

1. HF

$$1. \quad x[n] = 1,39 \cdot \sin(0,3\pi n + 1,9) \quad L = ?$$

$$\frac{0,3\pi}{2\pi} = \frac{M}{L} = \frac{0,3}{2} = \frac{3}{20} \Rightarrow \boxed{L=20}$$

$$2. \quad R[n] = -2 \cdot (0,1 \cdot (-7))^n \cdot \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{7} \cdot n + 0,4\right) \cdot \varepsilon[n]$$

$$u[n] = 3 \cdot \delta[n] + 9 \cdot (0,1 \cdot 3)^{n+1} \cdot \varepsilon[n]$$

$$y[n] = ?$$

$$\begin{aligned} y[2] &= u[2] \cdot R[0] + u[1] \cdot R[1] + u[0] \cdot R[2] = \\ &= \underbrace{(3 \cdot \delta[2])}_{\emptyset} + \underbrace{9 \cdot (0,1 \cdot 3)^{2+1}}_{0,243} \cdot \underbrace{\varepsilon[2]}_1 \cdot \underbrace{(-2 \cdot (0,1 \cdot (-7))^0)}_{-2} \cdot \underbrace{\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{7} \cdot 0 + 0,4\right)}_{0,921} \cdot \underbrace{\varepsilon[0]}_1 + \\ &+ \underbrace{(3 \cdot \delta[1])}_{\emptyset} + \underbrace{9 \cdot (0,1 \cdot 3)^{1+1}}_{0,81} \cdot \underbrace{\varepsilon[1]}_1 \cdot \underbrace{(-2 \cdot (0,1 \cdot (-7))^1)}_{1,4} \cdot \underbrace{\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{7} \cdot 1 + 0,4\right)}_{0,27} \cdot \underbrace{\varepsilon[1]}_1 + \\ &+ \underbrace{(3 \cdot \delta[0])}_3 + \underbrace{9 \cdot (0,1 \cdot 3)^{0+1}}_{2,7} \cdot \underbrace{\varepsilon[0]}_1 \cdot \underbrace{(-2 \cdot (0,1 \cdot (-7))^2)}_{-0,98} \cdot \underbrace{\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{7} \cdot 2 + 0,4\right)}_{-0,585} \cdot \underbrace{\varepsilon[2]}_1 = \\ &= (\emptyset + 0,243)(-2 \cdot 0,921) + (\emptyset + 0,81) \cdot (1,4 \cdot 0,27) + (3 + 2,7)(-0,98 \cdot (-0,585)) = \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{= 3,126}$$

3.

$$R[R] = E[R] \cdot 15,5 \cdot 0,2^R + (-17,8) \cdot \delta[R]$$

$$u[R] = E[R-3] \cdot (-0,4)^R$$

$$y[R] = ?$$

A válaszra $u[R] = E[R-3] \cdot (-0,4)^{R-3} \stackrel{LTI}{=} E[R] \cdot (-0,4)^R$

$$\Rightarrow u[R] = E[R-3] \cdot (-0,4)^{R-3} \cdot (-0,4)^3 = E[R] \cdot (-0,4)^R \cdot (-0,4)^3$$

$$y[R] = \sum_{i=-\infty}^{\infty} u[i] \cdot R[R-i] = \sum_{i=-\infty}^{\infty} u[R-i] \cdot R[i]$$

↑
ezt használom

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i=-\infty}^{\infty} (E[R-i] \cdot (-0,4)^{R-i} \cdot (-0,4)^3) \cdot (E[i] \cdot 15,5 \cdot 0,2^i + (-17,8) \cdot \delta[i]) =$$

$$= \sum_{i=-\infty}^{\infty} E[R-i] \cdot (-0,4)^{R-i} \cdot (-0,4)^3 \cdot E[i] \cdot 15,5 \cdot 0,2^i + \sum_{i=-\infty}^{\infty} E[R-i] \cdot (-0,4)^{R-i} \cdot (-0,4)^3 \cdot (-17,8) \cdot \delta[i]$$

$$(-0,4)^R \cdot (-0,4)^3 \cdot (-17,8) \cdot E[R] = 1,139 \cdot (-0,4)^R$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i=0}^R (-0,4)^{R-i} \cdot (-0,4)^3 \cdot 15,5 \cdot 0,2^i = 15,5 \cdot (-0,4)^3 \cdot (-0,4)^R \cdot \sum_{i=0}^R \left(\frac{0,2}{-0,4}\right)^i =$$

$$= 15,5 \cdot (-0,4)^3 \cdot (-0,4)^R \cdot \frac{1 - \left(\frac{0,2}{-0,4}\right)^{R+1}}{1 - (-0,5)} = \frac{15,5}{1,5} \cdot (-0,4)^3 \cdot (-0,4)^R \cdot \left(1 - \frac{(0,2)^R}{(-0,4)^R} \cdot \frac{(0,2)}{-0,4}\right) =$$

