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Lista Matemática Aplicada – Transformada Z Inversa

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1) Determine a transformada inversa de $X(z) = \frac{4z}{(z-1)(z-3)}$

$$X(z) = \frac{4Z}{(z-1)(z-3)} = \frac{K1}{z-1} + \frac{K2}{Z-3}$$

$$\frac{4z(z-1)*(z-3)}{(z-1)*(z-3)} = \frac{K1*(z-1)(z-3)}{z-1} + \frac{K2*(z-1)(z-3)}{Z-3}$$

$$4z = k1 * (z - 3) + k2 * (z - 1)$$

p/z = 1

$$4z = k1 * (1 - 3) + 0 * k2$$

$$-2K1 = 4$$

$$K1 = -2$$

p/z = 3

$$4 * 3 = 0 + 2k2$$

$$12 = 2k2$$

$$k2 = 6$$

$$= \frac{-2}{z-1} + \frac{6}{z-3} \to \frac{-2}{1} * \frac{z}{z-1} + \frac{6}{1} * \frac{z}{z-3}$$

$$2 * u[n] + 3^n * u[n]$$

$$x1[n] = (2 + 3^n) * u[n]$$

 Determine a função de transferência dos sistemas discretos modelados pelas seguintes equações diferença:

a)
$$y(k) - \frac{1}{2} * y(k-1) = x(k) + \frac{1}{3} * x(k-1)$$

$$Y(z) - \frac{1}{2} * z^{-1} * Y(z) = X(z) + \frac{1}{3} * z^{-1} * X(z)$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{2} * z^{-1} * Y(z) = 1 + \frac{1}{3} * z^{-1} * X(z)$$

$$\frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{3} * z^{-1}}{1 - \frac{1}{2} * z^{-1}}$$

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

b)
$$y(k) - \frac{3}{4} * y(k-1) + \frac{1}{8} * y(k-2) = 2x(k)$$

$$Y(z) - \frac{3}{4} * z^{-1} * Y(z) + \frac{1}{8} * z^{-2} * Y(z) = 2 * x(z)$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{3}{4} * z^{-1} + \frac{1}{8} * z^{-2}\right) * Y[z] = 2 * X(z)$$

$$\frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{2}{1 - \frac{3}{4} * z^{-1} + \frac{1}{8} * z^{-2}} = \frac{2z^2}{z^2 - \frac{3}{4}z + \frac{1}{8}}$$

- 3) Para cada uma das transferências discretas a seguir:
 - Determine os pólos e zeros da função.
 - Esboce os pólos e zeros no plano z (desenhe também o círculo de raio unitário).
 - Verifique se o sistema é estável e justifique.
 - Obtenha o correspondente h[n].

a)
$$H(z) = 3 * \frac{z-1,2}{(z-0.5)*(z-0.9)}$$

$$=\frac{3z-3,6}{z^2-1,4z+0,45}$$

Zeros: **3,6**

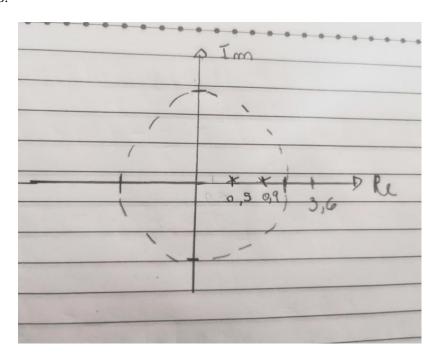
Pólos: $z^2 - 1.4z + 0.45$

$$\frac{1,4 \, \pm \, \sqrt{1,4^2 - 4 * 1 * 0,45}}{2}$$

$$x' = 0.9$$

$$x'' = 0.5$$

Círculo:



• O sistema não é estável, todos os pólos estão no semicírculo direito.

$$H(z) = 3 * \frac{z - 1.2}{(z - 0.5) * (z - 0.9)}$$

$$h[n] = \frac{3z - 3.6}{(z - 0.5)(z - 0.9)} = \frac{k1}{z - 0.5} + \frac{k2}{z - 0.9}$$

$$=\frac{(3z-3,6)*(z-0,5)*(z-0,9)}{(z-0,5)*(z-0,9)}=\frac{k1(z-0,5)*(z-0,9)}{z-0,5}+\frac{k2(z-0,5)*(z-0,9)}{z-0,9}$$

