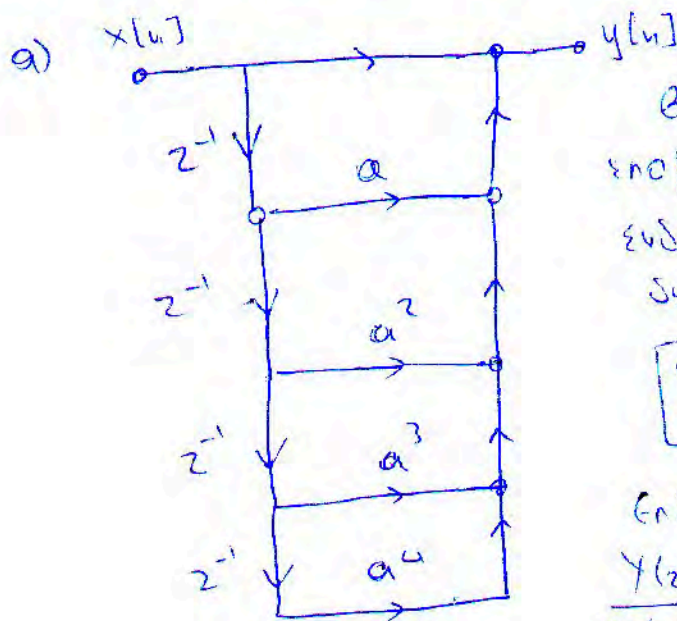


$$H(z) = 1 + az^{-1} + a^2 z^{-2} + a^3 z^{-3} + a^4 z^{-4}$$



β) Το σύστημα είναι γραμμικό και σταθερό ως προς χρόνο, να βρούμε τις συνιστώσες (στο βλυστήρι) ώστε να διαζούμε ότι

$$y[n] = ax[n-1] + a^2 x[n-2] + a^3 x[n-3] + a^4 x[n-4] + x[n] \quad (1)$$

Επίσης, $H(z) = 1 + az^{-1} + a^2 z^{-2} + a^3 z^{-3} + a^4 z^{-4}$

$$\frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = 1 + az^{-1} + a^2 z^{-2} + a^3 z^{-3} + a^4 z^{-4}$$

$$\Rightarrow Y(z) = X(z) + az^{-1} X(z) + a^2 z^{-2} X(z) + a^3 z^{-3} X(z) + a^4 z^{-4} X(z)$$

$$\Rightarrow y[n] = x[n] + ax[n-1] + a^2 x[n-2] + a^3 x[n-3] + a^4 x[n-4] \quad (2)$$

(1) \equiv (2) άρα η πραγματικότητα αυτή επιβεβαιώνει το σύστημα

γ) Γνωρίζουμε ότι $1 + az^{-1} + a^2 z^{-2} + a^3 z^{-3} + \dots + a^N z^{-N} = \sum_{n=0}^N (az^{-1})^n =$

όπου $N_1 = 0$ και $N_2 = N$

$$\text{όπως } \sum_{n=N_1}^{N_2} (az^{-1})^n = \frac{(az^{-1})^{N_1} - (az^{-1})^{N_2+1}}{1 - az^{-1}}, \quad a \neq 1$$

