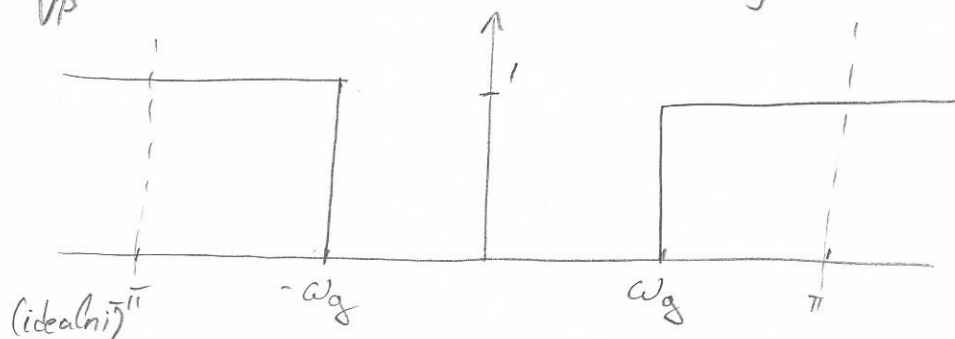


- ①  $N=6, \omega_g = \omega_g$
- a) VP
- ostvariv jer VP filter zahtijeva paran broj reda



Takav filter nije ostvariv jer nemamo načina pomoću sinusnih signala napraviti tako pravilan pravokutnik. Zbog toga dolazi do prijelaznog područja i zaobljenih rubova. Uz to, nemoguće je postići tako savršeno gušenje. Pri projektiranju filtra uvijek važemo između širine prijelaznog područja i gušenja.

b)

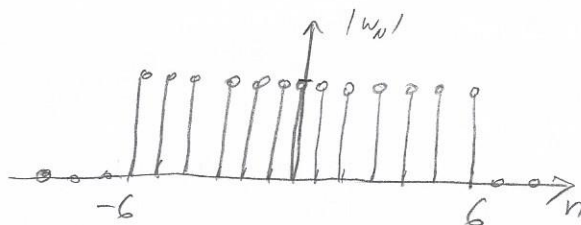
$$h_{ID}[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \int_{-\omega_g}^{\omega_g} 1 \cdot e^{j\omega n} d\omega + \int_{\omega_g}^{\pi} 1 \cdot e^{j\omega n} d\omega + \int_{-\pi}^{-\omega_g} 1 \cdot e^{j\omega n} d\omega \right] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{jn} \left[ e^{j\omega_g n} - e^{j\pi n} + e^{j\pi n} - e^{j\omega_g n} \right] =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi n} \left[ -\sin(\omega_g n) + \underbrace{\sin(n\pi)}_0 \right] = -\frac{\sin(\omega_g n)}{\pi n} \quad h_{ID}[0] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ -\omega_g + \pi + \pi - \omega_g \right] = \frac{-\omega_g + \pi}{\pi}$$