$$= 3z - 3.6 = k1 * (z - 0.9) + k2 * (z - 0.5)$$

P/z = 0.5

$$3*0.5 - 3.6 = k1*(0.5 - 0.9) + 0$$

 $1.5 - 3.6 = k1*(-0.4)$
 $-2.1 = -0.4k1$
 $k1 = 5.25$

P/z = 0.9

$$3*0.9 - 3.6 = 0 + k2*(0.9 - 0.5)$$

$$2.7 - 3.6 = 0.4k2$$

$$k2 - 2.25$$

$$= \frac{5.25}{z - 0.5} - \frac{2.25}{z - 0.9}$$

$$= \frac{5.25}{1} * \frac{z}{z - 0.5} - \frac{2.25}{1} * \frac{z}{z - 0.9}$$

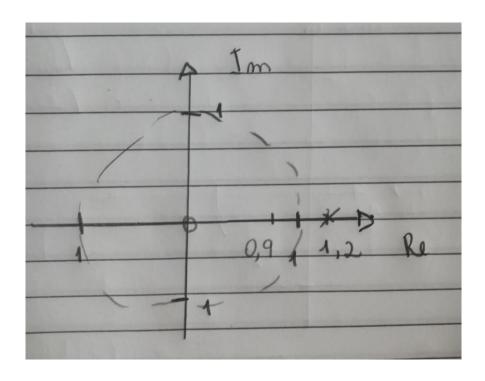
$$h[n] = 3\delta[n] * (-1.4^n)u[n]$$

b)
$$H(z) = \frac{z}{(z-0.9)*(z-1.2)}$$

Zeros: 0

Pólos: 1,2 e 0,9

Círculo:



• O sistema não é estável pois todos os pólos estão no semicírculo direito.

$$H[n] = \frac{z}{(z - 0.9) * (z - 1.2)} = \frac{K1}{z - 0.9} + \frac{K2}{z - 1.2}$$

$$=\frac{z(z-0.9)(z-1.2)}{(z-0.9)(z-1.2)} = \frac{K1(z-0.9)(z-1.2)}{z-0.9} + \frac{K2(z-0.9)(z-1.2)}{z-1.2}$$

$$z = K1(z - 1,2) + K2(z - 0,9)$$

P/z = 0.9

$$0.9 = 0.3 K1$$

$$K1 = -3$$

P/z = 1,2

$$1,2 = 0,3K2$$

$$K2 = 4$$

$$= \frac{-3}{z - 0.9} + \frac{4}{z - 1.2} \to H[n] = \frac{-3}{1} * \frac{z}{z - 0.9} + \frac{4}{1} * \frac{z}{z - 1.2}$$

$$H[n] = (-0.9^n - 1.2^n)u[n]$$

$$H[n] = (-3,1^n) u[n]$$

c)
$$H(z) = \frac{z+0.9}{z^2+z+0.41}$$

Zeros = -0.9

Pólos =

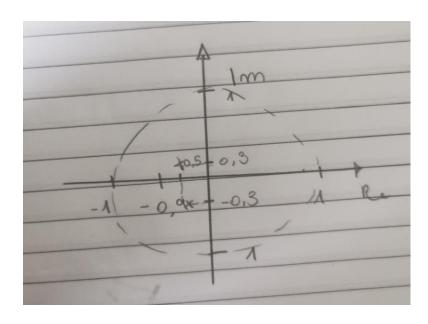
$$\frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{-0.64}}{2}$$

$$\frac{-1 \pm 0.6i}{2}$$

$$x' = -0.5 + 0.3i$$

$$x'' = -0.5 - 0.3i$$

Círculo:



• O sistema é estável, pois todos os pólos estão no semicírculo esquerdo.

$$H[n] = \frac{1}{z} * \frac{z + 0.9}{z^2 + z + 0.41} = \frac{z + 0.9}{z * (z - (-0.5 - 0.4j) * (z - (-0.5 + 0.4j))}$$

$$= \frac{z + 0.9}{z * (z + (0.5 + 0.4j) * (z + (0.5 - 0.4j))} = \frac{k1}{z} + \frac{k2}{z + 0.5 + 0.4j} + \frac{k3}{z + 0.5 - 0.4j}$$

$$k1 = z * \frac{z + 0.9}{z * (z + 0.5 + 0.4 f) * (z + 0.5 - 0.4 f)} = (s = 0) \frac{0.9}{(0.5 + 0.4 f) * (0.5 - 0.4 f)} = \frac{90}{41}$$