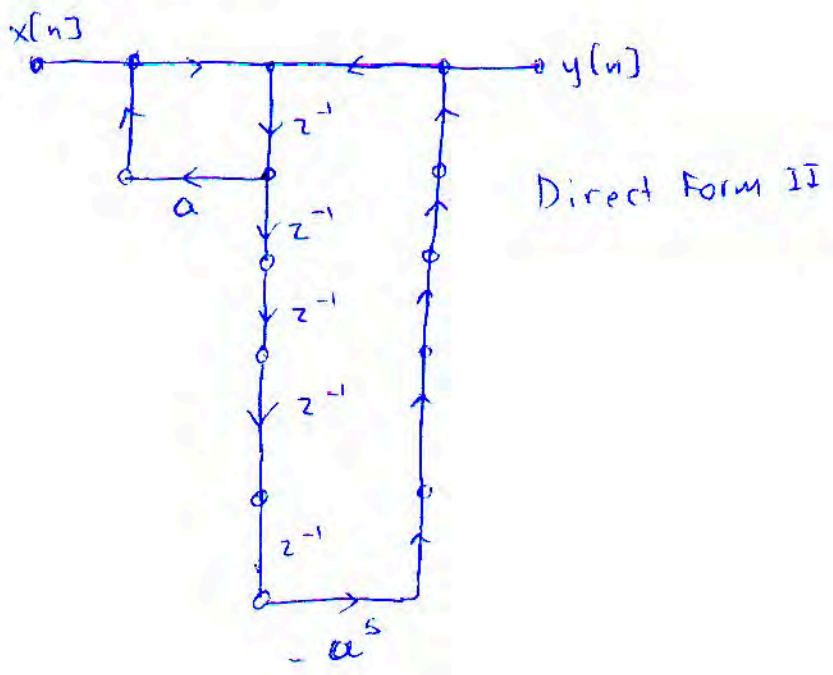
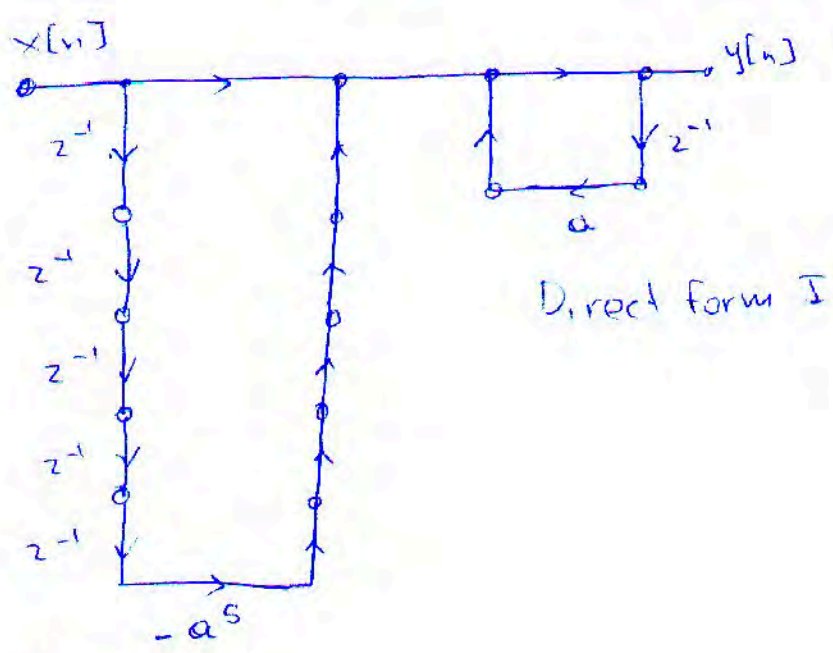
$$\sum_{n=N_1}^{N_2} (az^{-1})^n = \sum_{n=0}^N (az^{-1})^n \quad \frac{d}{dz} \sum_{n=0}^4 (az^{-1})^n =$$

$$= \frac{(az^{-1})^0 - (az^{-1})^{4+1}}{1 - az^{-1}} = \frac{1 - (az^{-1})^5}{1 - az^{-1}}$$

Η πραγματικότητα του συστήματος αυτού θα έχει αναφορά στο έργο 1 στο 7ο



$$H(z) = \frac{1 - (az^{-1})^5}{1 - az^{-1}} = \frac{1 - a^5 z^{-5}}{1 - az^{-1}}$$



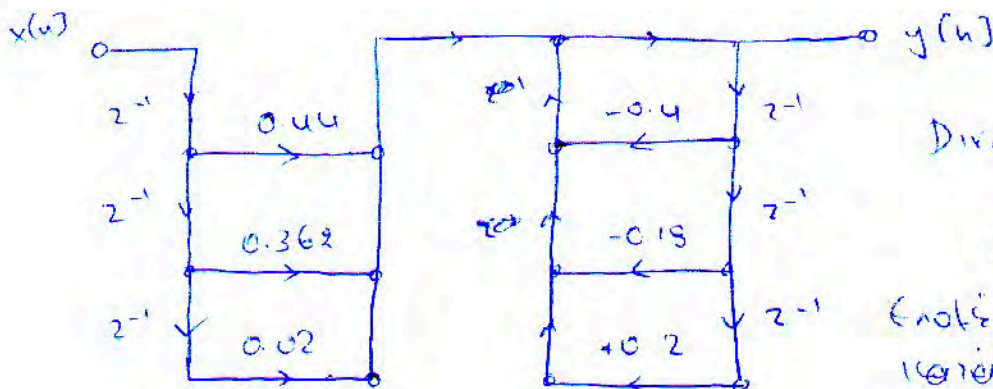
- δ) Επίλυση α: 4 κνίτες, 4 καθ/βταί, 4 ποσότητες
 Ερώτηση β: Direct Form I: 6 κνίτες, 2 καθ/βταί, 2 ποσότητες
 Ερώτηση γ: Direct Form II: 5 κνίτες, 2 καθ/βταί, 2 ποσότητες
 ↳ 1 κνίτη απαιτείται από διγίτρου καθ/βταί 1 ποσότητα

