

I. LABORATORIJSKA VJEŽBA

3.1-1 a) FIR KAUZALAN, STABILAN, MINIFAZ, MAXIFAZ?

$$y[n] = u[n+1] - 2u[n] + u[n-1] \quad x[n] = \{1, -2, 1\}$$

NULE KAUZALNA JER OVISI O PROŠLOSTI ($u[n-1]$).

$$X(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] \cdot z^{-n}$$

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

POLOVI $z=0 \Rightarrow$ SUSTAV JE STABILAN (GRANIČNI)

$$\text{NULE } 1 - 2z + z^2 = 0$$

$$z_{1,2} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4-0}}{2} = 1 \Rightarrow \text{SUSTAV NIJE MI}$$

MINIMALNO NI MAKSIMALNO FAZNI

3.2-1 a) PRIMEROSNA FUNKCIJA KOJA DODAJE ODJEK

$$H(z) = 1 + \alpha z^{-D}, \quad |z| \neq 0$$

α - REALNA KONSTANTA

D - CIJELI BROJ

MINIMALNO FAZNI \rightarrow POLOVI I NULE UNUTAR JED. KRUŽNICE

$$1 + \alpha z^{-D} \neq 0 \quad 1 = -\alpha z^{-D} \quad |z| \neq 0$$

$$-\alpha = z^D$$

$$H(z) = b_0 + b_1 z^{-1} + \dots + b_M z^{-M}$$

$$\sqrt[D]{-\alpha} = z, \quad |z| < 1$$

$$|\sqrt[D]{-\alpha}| < 1$$

$$|(-\alpha)^{1/D}| < 1$$

$$\underline{|-\alpha| < 1, D > 0}$$

$$-1 < -\alpha^{1/D} < 1$$

$$-\alpha^{1/D} < 1$$

$$-\alpha^{1/D} < (-\alpha)^0$$

$$\frac{1}{D} < 0$$

$$\underline{D > 0}$$

$$-\alpha^{1/D} > -1$$

$$|(-\alpha)^{1/D}| > |(-1) \cdot (-\alpha)^0|$$

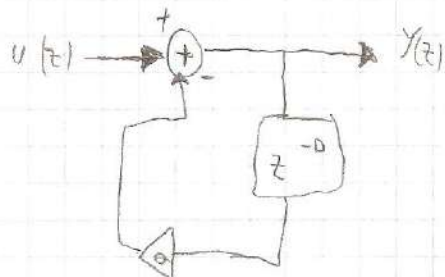
$$\alpha < -1$$

$$H^{-1}(z) = G(z) = \frac{1}{1+a z^{-D}} \cdot \frac{1 \cdot z^D}{1 \cdot z^D} = \frac{z^D}{z^D + a}$$

$H^{-1}(z)$ KONVERGIRA AKO $z \neq \sqrt[D]{-a}$

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

DIAGRAM



3.2-1

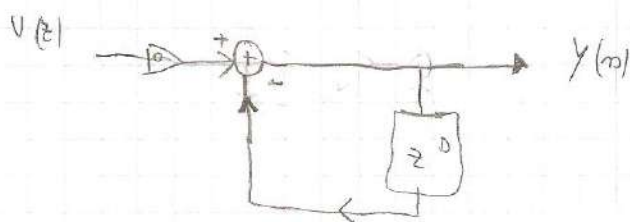
b)

SUSTAV NIJE MINIMALNO FAZNI AKO SU NULE IZVAN JEDNOJ KRUŽNICE.

$$z = |\sqrt[D]{-a}| > 1 \quad \text{ZA } |a| > 1; \quad D \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$H(z) = 1 + a z^{-D} \Rightarrow H_{\text{MIN}}(z) = a + z^{-D}$$

$$H_{\text{MIN}}^{-1}(z) = \frac{1}{a + z^{-D}}$$



3.2-2 a)

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{1 - a z^{-D}}, \quad |z| > \sqrt[D]{a}$$

MIN. FAZNI AKO SU POLOVI I NULE UNUTAR JED. KRUŽNICE

$$1 - a z^{-D} = 0$$

$$\frac{a}{z^D} = 1, \quad z > 1$$

$$|\sqrt[D]{a}| < 1$$

$$D > 0 \quad -1 < \sqrt[D]{a} < 1$$

$$a^{\frac{1}{D}} < 1 \quad a^{\frac{1}{D}} > -1$$

$$a > 1 \quad a < -1$$

$$a < 1 \checkmark \quad a > -1 \checkmark$$

$$|a| < 1, D > 0$$

$$H(z) = 1 - a z^{-D}$$

POD. KONVERGENCIJE $|z| > |a_m|$ TJ. $|z| > |\sqrt[D]{a}|$
 POUČ. SNAŽNĚJŠIM
 MODULOM

3.2-3. a)

$$H(z) = \frac{-a + z^{-D}}{1 - a z^{-D}}, \quad |z| > \sqrt[D]{a}$$

$D > 0$ (VRIJEME DA SE JEDNA VRATI)

STABILNOST OVISI O POLOVIMA, POUČ. MINIMALNO FAZNI SUSITAR OVISI O NULAMA
 I POLOVIMA. (UNUTAR JED. KRUŽNICE)

$$\frac{a}{z^D} = 1 \quad \sqrt[D]{a} = z, \quad |z| < 1 \quad \text{ISTO KAO 3.2-2} \quad D > 0 \quad |a| < 1$$

MIN FAŽNI

$$-a + z^{-D} = 0$$

$$a = \frac{1}{z^D}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{D}} = z, \quad |z| < 1$$

$$\left|a^{-\frac{1}{D}}\right| < 1$$

/

$$a^{-\frac{1}{D}} < 1$$

$$a^{-\frac{1}{D}} > -1$$

$$a^{-\frac{1}{D}} < a^0$$

$$a^{-\frac{1}{D}} > (-1) \cdot a^0$$

$$a > 1$$

$$a < -1$$

$$|a| > 1$$

NIJE MOGUĆ DA SUSTAV BUDE MINIMALNO FAŽNI I

STABILAN U ISTO VRIJEME.

b)

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

$$|a| > 1$$

$$-a + z^{-D} = 0$$

$$z^{-D} = a$$

$$\frac{1}{z} = \sqrt[D]{a} > 1 \quad |a| > 1$$

c)

$$H_{MIN}(z) = \frac{-1 + a z^{-D}}{1 - a z^{-D}}$$

$$1 - a z^{-D} = 0$$

$$a z^{-D} = 1 \quad / \cdot z^D$$

$$a = z^D$$

$$z = \sqrt[D]{a} \Rightarrow |a| > 1$$