$$= \frac{15,5}{1,5} \cdot (-0,4)^3 \cdot (-0,4)^R - \frac{15,5}{1,5} \cdot \frac{(-0,4)^3 \cdot (-0,4)^R \cdot (0,2)^R \cdot (0,2)}{(-0,4)^R \cdot (-0,4)} =$$

$$= \frac{15,5}{1,5} \cdot (-0,4)^3 \cdot (-0,4)^R - \frac{15,5}{1,5} \cdot (-0,4)^2 \cdot (0,2) \cdot (0,2)^R = (-0,661 \cdot (-0,4)^R - 0,331 \cdot (0,2)^R) E[R]$$

$$\Rightarrow y[R] = E[R] \cdot (0,478 \cdot (-0,4)^R - 0,331 \cdot (0,2)^R)$$

4. $R(t) = \varepsilon(t) \cdot 9,2 \cdot e^{-3,7t} \cdot \cos(9,9t - 6,8)$

$u(t) = 1,5$

$y(t) = ?$

$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u(\tau) \cdot R(t-\tau) d\tau = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u(t-\tau) \cdot R(\tau) d\tau$

↑
ezt használom

$\Rightarrow y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 1,5 \cdot \varepsilon(\tau) \cdot 9,2 \cdot e^{-3,7\tau} \cdot \cos(9,9\tau - 6,8) d\tau = \int_0^{\infty} 1,5 \cdot 9,2 \cdot e^{-3,7\tau} \cdot \cos(9,9\tau - 6,8) d\tau =$

$= 13,8 \int_0^{\infty} e^{-3,7\tau} \cdot \cos(9,9\tau - 6,8) d\tau$
 $u = e^{-3,7\tau} \quad v' = \cos(9,9\tau - 6,8)$
 $u' = -3,7e^{-3,7\tau} \quad v = \frac{\sin(9,9\tau - 6,8)}{9,9}$

$= e^{-3,7\tau} \cdot \frac{\sin(9,9\tau - 6,8)}{9,9} + \frac{3,7}{9,9} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-3,7\tau} \cdot \sin(9,9\tau - 6,8) d\tau =$
 $u' = -3,7e^{-3,7\tau} \quad v = \frac{-\cos(9,9\tau - 6,8)}{9,9}$

$= e^{-3,7\tau} \cdot \frac{\sin(9,9\tau - 6,8)}{9,9} + \frac{3,7}{9,9} \left(e^{-3,7\tau} \cdot \frac{-\cos(9,9\tau - 6,8)}{9,9} - \int_0^{\infty} -3,7e^{-3,7\tau} \cdot \frac{-\cos(9,9\tau - 6,8)}{9,9} d\tau \right) =$

$= e^{-3,7\tau} \cdot \frac{\sin(9,9\tau - 6,8)}{9,9} - \frac{3,7}{9,9} e^{-3,7\tau} \cdot \frac{\cos(9,9\tau - 6,8)}{9,9} - \frac{3,7}{9,9} \cdot \frac{3,7}{9,9} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-3,7\tau} \cos(9,9\tau - 6,8) d\tau$

$\Rightarrow \int_0^{\infty} e^{-3,7\tau} \cos(9,9\tau - 6,8) d\tau = \frac{e^{-3,7\tau} \cdot \sin(9,9\tau - 6,8)}{9,9} - \frac{3,7e^{-3,7\tau} \cdot \cos(9,9\tau - 6,8)}{(9,9)^2} - \left(\frac{3,7}{9,9}\right)^2 \int_0^{\infty} e^{-3,7\tau} \cos(9,9\tau - 6,8) d\tau$

← dtvisszük erre az oldalra

$\left(1 + \left(\frac{3,7}{9,9}\right)^2\right) \int_0^{\infty} e^{-3,7\tau} \cos(9,9\tau - 6,8) d\tau = \frac{9,9e^{-3,7\tau} \cdot \sin(9,9\tau - 6,8) - 3,7e^{-3,7\tau} \cdot \cos(9,9\tau - 6,8)}{(9,9)^2} \Big|_0^{\infty} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{3,7}{9,9}\right)^2}$

$13,8 \cdot \int_0^{\infty} e^{-3,7\tau} \cos(9,9\tau - 6,8) d\tau = \left[\frac{9,9e^{-3,7\tau} \cdot \sin(9,9\tau - 6,8) - 3,7e^{-3,7\tau} \cdot \cos(9,9\tau - 6,8)}{(9,9)^2 \cdot \left(1 + \left(\frac{3,7}{9,9}\right)^2\right)} \right]_0^{\infty} =$

$= 0 - \frac{\overbrace{9,9 \cdot \sin(-6,8)}^{-4,892} - \overbrace{3,7 \cos(-6,8)}^{3,217}}{(9,9)^2 \cdot \left(1 + \left(\frac{3,7}{9,9}\right)^2\right)} \cdot 13,8 = \frac{8,109 \cdot 13,8}{98,91 + 13,69} = \boxed{1,002}$