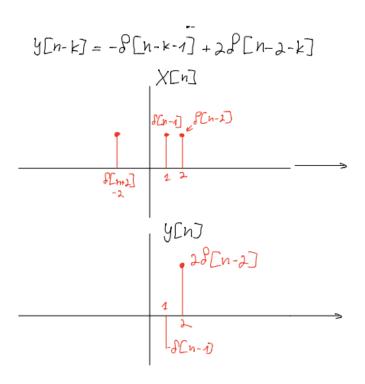
רום הירש – 313288763

: 2 + 1 שאלות

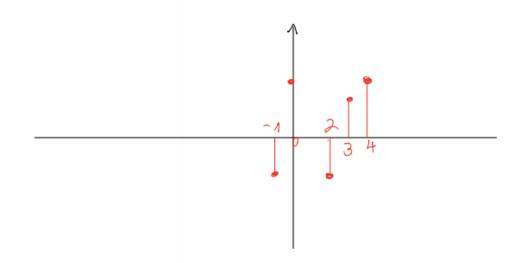
1)
$$Z_1 = U[n] - U[n-L]$$
 $Z_2 = S[n-L]$
 $Z_3 * Z_2 = U[n-L] - U[n-2L]$
2) $Z_1 * Z_2 = U[n-L] + S[n-1] + S[n-2]$
 $Z_1 * Z_2 = U[n-L] - U[n-2L]$
 $Z_1 * Z_3 = U[n-L] - U[n-2L]$
 $Z_1 * Z_4 = U[n-L] - U[n-2L]$
 $Z_1 * Z_5 = U[n-L] - U[n-2L]$
 $Z_1 * Z_6 = U[n-L] - U[n-L]$
 $Z_1 * Z_6 = U[n-L] - U[n-L]$



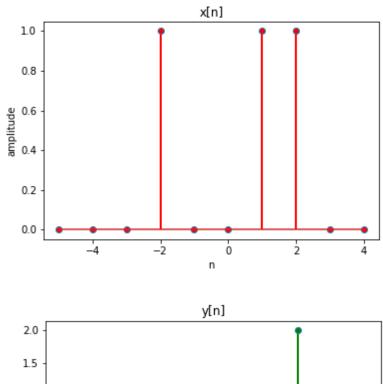
$$h[n] = X[n] * y[n] = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} X[k] \cdot y[n-k]$$

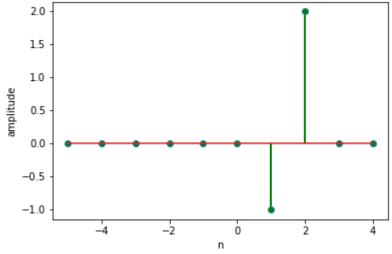
$$h[n] = \begin{cases} 0 & n-1<-2 \\ 0 & n-2>2 \\ \text{Overlapelise} \end{cases}$$

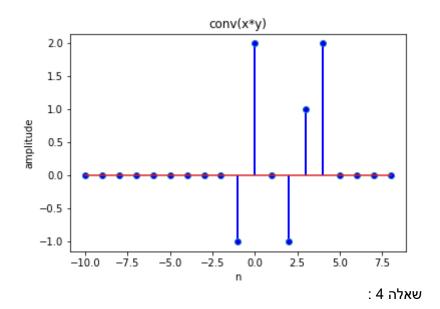
$$n-1=-1 \Rightarrow n=-1$$
 $n[-1]=-1$
 $n=0$ $n[0]=1$
 $n=1$ $n[1]=0$
 $n=1$ $n[1]=-1$
 $n=3$ $n[3]=1$
 $n=1$ $n[4]=2$



שאלה 3 : להלן הplot הקוד כתוב למטה במסמך







4)
$$N[n] = U[n] - U[n-3] + \frac{1}{2} \int [n-35] = J[n] + J[n-1] + J[n-2] + J[n-35]$$

$$X[n] = 2U[n+2] - 2U[n-30]$$

$$h[n]^* X[n] = X[n] + X[n-1] + X[n-2] + \frac{1}{2} X[n-35]$$

:5+6 שאלה

$$N[n] = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^h \left(\sqrt{n}\right)$$

$$X[n] = (\frac{1}{3})^n (U[n] - U[n-5]) => X[n] = \sum_{x=0}^{4} (\frac{1}{3})^n \partial [n-x]$$

$$y[n] = h(n) * x(n) = h(n) + \frac{1}{3}h(n-1) + \frac{1}{9}h(n-1) + \frac{1}{24}h(n-3) + \frac{1}{24}h(n-3) + \frac{1}{81}h(n-4)$$

$$y[n] = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{h} U[n] + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{n-4} U[n-1] + \frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{h-3} U[n-2] + \frac{1}{23} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{h-3} U[n-3] + \frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{h-3} U[n-4]$$

ಎ.