c)  $\omega_g = \frac{\pi}{3}$

$$w_n = \begin{cases} 1, & -6 \leq n \leq 6 \\ 0, & \text{inače} \end{cases}$$

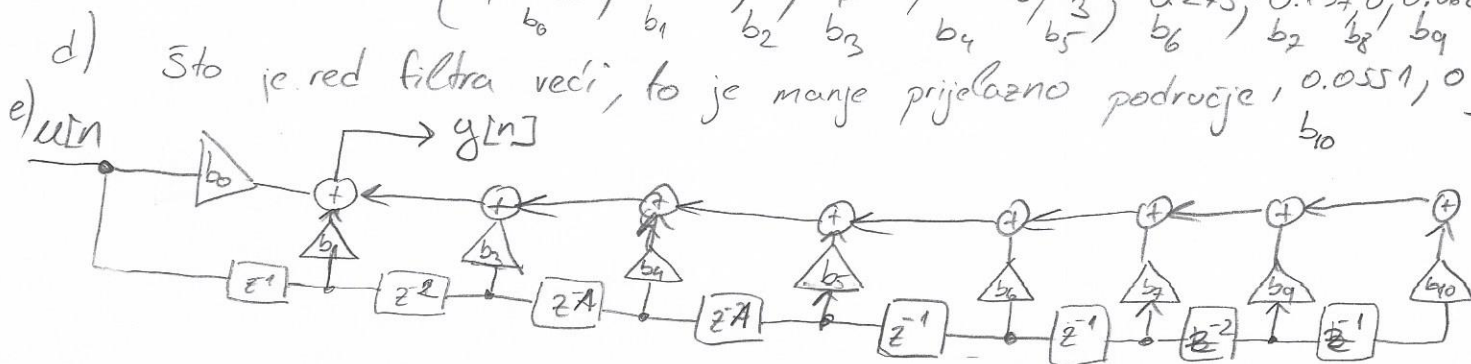
$$h_k[0] = \frac{\pi - \frac{\pi}{3}}{\pi} = \frac{2}{3}$$



$$h_k[n] = h_{ID}[n] \cdot w_n[n] = \left\{ 0, \frac{0.0551}{b_0}, 0.0689, 0, -0.137, -0.275, \frac{2}{3}, -0.275, -0.137, 0, 0.0689, 0.0551, 0 \right\}$$

d) Što je red filtra veći, to je manje prijelazno područje, 0.0551, 0

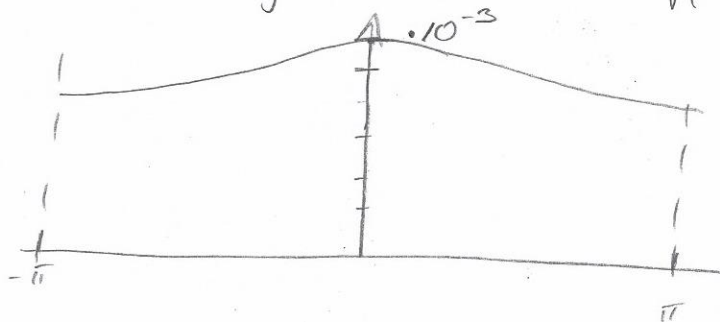
e)  $u[n]$



(2.)  $h(t) = t^2 e^{-7t} \mu(t)$

a)  $H(s) = \frac{2}{(s+7)^3}, \text{Re}(s) > -7$

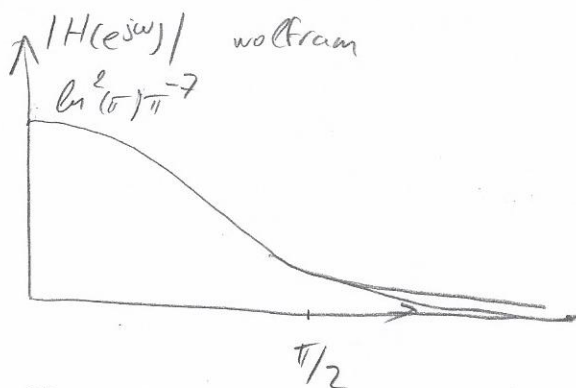
$$H(j\Omega) = \frac{2}{(j\Omega+7)^3} = \frac{2}{(343-21\Omega^2) + j(147\Omega - \Omega^3)} \Rightarrow |H(j\Omega)| = \frac{2}{\sqrt{(343-21\Omega^2)^2 + (147\Omega - \Omega^3)^2}}$$



b)  $T_s = \ln(\pi) \quad t = nT_s$

$$h[n] = h(t=nT_s) = n^2 \ln^2 \pi e^{-7 \ln(\pi) n} = \underbrace{\ln^2(\pi)}_{\text{const}} \cdot \underbrace{n^2 \pi^{-7n}}_{a^n} \mu[n]$$