2]

$$H(z) = \frac{0.44z^2 + 0.36z + 0.02}{z^3 + 0.4z^2 + 0.18z - 0.2} \Rightarrow$$

3

$$H(z) = \frac{0.44z^{-1} + 0.36z^{-2} + 0.02z^{-3}}{1 + 0.4z^{-1} + 0.18z^{-2} - 0.2z^{-3}}$$

Direct Form I

Direct Form I

6ουδα τμήμα 3

Επιλέγουμε πρώτα να βρούμε
κέρδη ή ζητάμε να κταφά
ωστ να παραφά υποβόητα
κταφά 1 και κταφά 2
αυτίβρωτα

6ε βυρά: $H(z) = H_1(z) \cdot H_2(z)$

Για να κπορίβω $H(z)$ να παφεί ως πρώτω 2
βυβταφάω πείνω να βρω τωύ νότω.

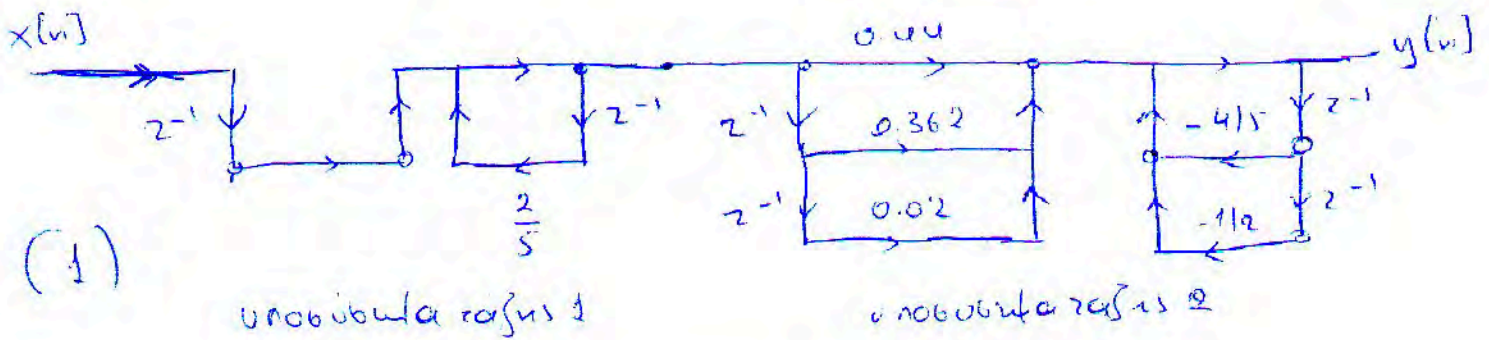
$$1 + 0.4z^{-1} + 0.18z^{-2} - 0.2z^{-3} = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} z_1 = \frac{2}{5} \\ z_2 = -\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{10}\sqrt{34}i \\ z_3 = -\frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{10}\sqrt{34}i \end{cases}$$

(tz κπίω Not lab)

