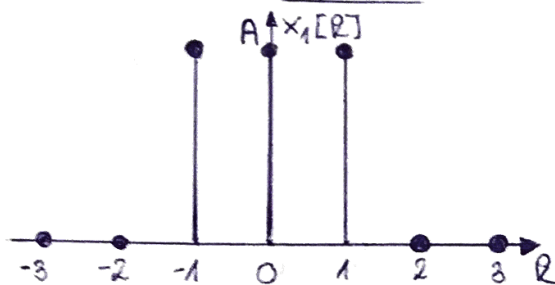


1. feladat



$$A = 6,1$$

$$X_1(e^{j\vartheta}) = ?$$

$$\begin{aligned} X_1(e^{j\vartheta}) &= \sum_{l=-1}^1 x_1[l] e^{-j\vartheta l} = 6,1 e^{j\vartheta} + 6,1 + 6,1 e^{-j\vartheta} = 6,1 + 6,1(e^{j\vartheta} + e^{-j\vartheta}) = \\ &= 6,1 + 12,2 \left(\frac{e^{j\vartheta} + e^{-j\vartheta}}{2} \right) = 6,1 + 12,2 \cos \vartheta \end{aligned}$$

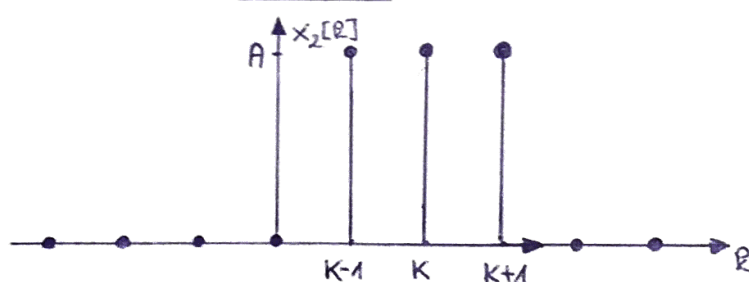
$$\vartheta = 72^\circ :$$

$$\operatorname{Re}\{X_1(e^{j72^\circ})\} = 6,1 + 12,2 \cos 72^\circ = -5,700457177$$

$$\operatorname{Im}\{X_1(e^{j72^\circ})\} = 0 \quad - \text{a jel páros} \Rightarrow \text{a spektrum tisztán valós (+valós)}$$

$$E_1 = \sum_{l=-\infty}^{\infty} |x_1[l]|^2 = 6,1^2 + 6,2^2 + 6,2^2 = 3 \cdot 6,1^2 = 111,63$$

2. feladat



$$A = 6,1$$

$$K = 14$$

$$X_2(e^{j\vartheta}) = ?$$

$$x_2[l] = x_1[l-K] \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}\{x_2[l]\} = X_1(e^{j\vartheta}) \cdot e^{-jK\vartheta} = (6,1 + 12,2 \cos \vartheta) e^{-j14\vartheta}$$

$$\operatorname{Re}\{X_2(e^{j\vartheta})\} = 6,1 \cos(14\vartheta) + 12,2 \cos \vartheta \cos(14\vartheta)$$

$$\operatorname{Im}\{X_2(e^{j\vartheta})\} = -6,1 \sin(14\vartheta) - 12,2 \cos \vartheta \sin(14\vartheta)$$