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



$$n f[n] \circ \rightarrow -z \frac{dF_1(z)}{dz} = F_1(z) \circ \rightarrow 0 f_1[n]$$

$$n \cdot n f[n] \circ \rightarrow -z \frac{dF_2(z)}{dz} = F_2(z)$$

$\nwarrow$   
 $f_2[n]$

c) Povećanje perioda očitavanja uzrokuje povećanje prijelaznog područja

d) Bilinearna transformacija čuva i stabilnost i tip filtra dok MS/O čuva stabilnost ali tip filtra ne nužno

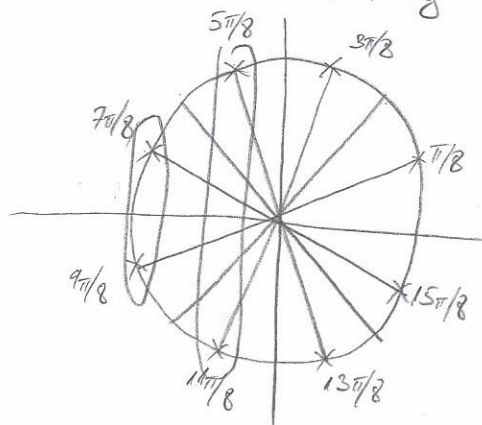
3.  $T=2 \quad N=4$

2/3

a)  $\Omega_g = \frac{2}{T} \tan\left(\frac{\omega_g}{2}\right)$

$\omega_g = \frac{\pi}{6} \Rightarrow \Omega_g = \frac{2}{2} \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) = 2 - \sqrt{3}$

b)  $|H_B(s)|^2 = \frac{s^8}{s^8 + \Omega_g^8}$



$s_k = \Omega_g \exp\left\{j \frac{\pi + 2k\pi}{8}\right\}$

$s_0 = \Omega_g e^{j\frac{\pi}{8}}$

$s_4 = \Omega_g e^{j\frac{9\pi}{8}}$

$s_1 = \Omega_g e^{j\frac{3\pi}{8}}$

$s_5 = \Omega_g e^{j\frac{11\pi}{8}}$

$s_2 = \Omega_g e^{j\frac{5\pi}{8}}$

$s_6 = \Omega_g e^{j\frac{13\pi}{8}}$

$s_3 = \Omega_g e^{j\frac{7\pi}{8}}$

$s_7 = \Omega_g e^{j\frac{15\pi}{8}}$

$s_2 = \Omega_g(-0,38 + 0,92j) \quad s_5 = \Omega_g(-0,38 - 0,92j)$

$s_3 = \Omega_g(-0,92 + 0,38j) \quad s_4 = \Omega_g(-0,92 - 0,38j)$

$s^4$

$$H(s) = \frac{(s + 0,38\Omega_g - 0,92\Omega_g j)(s + 0,38\Omega_g + 0,92\Omega_g j)(s + 0,92\Omega_g - 0,38\Omega_g j)(s + 0,92\Omega_g + 0,38\Omega_g j)}{(s + 0,38\Omega_g)^2 + (0,92\Omega_g)^2 (s + 0,92\Omega_g)^2 + (0,38\Omega_g)^2}$$

$s^4$

$$= \frac{s^4 + 2,6s^2\Omega_g + 3,38s^2\Omega_g^2 + 2,576s\Omega_g^3 + 0,998\Omega_g^4}{s^4}$$

$$= \frac{s^4 + 0,697s^3 + 0,243s^2 + 0,496s + 0,005}{s^4}$$

$$S = \frac{2}{T} \frac{1-z^{-1}}{1+z^{-1}} \Rightarrow H(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{1-z^{-1}}{1+z^{-1}}\right)^4}{\left(\frac{1-z^{-1}}{1+z^{-1}}\right)^4 + 0,697\left(\frac{1-z^{-1}}{1+z^{-1}}\right)^3 + 0,243\left(\frac{1-z^{-1}}{1+z^{-1}}\right)^2 + 0,496\left(\frac{1-z^{-1}}{1+z^{-1}}\right) + 0,005}$$