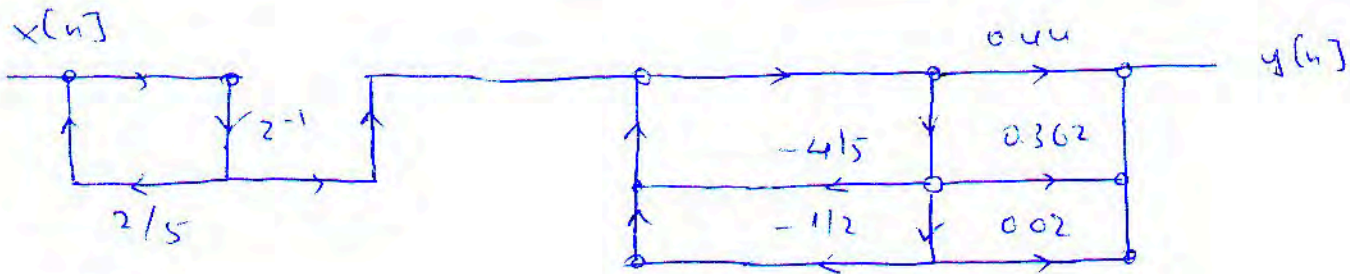
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Απο } 1 + 0.4z^{-1} + 0.18z^{-2} - 0.2z^{-3} &= \left(1 - \frac{2}{5}z^{-1}\right) \left(1 - z_2z^{-1}\right) \left(1 - z_3z^{-1}\right) \\ &= \left(1 - \frac{2}{5}z^{-1}\right) \left(1 - (z_2+z_3)z^{-1} + z_2z_3z^{-2}\right) = \\ &= \left(1 - \frac{2}{5}z^{-1}\right) \left(1 + \frac{4}{5}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{5}z^{-2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

(4)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Αρα } H(z) &= \frac{0.44z^{-1} + 0.362z^{-2} + 0.02z^{-3}}{\left(1 - \frac{2}{5}z^{-1}\right)\left(1 + \frac{4}{5}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-2}\right)} \\
 &= \frac{z^{-1}(0.44 + 0.362z^{-1} + 0.02z^{-2})}{\left(1 - \frac{2}{5}z^{-1}\right)\left(1 + \frac{4}{5}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-2}\right)} \\
 &= \frac{z^{-1}}{1 - \frac{2}{5}z^{-1}} \cdot \frac{0.44 + 0.362z^{-1} + 0.02z^{-2}}{1 + \frac{4}{5}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-2}}
 \end{aligned}$$



Direct Form I 62 68ppa



Direct Form II 62 68ppa

Παραστάση γινόμενου : $H(z) = H_1(z) \cdot H_2(z)$

Ολως $H(z) = \frac{0.44z^{-1} + 0.362z^{-2} + 0.02z^{-3}}{\left(1 - \frac{2}{5}z^{-1}\right)\left(1 + \frac{4}{5}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-2}\right)} = \frac{z^{-1}(0.44 + 0.362z^{-1} + 0.02z^{-2})}{\left(1 - \frac{2}{5}z^{-1}\right)\left(1 + \frac{4}{5}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-2}\right)}$

$$\frac{H(z)}{z^{-1}} = \frac{A}{1 - \frac{2}{5}z^{-1}} + \frac{Bz^{-1} + \Gamma}{1 + \frac{4}{5}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-2}}$$

Αρτι να βρω το B
 $\frac{B}{1 - 2z^{-1}} + \frac{\Gamma}{1 - 2z^{-1}}$ το αριω
 ως ξεκι ακουσα
 προκειμε
 υποβιβα
 τα 2

$$A = \frac{0.44 + 0.362z^{-1} + 0.02z^{-2}}{1 + \frac{4}{5}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-2}} \Bigg|_{z^{-1} = \frac{5}{2}} = \frac{1.47}{6.125} = 0.24$$

5

$$\frac{0.24}{1 - \frac{2}{5}z^{-1}} + \frac{Bz^{-1} + \Gamma}{1 + \frac{4}{5}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-2}} = \frac{0.44z + 0.36z^{-1} + 0.02z^{-2}}{\left(1 + \frac{4}{5}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-2}\right)\left(1 - \frac{2}{5}z^{-1}\right)}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.24 + 0.192z^{-1} + 0.12z^{-2} + (Bz^{-1} + \Gamma)\left(1 - \frac{2}{5}z^{-1}\right) = 0.44z + 0.36z^{-1} + 0.02z^{-2}$$

