})} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}}{(1 + \frac{1}{2} z^{-1})(1 - \frac{1}{4} z^{-1})} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}}{(1 + \frac{1}{2} z^{-1})(1 - \frac{1}{4} z^{-1})} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}}{(1 + \frac{1}{2} z^{-1})(1 - \frac{1}{4} z^{-1})} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}}{(1 + \frac{1}{2} z^{-1})(1 - \frac{1}{4} z^{-1})} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}}{(1 + \frac{1}{2} z^{-1})(1 - \frac{1}{4} z^{-1})} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}}{(1 + \frac{1}{2} z^{-1})(1 - \frac{1}{4} z^{-1})} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}}{(1 + \frac{1}{2} z^{-1})(1 - \frac{1}{4} z^{-1})} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}}{(1 + \frac{1}{2} z^{-1})(1 - \frac{1}{4} z^{-1})} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}}{(1 + \frac{1}{2} z^{-1})(1 - \frac{1}{4} z^{-1})} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}}{(1 + \frac{1}{2} z^{-1})(1 - \frac{1}{4} z^{-1})} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}}{(1 + \frac{1}{2} z^{-1})(1 - \frac{1}{4} z^{-1})} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}}{(1 + \frac{1}{2} z^{-1})(1 - \frac{1}{4} z^{-1})} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}}{(1 + \frac{1}{2} z^{-1})(1 - \frac{1}{4} z^{-1})} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}}{(1 + \frac{1}{2} z^{-1})(1 - \frac{1}{4} z^{-1})} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}}{(1 + \frac{1}{2} z^{-1})(1 - \frac{1}{4} z^{-1})} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}}{(1 + \frac{1}{2} z^{-1})(1 - \frac{1}{4} z^{-1})} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}}{(1 + \frac{1}{2} z^{-1})(1 - \frac{1}{4} z^{-1})} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}}{(1 + \frac{1}{2} z^{-1})(1 - \frac{1}{4} z^{-1})} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}}{(1 + \frac{1}{2} z^{-1})(1 - \frac{1}{4} z^{-1})} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}}{(1 + \frac{1}{2} z^{-1})(1 - \frac{1}{4} z^{-1})} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}}{(1 + \frac{1}{2} z^{-1})} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}}{(1 + \frac{1}{2} z^{-1})} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}}{(1 + \frac{1}{2} z^{-1})} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2} z^{-1}}{(1 + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{A}{1 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 7^{-1}} + \frac{B}{1 - \frac{1}{4} \cdot 7^{-1}}$$

$$A + B = 1$$
 $\frac{A}{4} + \frac{B}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$
 $A = \frac{4}{3}$

$$H(7) = \frac{1 - 1/2^{7-1}}{\left(1 + 1/2^{7-1}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{4}^{7-1}\right)} = \frac{4/3}{1 + 1/2^{7-1}} + \frac{-1/3}{1 - 1/4^{7-1}}$$

Sistem nedervel 1se, 12/>1/22

$$\sqrt{2}$$
 $\ln 3 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1} u \ln 3$ is e

$$x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n] = 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n]$$

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

$$Y(t) = H(t) \cdot \chi(t) = \frac{2}{1 - \frac{1}{2}t^{-1}} \cdot \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2}t^{-1}}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{2}t^{-1}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{4}t^{-1}\right)}$$

$$P(t) = \frac{2}{1 - \frac{1}{2}t^{-1}} \cdot \frac{1 - \frac{1}{4}t^{-1}}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{2}t^{-1}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{4}t^{-1}\right)}$$

$$y(t) = \frac{2}{(1+1/2^{q-1})(1-\frac{1}{4}t^{-1})}$$
 $p_1 = -1/2$
 $p_2 = 1/4$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4}\right)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{4}\right) \left(1$$

$$Y(z) = \frac{4/3}{1 + 1/2^{z-1}} + \frac{2/3}{1 - 1/4^{z-1}} \implies y(n) = \frac{4/3}{1} (-1/2)^n u(n) + \frac{2}{3} (\frac{1}{4})^n u(n)$$
(8)