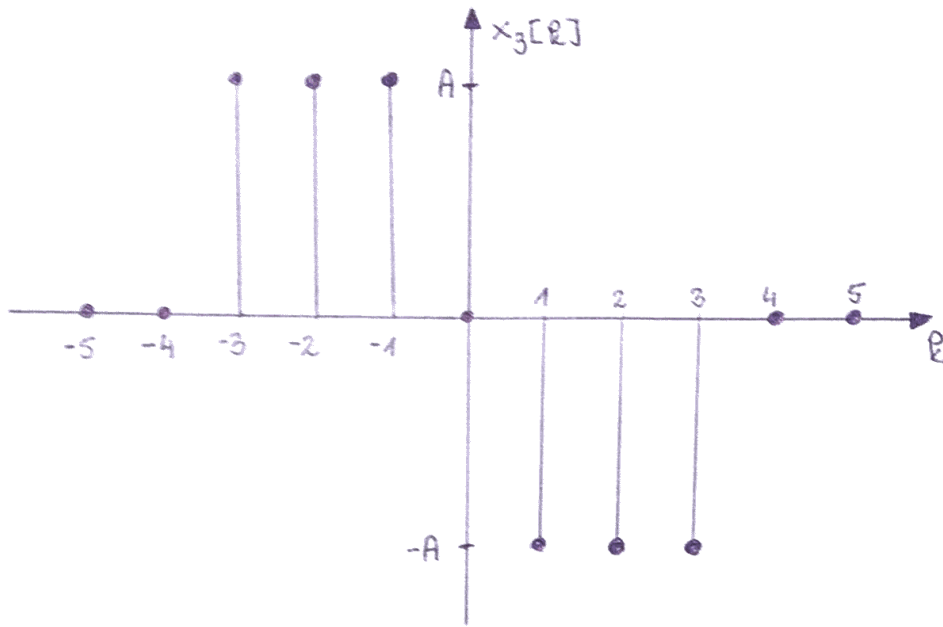
$$\vartheta = 101^\circ :$$

$$\operatorname{Re}\{X_2(e^{j101^\circ})\} = 16,30548064$$

$$\operatorname{Im}\{X_2(e^{j101^\circ})\} = -4,747128464$$

$$E_2 = E_1 = 111,63$$

3. feladat



$$A = 6,1$$

$$X_3(e^{j\omega}) = ?$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_3[n] &= x_1[n+2] - x_1[n-2] \Rightarrow (6,1 + 12,2 \cos \vartheta) e^{-j\vartheta(-2)} - (A + 2A \cos \vartheta) e^{-j\vartheta 2} = \\ &= (6,1 + 12,2 \cos \vartheta) \left(\frac{e^{j\vartheta 2} - e^{-j\vartheta 2}}{2j} \right) \cdot 2j = (12,2j + 24,4 \cos \vartheta) \sin(2\vartheta) = X_3(e^{j\omega}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\operatorname{Re}\{X_3(e^{j\omega})\} = \emptyset \quad - x_3[n] \text{ páratlan}$$

$$\operatorname{Im}\{X_3(e^{j\omega})\} = (12,2 + 24,4 \cos \vartheta) \sin(2\vartheta)$$

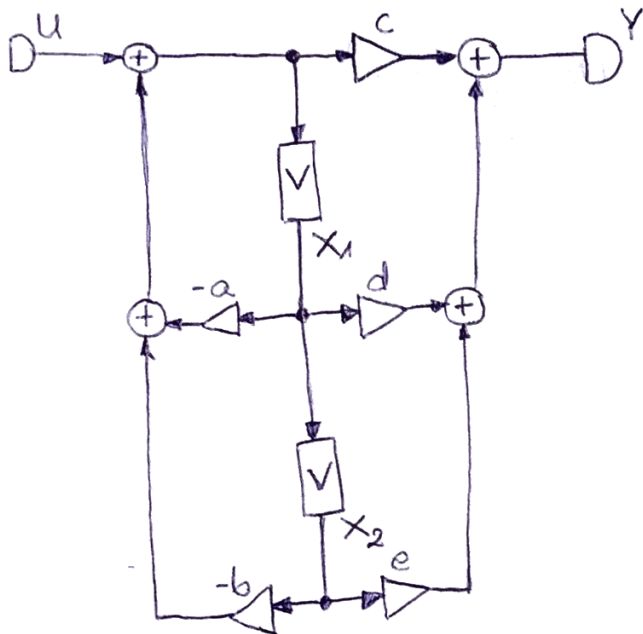
$$\vartheta = \pi/2 :$$

$$\operatorname{Re}\{X_3(e^{j\pi/2})\} = \emptyset$$

$$\operatorname{Im}\{X_3(e^{j\pi/2})\} = 5,598095138$$

$$E_3 = 2 \cdot E_1 = 6 \cdot A^2 = 223,26$$

4. feladat



$a = -6,4$

$b = 123,88$

$c = -11,47$

$d = 18,94$

$e = 183$

$u(t) = 0,58 \cdot \epsilon(t)$

1. $H(j\omega) = ?$

A rendszer kanonikus, ezért az átviteli karakterisztika felírható így:

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{c \cdot (j\omega)^2 + d \cdot (j\omega) + e}{1 \cdot (j\omega)^2 + a(j\omega) + b} = \frac{-11,47(j\omega)^2 + 18,94(j\omega) + 183}{(j\omega)^2 + (-6,4) \cdot (j\omega) + 123,88}$$

2. A rendszer válasza $u(t)$ -re?

$u(t)$ belépő jel, ezért érdemes inkább Laplace-transzformációval dolgozni:

$$U(s) = \alpha\{u(t)\} = \frac{0,58}{s} \quad H(s) = H(j\omega)|_{j\omega=s} = \frac{-11,47s^2 + 18,94s + 183}{s^2 - 6,4s + 123,88}$$

$$Y(s) = H(s) \cdot U(s) = \frac{-0,6526s^2 + 10,9852s + 106,14}{s(s^2 - 6,4s + 123,88)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s-p_1} + \frac{C}{s-p_2} = \dots$$

(p_1, p_2 a $H(s)$ nevezőjének a gyökei)

$$\dots = Y(s) \rightarrow y(t) = \epsilon(t) \left(0,856797 + (-3,7084 - 0,37629j) \cdot e^{(3,2-10,6602j)t} + (-3,7084 + 0,37629j) \cdot e^{(3,2+10,6602j)t} \right)$$

5. feladat

$$s_{AM-DSB-SC}(t) = \overset{A_1}{\downarrow} \cos(2\pi \cdot 1057800t) \left(\overset{A_2}{\downarrow} 2,58 \cos(2\pi \cdot 1590t) + \overset{A_3}{\downarrow} 4,77 \cos(2\pi \cdot 9096t) \right)$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^8 = B_n \cdot \delta(f - f_n)$$

$$f_1 = -f_{m1} - f_{m2} - f_{m3} \quad B_1 = \frac{A_3}{4}$$

$$f_2 = -f_{m1} - f_{m2} \quad B_2 = \frac{A_2}{4}$$

$$f_3 = -f_{m1} + f_{m2} \quad B_3 = \frac{A_2}{4}$$

$$f_4 = -f_{m1} + f_{m3} \quad B_4 = \frac{A_3}{4}$$

$$f_5 = f_{m1} - f_{m3} \quad B_5 = \frac{A_3}{4}$$

$$f_6 = f_{m1} - f_{m2} \quad B_6 = \frac{A_2}{4}$$

$$f_7 = f_{m1} + f_{m2} \quad B_7 = \frac{A_2}{4}$$

$$f_8 = f_{m1} + f_{m2} + f_{m3} \quad B_8 = \frac{A_3}{4}$$

6. feladat: $s_{AM-DSB-NSC}(t) = \overset{A_1}{\uparrow} \cos(2\pi \cdot 1072100t) \left(\overset{f_{m1}}{\uparrow} 10 + \overset{A}{\uparrow} 4,22 \cos(2\pi \cdot 4970t) + \overset{f_{m2}}{\uparrow} 3,95 \cos(2\pi \cdot 8460t) \right)$

$$m = \frac{A_2 + A_3}{10} \cdot 100$$

$$A = \frac{4 \cdot \left(\frac{A_2}{4}\right)^2 + 4 \cdot \left(\frac{A_3}{4}\right)^2}{2 \cdot \left(\frac{A}{2}\right)^2} \cdot 100$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{10} = B_n \cdot \delta(f - f_n)$$

$$B_1 = \frac{A_3}{4} \quad f_1 = -f_{m1} - f_{m3} \quad B_6 = \frac{A_3}{4} \quad f_6 = f_{m1} - f_{m3}$$