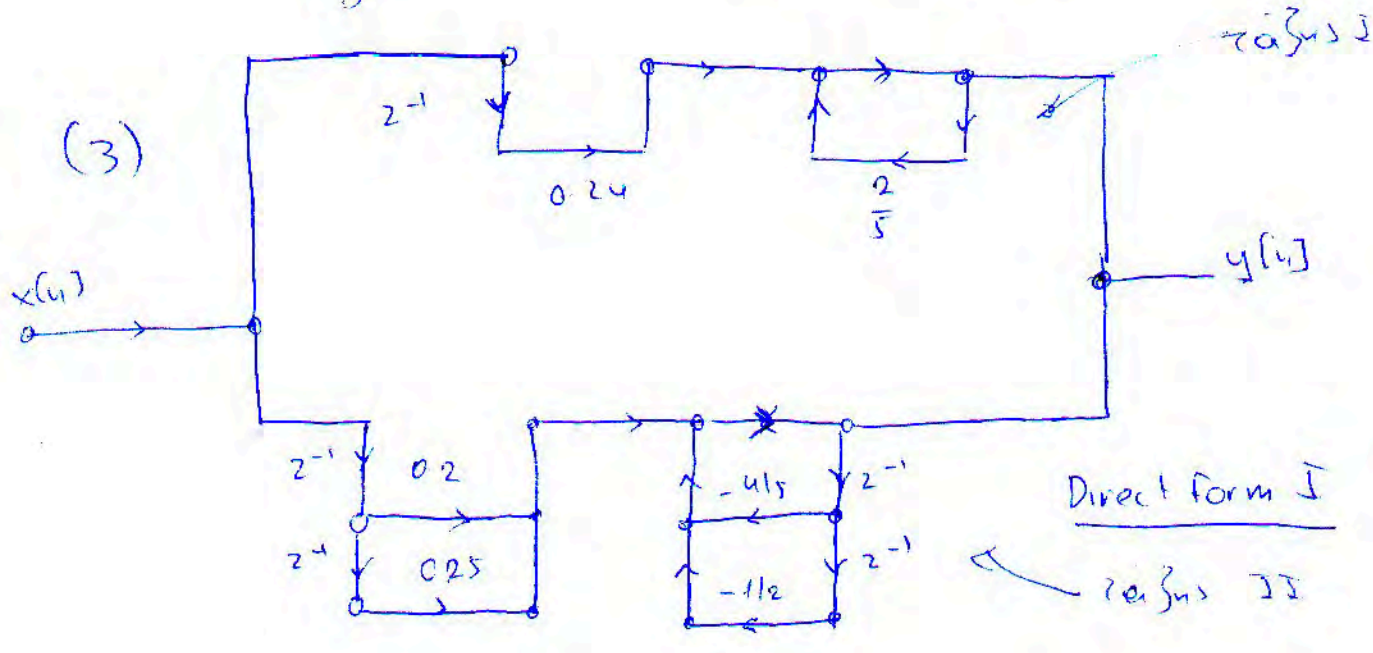
$$\Rightarrow Bz^{-1} - \frac{2}{5}Bz^{-2} + \Gamma - \frac{2}{5}z^{-1}\Gamma = 0.2 + 0.17z^{-1} - 0.1z^{-2}$$

