

AFTER 3. MI

⑦  $y(n) = e^{-\lambda n} u(n) + \eta$

→ linearan  $\propto \lambda = 0$

→ vrem. nepravljajuća  $\propto \lambda = 0$

→ bermemoriski

→ kausal

$$\textcircled{1} \quad y(n) = e^{-2n} u(n) + 1$$

$\rightarrow$  linearan sa  $2=0$

$\rightarrow$  vrem. nepromjenjiv sa  $2=0$

$\rightarrow$  bermemorijski

$\rightarrow$  kausal

$$\textcircled{2} \quad y(t) = e^{st} u(t+1) \underbrace{u(t)}$$

$\rightarrow$  memorije nema minimizirati polude

$\rightarrow$  t manje polude ili  $t^2$  većim polude, onda je vrem. promjenjiv  
(potencija)

$\rightarrow$  samo  $u(t)$  puta nesto je linearno ( $y(t) = f(t)u(t)$ )

$$\textcircled{3} \quad u_1(n) = \delta(n) \rightarrow y_1(n) = h(n)$$

$$u_2(n) = u(n-1) \rightarrow y_2(n) = (n-1) h(n) \rightarrow \text{BIBO nestabilan}$$

$$u_3(n) = u(n) \rightarrow y_3(n) = h(n)$$

ograničenje po amplitudi

$\rightarrow$  t man polbride ili t<sup>2</sup> unitar polbride moze biti ujem pomerjanje  
(intencija)

$\rightarrow$  samo  $u(t)$  putem nesto je linearno ( $u(t) = f(t)u(t')$ )

⑨  $u_1(n) = \sigma(n) \rightarrow y_1(n) = h(n)$

$$u_2(n) = \mu(n-1) \rightarrow y_2(n) = (n-1)h(n) \rightarrow \text{BIBO nestabilan}$$

$$u_3(n) = \mu(n) \Rightarrow y_3(n) = h(n) \quad \begin{matrix} | \\ \text{ogranicenje po amplitudi} \end{matrix}$$

$$h(n) > 1, n \geq 0$$

$$\sigma(n) = \mu(n) - \mu(n-1)$$

$$S(\mu(n) - \mu(n-1)) = S(\mu(n)) - S(\mu(n-1)) = 2h(n) - nh(n)$$

$\rightarrow$  ne mogu dati isti dobiv na 2 varij. polbride (ne linearan)

⑩  $\sigma(n) = \mu(n) - \mu(n-1)$

$$S(u(n)) = u_1(n) \quad ?$$

$$n(n) \geq 1, n \geq 0$$

$$\delta(n) = \mu(n) - \mu(n-1)$$

$$S(\mu(n) - \mu(n-1)) = S(\mu(n)) - S(\mu(n-1)) = 2\lambda(n) - n\lambda(n)$$

→ ne mijg dat isti oskriv na 2 varl. poljese (odgovor)

⑩  $\delta(n) = \mu(n) - \mu(n-1)$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} S(\mu(n)) = y_0(n) \\ S(\mu(n-1)) = y_1(n-1) \end{array} \right\} \quad S(\mu(n) - \mu(n-1)) = y_0(n) - y_1(n-1)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} S(3\delta(n)) = 3(y_0(n) - y_1(n-1)) = 3 \cdot 6 = 18\mu(n-1) \end{array} \right\}$$

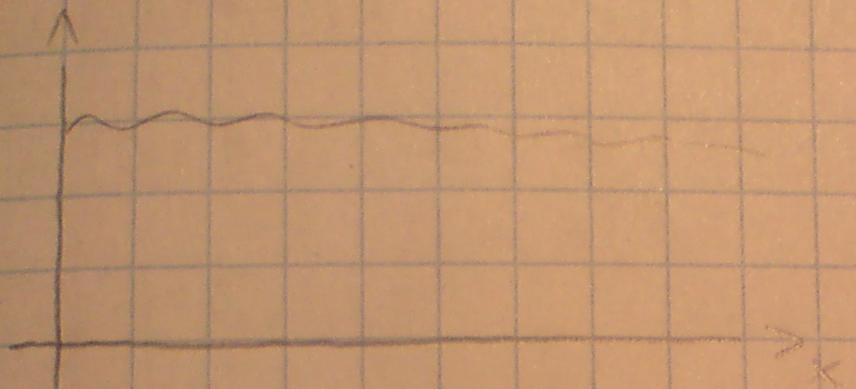
$$y_0(n) = 6n\mu(n) = \begin{cases} 6n, & n \geq 1 \\ 0, & \text{inace} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_1(n-1) &= 6(n-1)\mu(n-1) \\ &= \begin{cases} 6(n-1), & n \geq 1 \\ 0, & \text{inace} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$$= 6n - 6n + 6 = 6, n \geq 1$$