$$k2 = (z + 0.5 + 0.4 f) * \frac{z + 0.9}{z * (z + 0.5 + 0.4 f) * (z + 0.5 - 0.4 f)} = (s = -0.5 - 0.4 f)$$

$$\frac{-0.5 - 0.4 f + 0.9}{(-0.5 - 0.4 f) * (0.5 - 0.4 f + 0.5 - 0.4 f)} = \frac{-0.4 f + 0.4}{(-0.5 - 0.4 f) * (-0.8 f)}$$

$$k2 = -\frac{45}{41} - \frac{5}{41} f = 1.10e^{-3.03}$$

$$k3 = (z + 0.5 - 0.4 f) * \frac{z + 0.9}{z * (z + 0.5 + 0.4 f) * (z + 0.5 - 0.4 f)} = (s = -0.5 + 0.4 f)$$

$$\frac{-0.5 + 0.4 f + 0.9}{-0.5 + 0.4 f * (-0.5 + 0.4 f + 0.5 + 0.4 f)} = \frac{0.4 f + 0.4}{(-0.5 + 0.4 f) * (0.8 f)}$$

$$k3 = -\frac{45}{41} - \frac{5}{41} f = 1.10e^{3.03}$$

Substituindo:

$$z * \left(\frac{\frac{90}{41}}{z} + \frac{1,10e^{-3,03}}{z+0,5+0,4j} + \frac{1,10e^{3,03}}{z+0,5-0,4j}\right)$$

$$\frac{90}{41} + 1,10e^{-3,03} * \frac{z}{z+0,5+0,4j} + 1,10e^{3,03} * \frac{z}{z+0,5-0,4j}$$

$$\frac{r}{2} = 1,10$$

$$r = 2,2$$

$$\theta = -3,03rad$$

$$y = -0,5 - 0,4$$

$$y = 0.64 * e^{-2.47j}$$

 $|y| = 0.64$
 $\beta = -2.47$

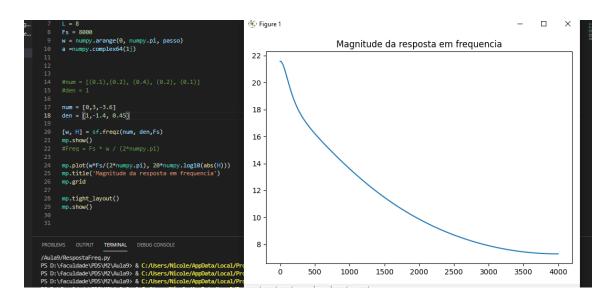
12b
$$r|\gamma|^n \cos(\beta n + \theta)u[n]$$
 $\gamma = |\gamma|e^{j\beta}$ $\frac{(0.5re^{j\theta})z}{z - \gamma} + \frac{(0.5re^{-j\theta})z}{z - \gamma^*}$

$$\left[\frac{90}{41} + 2.2 * (0.64)^{\pi} * \cos(-2.47n - 3.03) u[n]\right]$$

4)

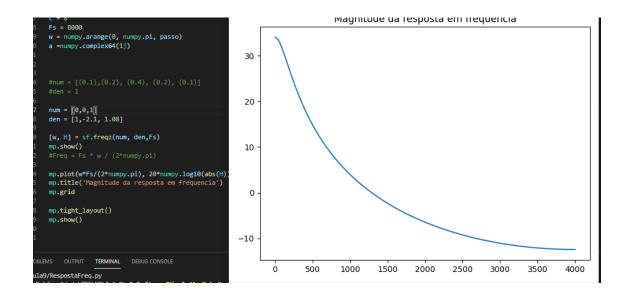
a)
$$H(z) = 3 * \frac{z-1,2}{(z-0,5)*(z-0,9)} = \frac{3e^{jw}-3,6}{(e^{jw}-0,5)*(e^{jw}-0,9)}$$

$$\frac{3-3,6}{1-0.9-0,5+0,45} = \frac{3-3,6}{1-1,4+0,45}$$



b)
$$H(z) = \frac{z}{(z-0.9)*(z-1.2)} = \frac{e^{jw}}{(e^{jw}-0.9)*(e^{jw}-1.2)}$$

$$\frac{1}{1-1.2-0.9+1.08} = \frac{1}{1-2.1+1.08}$$



Letra c)

$$H(z) = \frac{z+0.9}{z^2+z+0.41} = \frac{e^{jw}+0.9}{e^{jw^2}+e^{jw}+0.41}$$