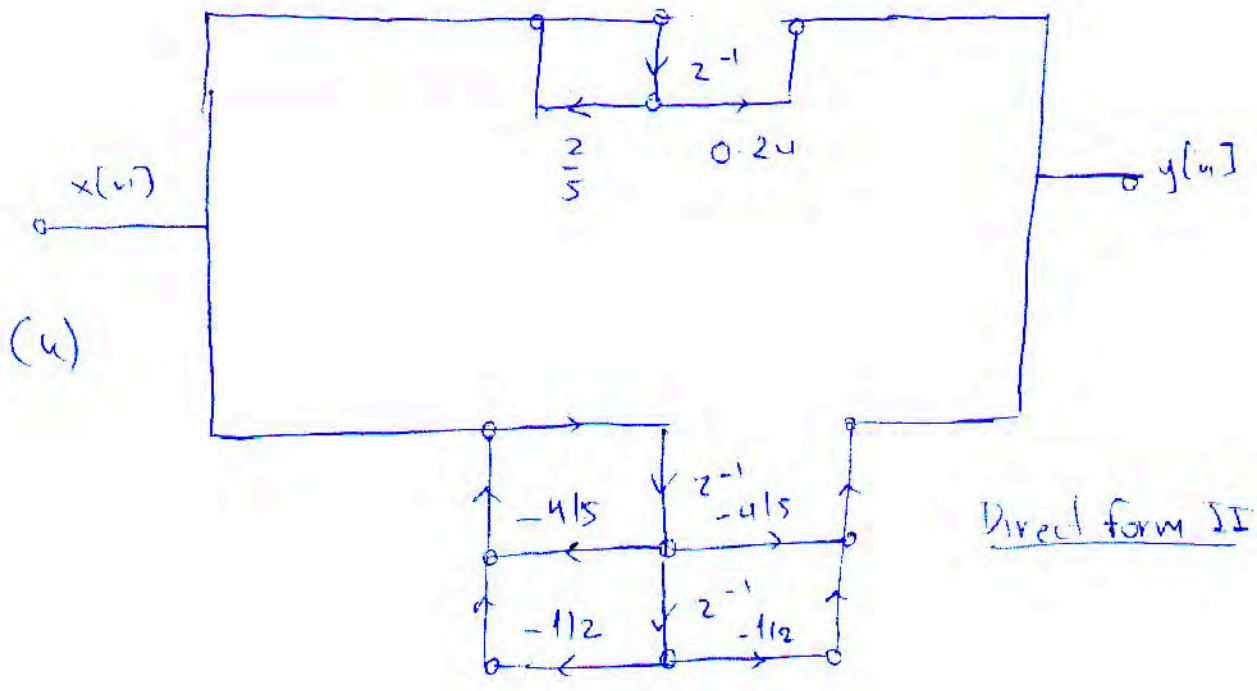
$$\Gamma + \left(B - \frac{2}{5}\Gamma\right)z^{-1} - \frac{2}{5}Bz^{-2} = 0.2 + 0.17z^{-1} - 0.1z^{-2}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \Gamma &= 0.2 \\ -\frac{2}{5}B &= -0.1 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} \Gamma &= 0.2 \\ B &= 0.25 \end{aligned} \left. \begin{aligned} \text{Analog bilinear approximation} \\ B - \frac{2}{5}\Gamma &= 0.17 \Rightarrow \\ 0.25 - \frac{2}{5} \cdot 0.2 &= 0.17 \quad \text{ok} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

Apa

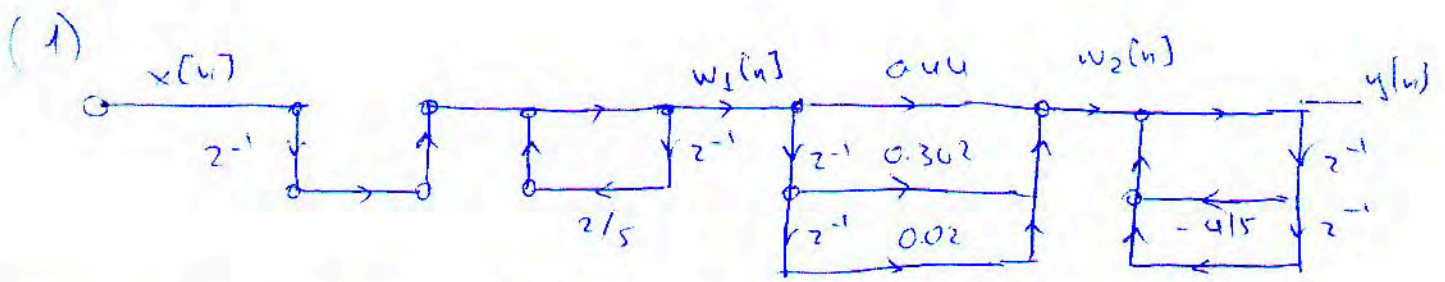
$$H(z) = \frac{0.24z^{-1}}{1 - \frac{2}{5}z^{-1}} + \frac{0.25z^{-2} + 0.2z^{-1}}{1 + \frac{4}{5}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-2}}$$





Direct form II

Fraktionen



$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{2}{5} w_1[n-1] + x[n-1] &= w_1[n] \\ 0.072 w_1[n] + w_1[n-1] \cdot 0.362 + w_1[n-2] \cdot 0.072 &= w_2[n] \\ -\frac{4}{5} y[n-1] - \frac{1}{2} y[n-2] + w_2[n] &= y[n] \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} &M.Z \\ &\Rightarrow \end{aligned}$$

$$W_1(z) = z^{-1} X(z) + \frac{2}{5} W_1(z) \cdot z^{-1} \Rightarrow \boxed{W_1(z) = \frac{z^{-1} X(z)}{1 - \frac{2}{5} z^{-1}}} \quad (1)$$

$$W_2(z) = 0.072 W_1(z) + W_1(z) \cdot 0.362 z^{-1} + W_1(z) \cdot z^{-2} \cdot 0.072 =$$

$$\boxed{W_2(z) = W_1(z) (0.072 + 0.362 z^{-1} + 0.072 z^{-2})} \quad (2)$$

$$-\frac{4}{5} Y(z) z^{-1} - \frac{1}{2} z^{-2} Y(z) + W_2(z) = Y(z) =$$

$$\boxed{Y(z) \left(1 + \frac{4}{5} z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2} z^{-2} \right) = W_2(z)} \quad (3)$$