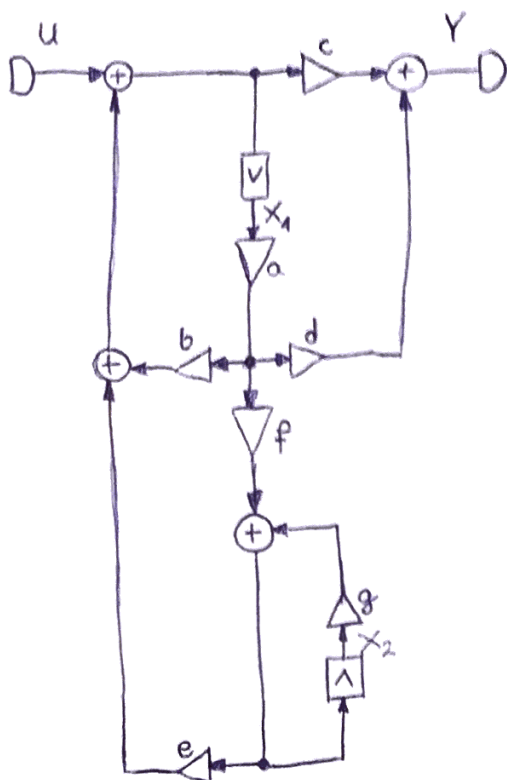
$$B_2 = \frac{A_2}{4} \quad f_2 = -f_{m1} - f_{m2} \quad B_7 = \frac{A_2}{4} \quad f_7 = f_{m1} - f_{m2}$$

$$B_3 = A/2 \quad f_3 = -f_{m1} \quad B_8 = A/2 \quad f_8 = f_{m1}$$

$$B_4 = \frac{A_2}{4} \quad f_4 = -f_{m1} + f_{m2} \quad B_9 = \frac{A_2}{4} \quad f_9 = f_{m1} + f_{m2}$$

$$B_5 = \frac{A_3}{4} \quad f_5 = -f_{m1} + f_{m3} \quad B_{10} = \frac{A_3}{4} \quad f_{10} = f_{m1} + f_{m3}$$

7. feladat



$$a = -0,54$$

$$b = -0,6$$

$$c = 0,83$$

$$d = 0,5$$

$$e = 0,8$$

$$f = 0,1$$

$$g = -0,83$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{A} = \begin{bmatrix} -0,2808 & -0,664 \\ 0,054 & -0,83 \end{bmatrix} \quad \underline{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{C}^T = [0,036936 \quad -0,55112] \quad D = 0,83$$

$$H(z) = \underline{C}^T [z\underline{I} - \underline{A}]^{-1} \underline{B} + D \Rightarrow H(z) = \frac{0,83z^2 + 0,9589z + 0,2241}{z^2 + 1,1108z + 0,26892}$$

zeros: $0,83z^2 + 0,9589z + 0,2241 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow z_1 = -0,3253012048$$

$$z_2 = -0,83$$

poles: $z^2 + 1,1108z + 0,26892 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow p_1 = -0,3565302939$$

$$p_2 = -0,7542697061$$

$$H(z) = \frac{0,83z^2 + 0,9589z + 0,2241}{z^2 + 1,1108z + 0,26892} = \frac{0,83(z^2 + 1,1108z + 0,26892) + 0,036936z + 0,0008964}{z^2 + 1,1108z + 0,26892}$$

$$= 0,83 + \frac{0,036936z + 0,0008964}{(z - p_1)(z - p_2)} = 0,83 + \frac{A}{z - p_1} + \frac{B}{z - p_2}$$

$$\dots$$

$$A = -0,0371751634 \quad B = 0,0816763682$$

$$\Rightarrow H(z) = 0,83 + \left(\frac{-0,0371751634z}{z + 0,3565302939} + \frac{0,0816763682z}{z + 0,7542697061} \right) z^{-1}$$

$$R[R] = z^{-1} \{ H(z) \} = 0,83\delta[R] + \epsilon[R-1] (A \cdot p_1^{R-1} + B \cdot p_2^{R-1})$$