$(1-z^{-1})^4$

$$(1-z^{-1})^4 + 0,697(1-z^{-1})^3(1+z^{-1}) + 0,243(1-z^{-1})^2(1+z^{-1})^2 + 0,496(1-z^{-1})(1+z^{-1})^3 + 0,005(1+z^{-1})^4$$

$$H(z) = \frac{z^{-4} - 4z^{-3} + 6z^{-2} - 4z^{-1} + 1}{0,5z^{-4} - 2,69z^{-3} + 5,56z^{-2} - 5,27z^{-1} + 1,99}$$

$$z^{-1} = e^{-j\omega}$$

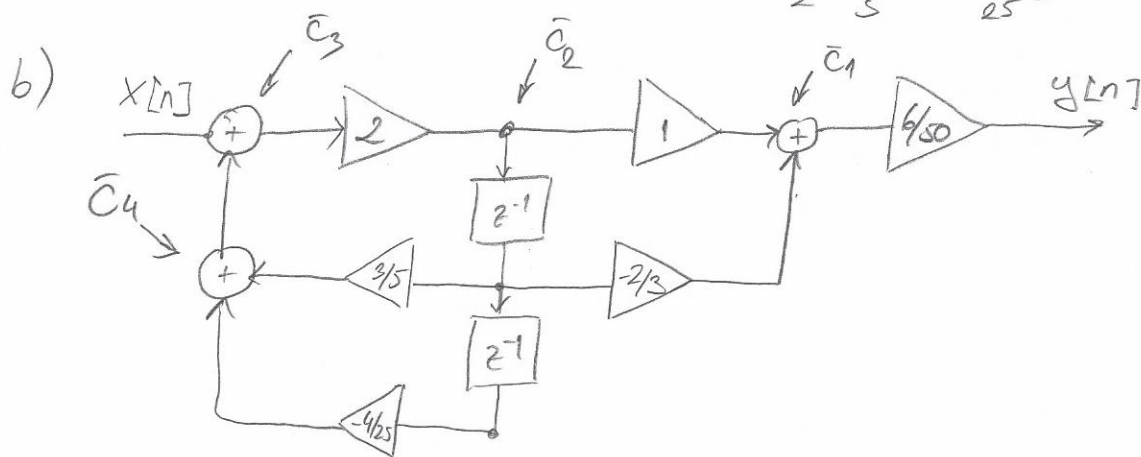
d)

$$\omega = 0 \Rightarrow 0$$

$$\omega = \pi/3$$

④  $25y[n] - 30y[n-1] + 8y[n-2] = 6u[n] - 4u[n-1]$

a)  $H(z) = \frac{6 - 4z^{-1}}{25 - 30z^{-1} + 8z^{-2}} = \frac{6}{50} \cdot \frac{1 - \frac{2}{3}z^{-1}}{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{5}z^{-1} + \frac{4}{25}z^{-2}}$



c)  $H_1(z) = \frac{1 - \frac{2}{3}z^{-1}}{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{5}z^{-1} + \frac{4}{25}z^{-2}}$

$$H_3(z) = \frac{H_2(z)}{2} = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{6}{5}z^{-1} + \frac{8}{25}z^{-2}}$$

$$H_2(z) = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{5}z^{-1} + \frac{4}{25}z^{-2}}$$

$$H_4(z) = \frac{\frac{3}{5}z^{-1} - \frac{4}{25}z^{-2}}{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{5}z^{-1} + \frac{4}{25}z^{-2}}$$

d)

$$y[n] = x[n] * h[n] = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} x[i] h[n-i] \Rightarrow \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} x[i] h[n-i] \leq \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} h[i] \operatorname{signum}[h[i]] = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} h[i]$$

e)

$$H(z) = \frac{1 - \frac{2}{3}z^{-1}}{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{5}z^{-1} + \frac{4}{25}z^{-2}} = \frac{1 - \frac{2}{3}z^{-1}}{(1 - \frac{4}{5}z^{-1})(1 - \frac{2}{5}z^{-1})} = \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{1 - \frac{4}{5}z^{-1}} + \frac{\frac{2}{3}}{1 - \frac{2}{5}z^{-1}}$$