(11)



BIJED STABILAN

(12)

$$\sigma(n+2) * 2^m = 2^{n+2}$$

$$2^{n+2} \cdot \sigma(3n-6) = 2^4 \sigma(3n-6) = 16 \sigma(3n-6)$$

$$m_0 = 2$$

(13)

$$x_1(n) = \{1, 2\} \quad x_1(n-1) \rightarrow \text{pretp. na preve članove}$$

$$x_2(n) = \{-1, 1, 1\} \quad x_2(n+1)$$

$$⑩ \quad O((n+1) \times 2)$$

$$2^{n+2} \cdot O(3n-6) = 2^n \cdot O(3n-6) = 8 \cdot O(3n-6)$$

$$⑪ \quad x_1(n) = \{1, 2\}$$

$$x_2(n) = \{1, 1, 1\} \xrightarrow{x_1(n-k)} \text{potp. rca pove slanice}$$

	1	1	1	1
1	①	①	①	①
2	②	②	②	②

$$\{1, 3, 3, 2\} = y(n) = x_1(n) * x_2(n)$$

$$x_1(n-1) * x_2(n+1) = y(n-1+1) = y(n)$$

$$1 + 3\delta(n-1) + 3\delta(n-2) + 2\delta(n-3)$$

$$⑫ \quad y(n) - 2y(n-1) + y(n-2) = u(n)$$

$$y(-1) = y(-2) = 0 \quad (\text{MIRNI SUSTAV})$$

$$\delta(n) + 3\delta(n-1) + 3\delta(n-2) + 2\delta(n-3)$$

$$⑯ y(n) - 2y(n-1) + y(n-2) = u(n)$$

$$y(-1) = y(-2) = 0 \quad (\text{MIRNI SUSTAV})$$

$$u(n) = \delta(n)$$

$$q^2 - 2q + 1 = 0$$

$$Q_{1,2} = 1$$

$$y_h(n) = (C_1 + C_2 n) 1^n$$

$$h(0) = C_1 = 1$$

$$h(1) = 1 + C_2 = 2 \rightarrow C_2 = 1$$

$$h(n) = (n+1) u(n)$$

$$y(n) = u(n) + 2y(n-1) - y(n-2)$$

$$y(0) = u(0) + 2y(-1) - y(-2) = 1$$

$$y(1) = u(1) + 2y(0) - y(-1) = 2$$

$$(1-w)w = (1-w) \ln \frac{8}{7} + (w) \ln 1 \quad (81)$$

$$(w)^{n+1} (w^2 + w^9 + \gamma) = (w)^{n+1}$$

$$g = z \circ \leftarrow 2y = 2 + z^2 + y = (1)^{2m}$$

$$h = c_1 = 0$$

$$w_2 = \vec{m}$$

$$z = k < -\gamma = 13$$

$$(w) \pi / \eta = (\eta + w\eta - w) \pi + (r + w\beta - w) \pi \beta - K^w - K$$

$$(w)^\gamma = (2-w)^{\gamma} + (\gamma-w)^{\gamma} - (w)^{\gamma}$$

$$w_k = k(1) = \bar{w}$$

$$y = (C_1 + C_2 u) e^{A_1 u}$$

$$b = (2-) \hat{w} - (1-) \hat{w} z + (0) w = (0) \hat{w}$$

$$(w) \pi / \gamma = (w) \pi \quad (L)$$



$$y_1(0) = C_1 = 4$$

$$y_2(1) = b + C_2 + 2 = 12 \rightarrow C_2 = 6$$

$$y_p(n) = (b + 6n + 2n^2) \mu(n)$$

$$\textcircled{n} \quad y(n) + \frac{1}{3} y(n-1) = u(n-1)$$

$$u(n) = 10 \sin\left(n \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \rightarrow u(n-1) = 10 \sin\left(n \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -10 \cos\left(n \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$y_p(n) = K_1 \sin\left(n \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + K_2 \cos\left(n \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$K_1 \sin\left(n \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + K_2 \cos\left(n \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{3} K_1 \sin\left(n \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{3} K_2 \cos\left(n \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -10 \cos\left(n \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$K_1 \sin\left(n \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + K_2 \cos\left(n \frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{3} K_1 \cos\left(n \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{3} K_2 \sin\left(n \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -10 \cos\left(n \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$(K_1 + \frac{1}{3} K_2) \sin\left(n \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + (K_2 - \frac{1}{3} K_1) \cos\left(n \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -10 \cos\left(n \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$K_1 + \frac{1}{3} K_2 = 0 \quad 3K_1 = -K_2$$

$$K_2 - \frac{1}{3} K_1 = -10 \rightarrow -K_1 + 3K_2 = 30$$

$$K_2 = -9 \quad K_1 = 3$$

$$y_p(n) = 3 \sin\left(n \frac{\pi}{2}\right) - 9 \cos\left(n \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

