

PROVA-2 - SSTD

$$1) \quad W[n] = x[n] \cos\left[\frac{\pi}{2}n\right] \cos\left[\frac{\pi}{4}n\right]$$

$$W[n] = x[n] \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left(e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}n} + e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}n} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left(e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}n} + e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}n} \right)$$

$$W[n] = x[n] \cdot \frac{1}{4} \left(e^{j\frac{3\pi}{4}n} + e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}n} + e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}n} + e^{-j\frac{3\pi}{4}n} \right)$$

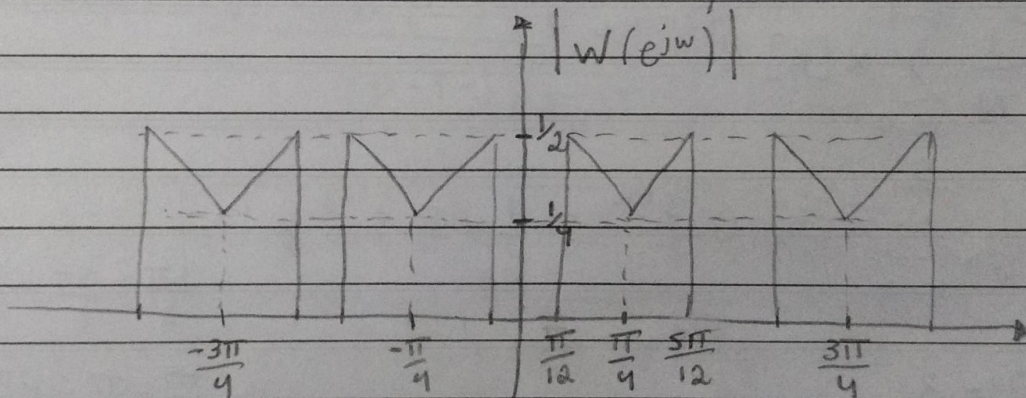


$$W(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{4} \left(X(e^{j(\omega - \frac{3\pi}{4})}) + X(e^{j(\omega - \frac{\pi}{4})}) + X(e^{j(\omega + \frac{\pi}{4})}) + X(e^{j(\omega + \frac{3\pi}{4})}) \right)$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{3\pi + 2\pi}{12} = \frac{5\pi}{12}$$

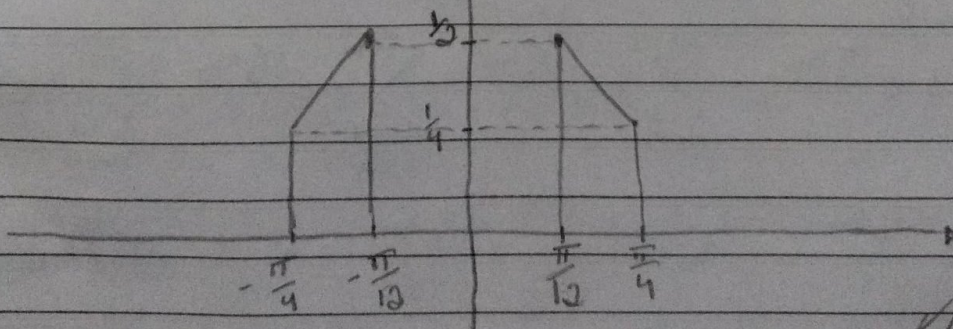
$$\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{3\pi - 2\pi}{12} = \frac{\pi}{12}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{12}$$



$$\begin{array}{r|l} 4,6 & 2 \\ \hline 2,3 & 3 \\ 2,1 & 2 \\ \hline 1,1 & 12 \end{array}$$

$$A |W(e^{j\omega})| H(e^{j\omega})$$



2) a) $N=6$

$$\tilde{x}[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] \cdot e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{N}kn} = \sum_{n=0}^5 x[n] \cdot e^{-j\frac{\pi}{3}kn}$$