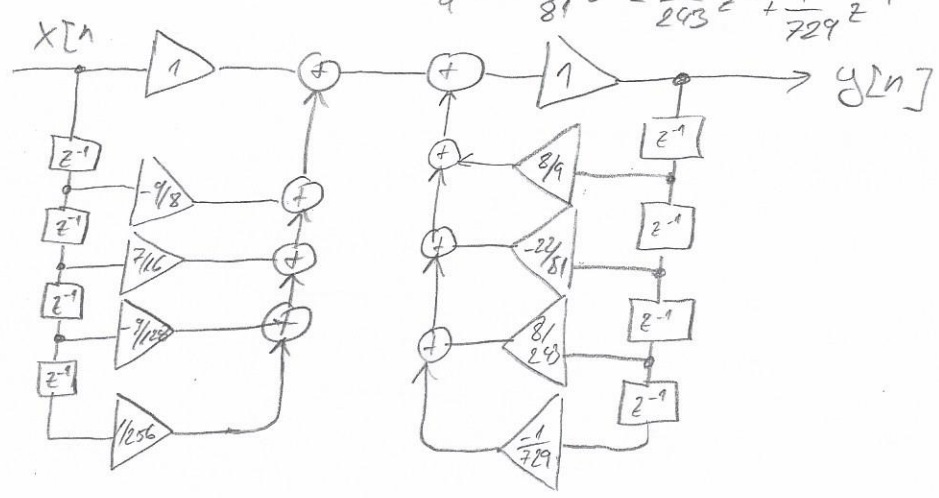
$$h[n] = \left[ \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{4}{5} \right)^n + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{2}{5} \right)^n \right] u[n] \quad \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} |h[n]| = \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{4}{5}} + \frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{2}{5}} = \frac{5}{3} + \frac{10}{9} = \frac{25}{9}$$

5)

$$H(z) = \frac{(1 - \frac{3}{4}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{8}z^{-2})(1 - \frac{3}{8}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{32}z^{-2})}{(1 - \frac{1}{3}z^{-1})^2(1 - \frac{1}{9}z^{-1})^2}$$

a)  $H(z) = \frac{1 - \frac{9}{8}z^{-1} + \frac{7}{16}z^{-2} - \frac{9}{128}z^{-3} + \frac{1}{256}z^{-4}}{1 - \frac{8}{9}z^{-1} + \frac{22}{81}z^{-2} - \frac{8}{243}z^{-3} + \frac{1}{729}z^{-4}}$

$$1 - \frac{8}{9}z^{-1} + \frac{22}{81}z^{-2} - \frac{8}{243}z^{-3} + \frac{1}{729}z^{-4}$$





b)

