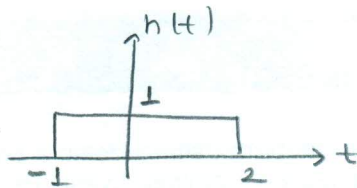
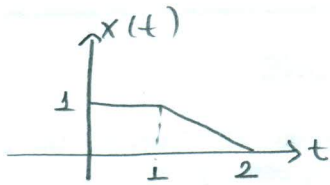


İşaretler ve Sistemler
Vize Çözümleri
(15.11.2016)

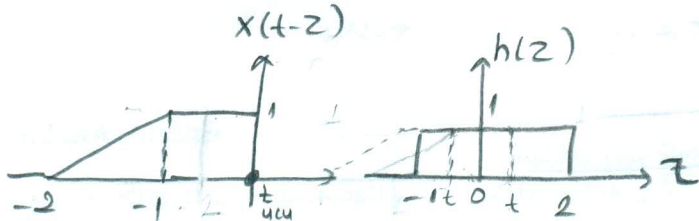
3)



$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(z) \cdot h(t-z) dz$$

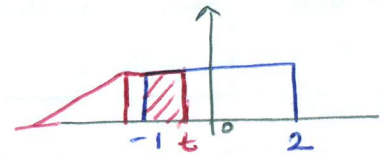
veya

$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(z) \cdot x(t-z) dz$$

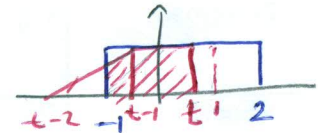


$$y(t) = 0, \quad t < -1$$

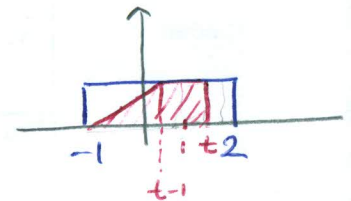
$$y(t) = \int_{-1}^t h(z) \cdot x(t-z) dz = \int_{-1}^t 1 \cdot 1 dz = t+1, \quad -1 \leq t < 0$$



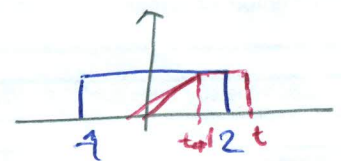
$$y(t) = \int_{t-1}^t h(z) \cdot x(t-z) dz + \int_{t-1}^{t-1} 1 \cdot 2(t-z) dz, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1$$



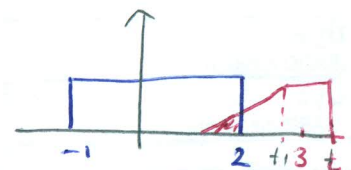
$$y(t) = \int_{t-1}^t 1 \cdot 1 dz + \int_{t-2}^{t-1} 1 \cdot 2(t-z) dz, \quad 1 \leq t \leq 2$$



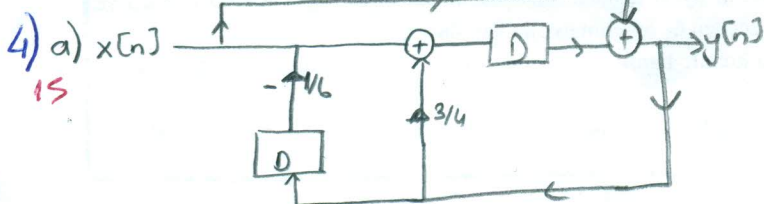
$$y(t) = \int_{t-1}^2 1 dz + \int_{t-2}^{t-1} 2 \cdot (t-z) dz, \quad 2 \leq t \leq 3$$



$$y(t) = \int_{t-2}^2 2 \cdot (t-z) dz, \quad 3 \leq t \leq 4$$



$$y(t) = 0, \quad t > 4$$



$$y[n] = \frac{3}{4} y[n-1] - \frac{1}{6} y[n-2] + 2x[n]$$

Sistem nedirsel, kararlı, hafızalıdır.