$$\tilde{x}[k] = 4 + 5e^{-j\frac{\pi}{3} \cdot 1k} + 4e^{-j\frac{\pi}{3} \cdot 2k} + 2e^{-j\frac{\pi}{3} \cdot 3k} + e^{-j\frac{\pi}{3} \cdot 4k} + 2e^{-j\frac{\pi}{3} \cdot 5k}$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{4} \leq \omega \leq \frac{\pi}{4} \quad \text{como} \quad \omega = \frac{\pi}{3} \cdot k, \quad \text{somente um } k=0 \text{ o filtro deixa passar}$$

$$\tilde{x}[0] = 4 + 5 + 4 + 2 + 1 + 2 = 18 //$$

$$\tilde{x}[k] = 0, \quad k \neq 0. //$$

$$b) \quad x[n] = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} \tilde{x}[k] e^{j\frac{2\pi}{N}kn}$$

$$x[n] = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{k=0}^5 \tilde{x}[k] e^{j\frac{\pi}{3}kn} = \frac{1}{6} \cdot 18 = 3 //$$

$$\frac{5\pi}{3} - \frac{5\pi}{6} = \frac{10\pi - 5\pi}{6} = \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

$$x[n] = 3$$

$$\frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{2\pi - \pi}{6} = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$x[k] = \sum_{n=0}^5 x[n] \cdot e^{j\frac{2\pi}{N}kn} = \sum_{n=0}^5 3 \cdot e^{j\frac{\pi}{3}kn} \quad \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$x[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 3 e^{-j\frac{\pi}{3}kn} - \sum_{n=5}^{\infty} 3 e^{-j\frac{\pi}{3}kn} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 3 e^{-j\frac{\pi}{3}kn} - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 3 e^{-j\frac{\pi}{3}k(n+5)}$$

$$x[k] = 3 \left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{3}kn} - e^{-j\frac{5\pi}{3}k} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{3}kn} \right) = 3(1 - e^{-j\frac{5\pi}{3}k}) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{3}kn}$$

$$x[k] = 3 - 3 e^{-j\frac{5\pi}{3}k} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - e^{-j\frac{\pi}{3}k}} = 3 \cdot \frac{1 - e^{-j\frac{5\pi}{3}k}}{1 - e^{-j\frac{\pi}{3}k}} \cdot \frac{e^{j\frac{5\pi}{6}k}}{e^{j\frac{5\pi}{6}k}} \cdot \frac{e^{j\frac{\pi}{6}k}}{e^{j\frac{\pi}{6}k}}$$

$$\text{spiral} \quad x[k] = 3 \cdot \frac{e^{j\frac{5\pi}{6}k} - e^{-j\frac{5\pi}{6}k}}{e^{j\frac{\pi}{6}k} - e^{-j\frac{\pi}{6}k}} \cdot e^{jk(\frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{5\pi}{6})} = 3 \cdot \frac{\sin(\frac{5\pi}{6})}{\sin(\frac{\pi}{6})} \cdot e^{-jk\frac{4\pi}{6}}$$

3) a) Para $N = 2048$, por meio
da DFT temos N^2 operações:

$$(2048)^2 = 4194304 \text{ operações}$$

$$t = 4194304 \cdot 0,1 \cdot 10^{-6} = 0,4194304 \text{ s}$$

b) Para a FFT a complexidade computacional é de
 $N \log_2 N$ operações:

$$2048 \log_2 2048 = 2048 \cdot 11 = 22528 \text{ operações}$$

$$t = 22528 \cdot 0,1 \cdot 10^{-6} = 0,0022528 \text{ s}$$

$$4) H(p) = \frac{(p+1-j)(p-j)(p+j)(p+1+j)}{(p-1-j)(p-1+j)(p-1)(p+1)}$$

$$H(p) = \frac{(p^2 - j^2)(p^2 + p + \cancel{p} + p + 1 + \cancel{j} - \cancel{j}p - \cancel{j} - \cancel{j}^2)}{(p^2 - 1)(p^2 - p + \cancel{p} - p + 1 - \cancel{j} - \cancel{j}p + \cancel{j} - j^2)}$$

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

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

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

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