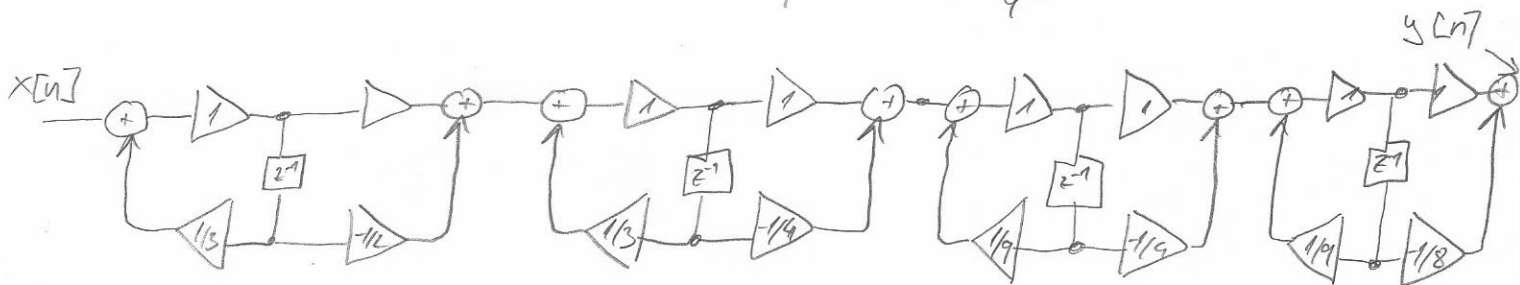
$$H(z) = \frac{(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1})(1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1})(1 - \frac{1}{8}z^{-1})(1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1})}{(1 - \frac{1}{3}z^{-1})^2(1 - \frac{1}{9}z^{-1})^2}$$

nazivnik brojnik

$$\binom{4}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot \binom{4}{2} = 72 \text{ načina}$$

c)

$$H(z) = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}}{1 - \frac{1}{3}z^{-1}} \cdot \frac{(1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1})}{1 - \frac{1}{3}z^{-1}} \cdot \frac{1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1}}{1 - \frac{1}{9}z^{-1}} \cdot \frac{1 - \frac{1}{8}z^{-1}}{1 - \frac{1}{9}z^{-1}}$$



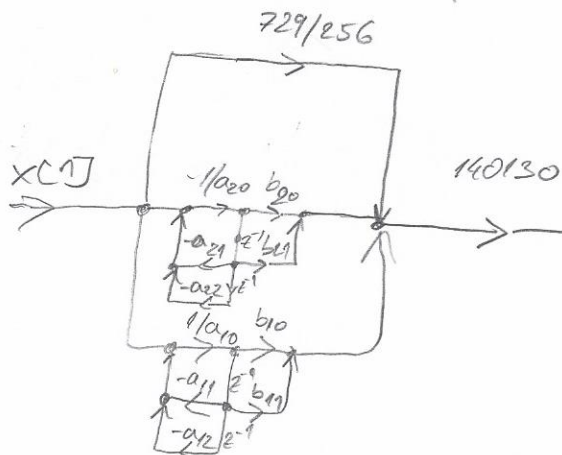
d)

D-II vs. D-I - manje memorijskih lokacija (blokova za kasnjenje)  
 KASKADA vs. D-II - tranzicija udjeće samo na nule unutar pojedine sekcije  
 - lakše kontroliramo dinamiku pojedine sekcije

c)

$$H(z) = \frac{-\frac{473}{256} - \frac{1575z^{-1}}{2048} - \frac{43z^{-2}}{128} + \frac{3}{128}z^{-3}}{(1 - \frac{2}{3}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{9}z^{-2})(1 - \frac{2}{9}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{81}z^{-2})} + 1 \quad \text{187 8 STUPANJ POLINOM!}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{\frac{351}{1024}z^{-1} - \frac{1458}{1024}z^{-2}}{(1 - \frac{2}{3}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{9}z^{-2})} + \frac{\frac{17145}{1024}z^{-1} - \frac{140130}{1024}z^{-2}}{1 - \frac{2}{9}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{81}z^{-2}} + \frac{729}{256}$$



$$\begin{aligned} a_{10} &= 1 & b_{10} &= -\frac{1458}{143493120} \\ a_{11} &= -\frac{2}{3} & b_{11} &= \frac{351}{143493120} \\ a_{12} &= \frac{1}{9} & & \\ a_{20} &= 1 & b_{20} &= -\frac{1}{1024} \\ a_{21} &= -\frac{2}{9} & b_{21} &= \frac{17145}{143493120} \\ a_{22} &= \frac{1}{81} & & \end{aligned}$$