15

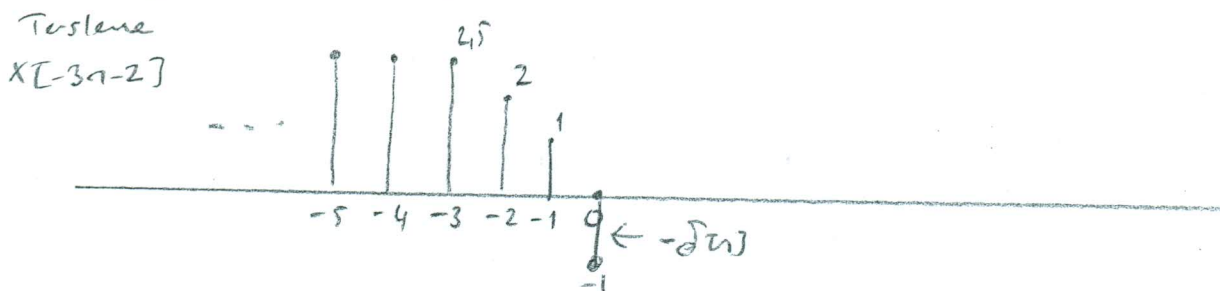
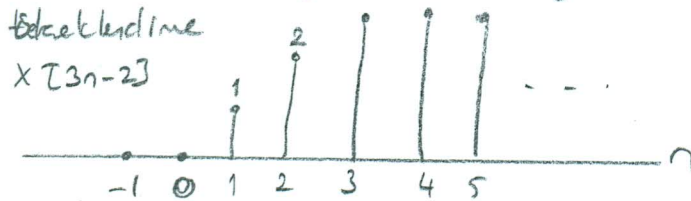
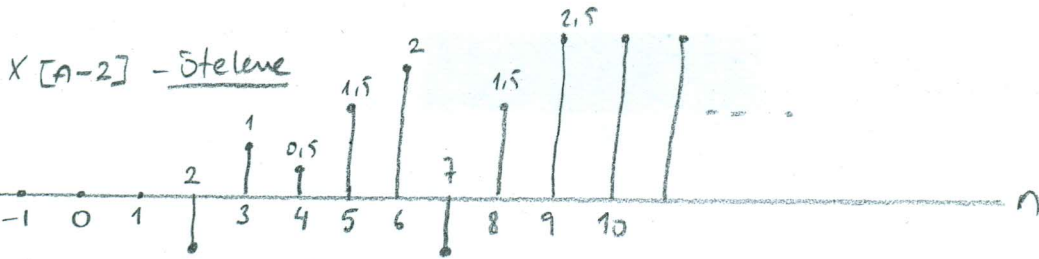
$$b) y(t) = \int \int x(t) dt - \frac{4}{3} \int \int y(t) dt - \frac{1}{5} \int y(t) dt$$

$$\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + \frac{1}{5} \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + \frac{4}{3} y(t) = x(t)$$

Nedensel, kararlı ve hafızalıdır.

C.1 $x_1[n] = -\delta[n] + x[-3n-2]$

• Önce $x[-3n-2]$ yi elde edelim. (Öteleme, Skalalama, Tersleme)



C.2 $x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k e^{jk\omega_0 t}$, $|a_k|$ ve $\angle a_k$ grafiğinden faydalanarak;

$$x(t) = \underbrace{1 \cdot e^{j4\omega_0 t} + 1 \cdot e^{-j4\omega_0 t}}_{k=1, k=-1} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{6} e^{j\theta} e^{j3\omega_0 t} + \frac{1}{6} e^{-j\theta} e^{-j3\omega_0 t}}_{k=3, k=-3} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{10} e^{-j\phi} e^{j5\omega_0 t} + \frac{1}{10} e^{j\phi} e^{-j5\omega_0 t}}_{k=5, k=-5}$$

$$x(t) = 2 \left(\frac{e^{j\omega_0 t} + e^{-j\omega_0 t}}{2} \right) + \frac{2}{6} \left(\frac{e^{j(3\omega_0 t + \theta)} + e^{-j(3\omega_0 t + \theta)}}{2} \right) + \frac{2}{10} \left(\frac{e^{j(5\omega_0 t - \phi)} + e^{-j(5\omega_0 t - \phi)}}{2} \right)$$

$$x(t) = 2 \cos \omega_0 t + \frac{1}{3} \cos(3\omega_0 t + \theta) + \frac{1}{5} \cos(5\omega_0 t - \phi)$$