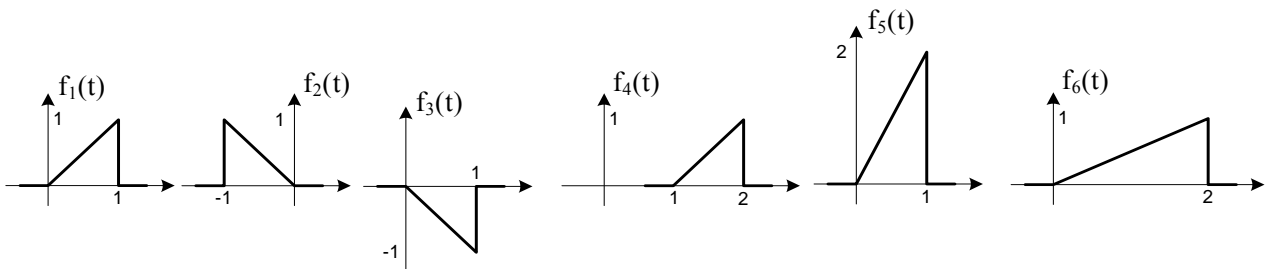


I čas računskih vježbi iz Signala i sistema

Zadatak 1. a) Nađite energiju signala prikazanih na slici:



b) Prokomentarišite efekat promjene znaka, promjene smjera vremenske ose, vremenskog pomjeranja, udvostručavanja amplitude i skaliranja vremenske ose na energiju signala.

c) Ako je energija signala $g(t)$ označena sa E_g pronađi energiju signala $g_1(t)=Kg(t)$ i $g_2(t)=g(\alpha t)$, gdje su K i α konstante i $\alpha \neq 0$.

Rješenje:

a) Energija signala $f(t)$ definiše se kao:

$$E_f = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f(t)|^2 dt$$

pri čemu za slučaj realnih signala iz gornjeg izraza možemo izostaviti apsolutnu vrijednost.

Signal $f_1(t)$ se može zapisati u obliku:

$$f_1(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < 0 \text{ ili } t > 1 \\ t & 0 \leq t \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

Sada je:

$$E_{f_1} = \int_0^1 t^2 dt = \frac{t^3}{3} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{3}$$

Analogno ovome dobijamo:

$$E_{f_2} = \int_{-1}^0 (-t)^2 dt = \frac{t^3}{3} \Big|_{-1}^0 = \frac{1}{3},$$

$$E_{f_3} = \int_0^1 (-t)^2 dt = \frac{t^3}{3} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{3},$$

$$E_{f_4} = \int_1^2 (t-1)^2 dt = \frac{t^3}{3} - t^2 + t \Big|_1^2 = \frac{1}{3},$$

$$E_{f_5} = \int_0^1 (2t)^2 dt = 4 \frac{t^3}{3} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{4}{3},$$

$$E_{f_6} = \int_0^2 \left(\frac{t}{2}\right)^2 dt = \frac{t^3}{12} \Big|_0^2 = \frac{2}{3}.$$

b) Energija signala se ne mijenja okretanjem vremenske ose, promjenom znaka signala, i pomjeranjem signala po vremenskoj osi. Množenje signala sa 2 je izazvalo povećanje energije 4 puta, dok je skaliranje vremenske ose faktorom $\frac{1}{2}$ izazvalo dva puta veću energiju signala.

c) Dato je:

$$E_g = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |g(t)|^2 dt$$

imamo da je:

$$E_{g_1} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |Kg(t)|^2 dt = K^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |g(t)|^2 dt = K^2 E_g$$

$$E_{g_2} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |g(\alpha t)|^2 dt = \left. \begin{array}{l} u = \alpha t \\ du = \alpha dt \\ t \rightarrow -\infty \Rightarrow u \rightarrow -\text{sgn}(\alpha)\infty \\ t \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow u \rightarrow \text{sgn}(\alpha)\infty \end{array} \right\} = \frac{1}{\alpha} \int_{-\infty \text{sgn}(\alpha)}^{\infty \text{sgn}(\alpha)} |g(u)|^2 du = \frac{\text{sgn}(\alpha)}{\alpha} E_g = \frac{1}{|\alpha|} E_g$$

Zadatak 2. Nađite snagu signala:

- a) $f_1(t) = 10 \cos(10t + \pi/3)$
- b) $f_2(t) = 10 \cos(3t) + 16 \sin(5t)$
- c) $f_3(t) = (10 + 2 \sin(3t)) \cos(10t)$
- d) $f_4(t) = 10 \cos(5t) \cos(10t)$
- e) $f_5(t) = 10 \sin(5t) \cos(10t)$
- f) $f_6(t) = e^{j\omega_0 t} \cos(\omega_0 t)$

Rješenje:

Snaga signala se definiše na sledeći način:

$$P_f = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} |f(t)|^2 dt$$

Sada je:

$$\begin{aligned} P_{f_1} &= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} 10^2 \cos^2(10t + \frac{\pi}{3}) dt = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} 100 \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cos(20t + \frac{2\pi}{3}) \right) dt = \\ &= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{50T}{T} + \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} 50 \cos(20t + \frac{2\pi}{3}) dt = 50 \end{aligned}$$

$$P_{f_2} = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} (100 \cos^2(3t) + 320 \cos(3t) \sin(5t) + 256 \sin^2(5t)) dt = 50 + 128 = 178$$