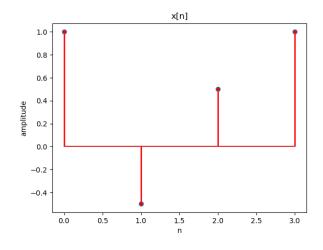
$$y[4] = \frac{1}{4} 4 (4) + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{4} 4 (3) + \frac{1}{9} \cdot \frac{1}{4} 2 (4) + \frac{1}{24} \cdot \frac{1}{4} (4) + \frac{1}{31} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \circ \cdot u(6)$$

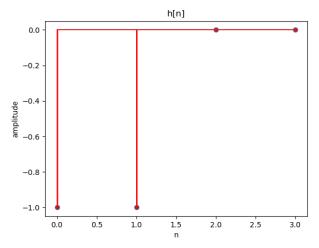
$$\mathcal{Y}[4] = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{24} \cdot \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{21} \cdot \frac{1}{4} +$$

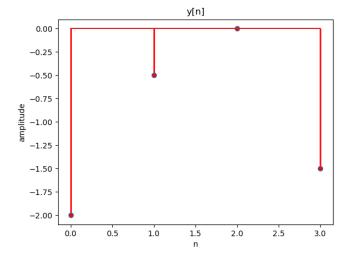
6)

$$X[n] \rightarrow [n[n] \rightarrow y(n)$$

pythonב כי לא מצאתי פונקציה מוכנה cycle cov (ccov) כי לא הפונקציה מוכנה*







```
1 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
2 from scipy import signal
3 import numpy as np
4 #%%
5 """
6 Q -
8 \times [n] = delta[n+2] + delta[n-1] + delta[n-2]
9 y[n]=-delta[n-1]+2delta[n-2]
10 """
11
12 Vlen = 10 #len vector
13 #plot stem with color
14 def stem plot(n,val,color):
15 markerline1, stemlines1, baseline1 = plt.stem(n,val)
16 plt.setp(markerline1, 'markerfacecolor', color)
17 plt.setp(stemlines1, linestyle="-", color=color, linewidth=2)
18
19
20 #create Delta
21 def dirac(val=0):
22 zero = Vlen/2
23 return signal.unit_impulse(Vlen,int(zero-val))
25 def plotStem(title,ylabel,xlabel,color,x,y):
26 plt.figure()
27 plt.title(title)
28 plt.ylabel(ylabel)
29 plt.xlabel(xlabel)
30 stem_plot(x,y,color)
31 plt.show()
32
33 ncov = np.arange(-10,9,1)
34 \text{ n} = \text{np.arange}(-5,5,1)
35 delta = signal.unit impulse(8)
36 \text{ x} = \text{dirac(2)} + \text{dirac(-1)} + \text{dirac(-2)} \# x[n] = \text{delta[n+2]} + \text{delta[n-1]} + \text{delta[n-2]}
37 y = -dirac(-1)+2*dirac(-2) # y[n]=-delta[n-1]+2delta[n-2]
38 plotStem("x[n]","amplitude","n",'red',n,x)
39 plotStem("y[n]","amplitude","n",'green',n,y)
40 \operatorname{convXY} = \operatorname{np.convolve}(x,y)
41 plotStem("conv(x*y)","amplitude","n",'blue',ncov,convXY)
42 #%%
43 """
44 Q - 7
46 x=[1 -0.5 0.5 1];
47 h=[-1 -1 0 0];
48
49 """
50 #function
52 def padded zeros(arr,N): # padded zeros
53 padded_array = np.zeros(N)
54 padded_array[:len(arr)]+=arr
55 return padded_array
```

```
56
57
58 #cycle Covolation
59 def ccov(x,y):
60 #check which array more large and pandded with zeros the others
61 N=len(x)
62 if len(x)>len(y):
63 N=len(x)
64 y = padded_zeros(y,N)
65 else:
66 N=len(y)
67 x = padded_zeros(x,N)
68 h = np.zeros(N) # check h[n] vector
69 for n in range(N):
70 for k in range(N):
71 h[n] + = y[k] * x[(n-k)%N]
72 return h
73
74 \text{ n} = \text{np.arange}(0,4,1)
75 x=np.array([1,-0.5,0.5,1])
76 h=np.array([-1,-1,0,0])
77 y = ccov(x,h) # cycle convolation
78 plotStem("x[n]","amplitude","n",'red',n,x)
79 plotStem("h[n]","amplitude","n",'red',n,h)
80 plotStem("y[n]","amplitude","n",'red',n,y)
```