(19)  $y(-1) = -39$

$$y(0) = u(-1) - \frac{1}{3}y(-1) = -10 + 13 = 3$$

$$y_R(n) = C_1 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n$$

$$y_t(n) = C_1 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n + 3 \sin\left(n\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - 9 \cos\left(n\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$y_t(0) = C_1 - 9 = 3 \Rightarrow C_1 = 12$$

$$y_R(n) = \underbrace{12 \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^n}_{\text{prirodni}} + \underbrace{3 \sin\left(n\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - 9 \cos\left(n\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}_{\text{prikljucni}}$$

(20)

$$y(n) + \frac{1}{3}y(n-1) = u(n) \quad (1, 0 \leq n \leq 9)$$

$$②0 \quad y(n) + \frac{1}{3}y(n-1) = u(n)$$

$$u(n) = u(n) - u(n-10) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq n \leq 9 \\ 0, & \text{inace} \end{cases}$$

$$n = 154$$

$$y(-1) = 0$$

$$y_R(n) = C_1 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n$$

$$y_R(n) = K_1, \quad 0 \leq n \leq 9$$

$$K + \frac{1}{3}K = 1 \rightarrow K = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$y_R(n) = \frac{3}{4}, \quad 0 \leq n \leq 9$$

$$y_t(n) = C_1 \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^n + \frac{3}{4}, \quad 0 \leq n \leq 9$$

$$y(0) = u(0) - \frac{1}{3}y(-1) = 1$$

$$y_t(0) = C_1 + \frac{3}{4} = 1 \rightarrow C_1 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$y_t(n) = \frac{1}{4} \left(\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^n + 3\right)$$

$$y_t(9) = \frac{1}{4} \left(-3^{-9} + 3\right)$$

$$y(10) = u(10) - \frac{1}{3}y(9) = \frac{1}{4} (3^{-10} - 1)$$

$$y_t(n) = C_1 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n, \quad n \geq 10$$

$$y_t(10) = C_1 3^{-10} = \frac{1}{4} (3^{-10} - 1)$$

$$C_1 = \frac{1}{4} (1 - 3^{10})$$

$$y_t(n) = \frac{1}{4} (1 - 3^{10}) \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^n, \quad n \geq 0$$

$$y_t(154) = \frac{1}{4} (3^{-154} - 3^{-104})$$



$$③ \omega_s = 5 \rightarrow T_s = \frac{2\pi}{5}$$

$$y(n) = 2 \cos \left( \frac{8\pi}{5} n \right) = 2 \cos \left( -\frac{2\pi}{5} n \right) = 2 \cos \left( \frac{18\pi}{5} n \right) \rightarrow \omega_c = \frac{\omega_d}{T_s} = \frac{\frac{2\pi}{5}}{\frac{2\pi}{5}} = 1$$
$$= 2 \cos(t)$$

$$⑤ x(t) = 1 + \sin(10\pi t)$$

$$f_s = 20 \text{ Hz} \rightarrow T_s = 50 \text{ ms}$$

$$x(0) = 1 + \sin(0) = 1$$

$$x(0.05) = 1 + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 2$$

$$x(0.1) = 1 + \sin(\pi) = 1$$

$$= 2 \cos(x)$$

5)  $x(t) = 1 + \sin(10\pi t)$

$$f_s = 20 \text{ Hz} \rightarrow T_s = 50 \text{ ms}$$

$$x(0) = 1 + \sin(0) = 1$$

$$x(0.05) = 1 + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 2$$

$$x(0.1) = 1 + \sin(\pi) = 1$$

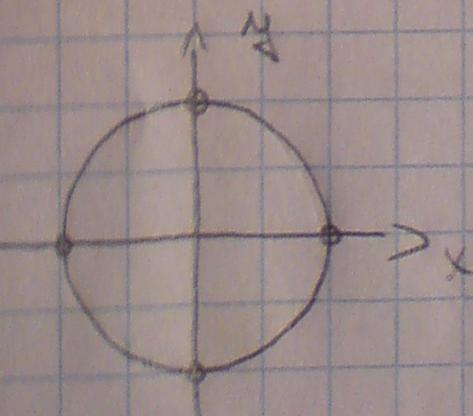
$$x(0.15) = 1 + \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$x(n) = \{1, 2, 1, 0\}$$

$$X_k = \sum_{n=0}^3 x(n) e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{N} kn} = x(0) + x(1) e^{-j \frac{\pi}{2} k} + x(2) e^{-j \frac{3\pi}{2} k}$$

$$\omega_s = 40\pi$$

$$\frac{40\pi}{4} = 10\pi$$



$$X(1) = -2j$$