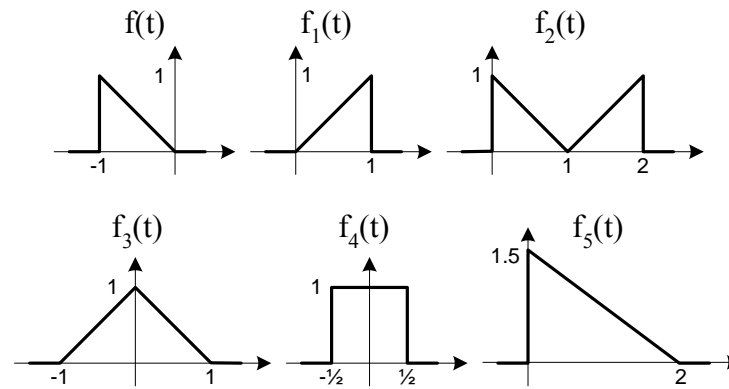
$$\begin{aligned} P_{f_3} &= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} (10 + 2 \sin 3t)^2 \cos^2 10t dt = \\ &= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} (100 + 40 \sin 3t + 4(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos 6t))(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cos 20t) dt = 50 + 1 = 51 \end{aligned}$$

$$P_{f_4} = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} 10^2 \cos^2 5t \cos^2 10t dt = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} 100(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cos 10t)(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cos 20t) dt = 25$$

$$P_{f_5} = 25$$

$$P_{f_6} = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |e^{j\omega_0 t} \cos \omega_0 t|^2 dt = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \cos^2 \omega_0 t dt = \frac{1}{2}$$

Zadatak 3. Na slici je dat signal $f(t)$. Koristeći se operacijama vremenskog pomjeranja, vremenskog skaliranja, amplitudnog skaliranja, i promjene smjera vremenske ose izrazite signale $f_1(t)$, $f_2(t)$, $f_3(t)$, $f_4(t)$ i $f_5(t)$ u obliku zbira transformisanih verzija signala $f(t)$.



Rješenje:

$$f_1(t) = f(-t),$$

$$f_3(t) = f(-t-1) + f(t-1),$$

$$f_5(t) = 1.5f\left(\frac{t-2}{2}\right).$$

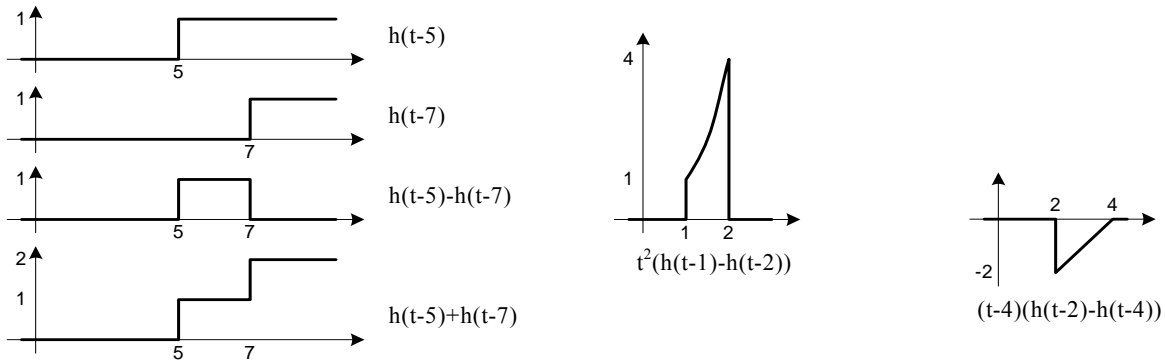
$$f_2(t) = f(t-1) + f(1-t),$$

$$f_4(t) = f\left(t-\frac{1}{2}\right) + f\left(-t-\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

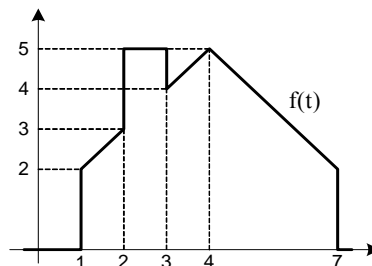
Zadatak 4. Skicirajte signale:

- a) $g_1(t) = h(t-5) - h(t-7)$
- b) $g_2(t) = h(t-5) + h(t-7)$
- c) $g_3(t) = t^2[h(t-1) - h(t-2)]$
- d) $g_4(t) = (t-4)[h(t-2) - h(t-4)]$

Rješenje:



Zadatak 5. Koristeći se signalima $a(t) = u(t)$ i $b(t) = tu(t)$, kao i operacijama skaliranja i pomjeranja po vremenskoj osi odredite analitički oblik signala $f(t)$ sa slike.



Rješenje:

$$f(t) = 2a(t-1) + b(t-1) + 2a(t-2) - b(t-2) - a(t-3) + b(t-3) - 2b(t-4) - 2a(t-7) + b(t-7).$$