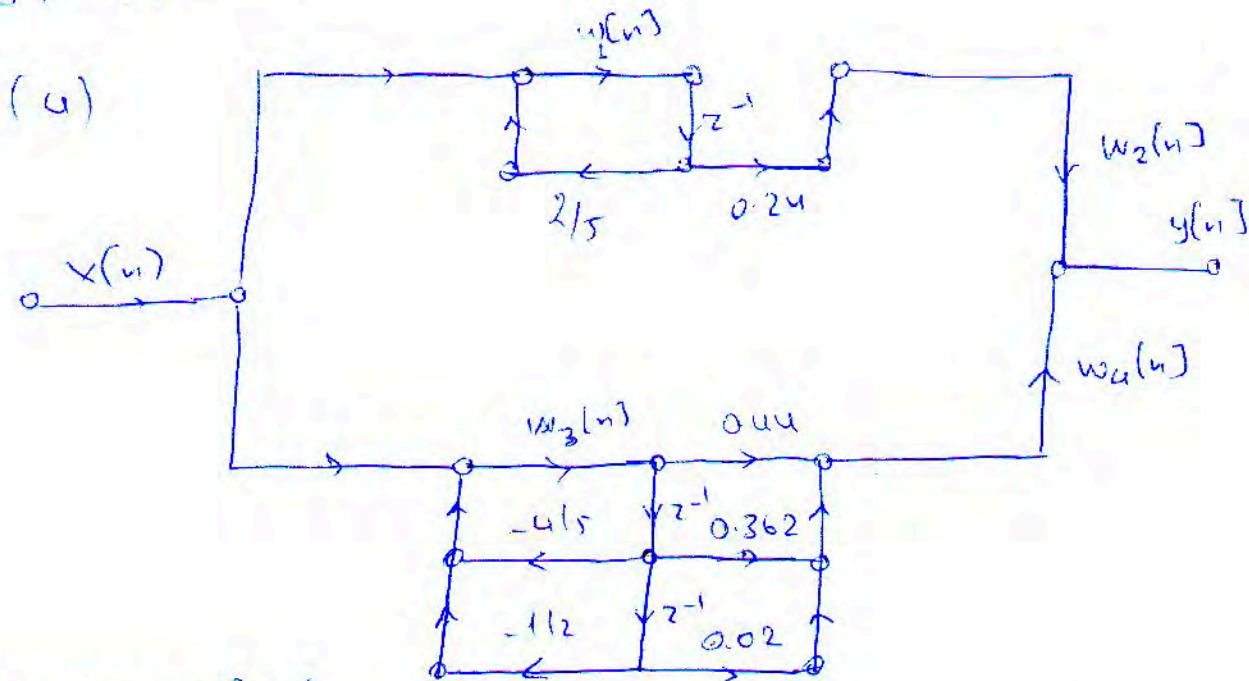
③ ⇒ ② ⇒ ① :

$$Y(z) \left(1 + \frac{4}{5} z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2} z^{-2} \right) = \frac{z^{-1} X(z) (0.44z + 0.362z^{-1} + 0.02z^{-2})}{1 - \frac{2}{5} z^{-1}}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{(0.44z + 0.362z^{-1} + 0.02z^{-2}) z^{-1}}{\left(1 - \frac{2}{5} z^{-1} \right) \left(1 + \frac{4}{5} z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2} z^{-2} \right)}$$

(2) direkta

(3) otaras



Uprobita ta[1] 1

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{2}{5} w_1[n-1] + x[n] &= w_1[n] \\ 0.24 w_1[n-1] &= w_2[n] \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} &M2 \\ &\Rightarrow W_2(z) = 0.24 W_1(z) z^{-1} \\ &2 W_1(z) z^{-1} + X(z) = W_1(z) \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} W_2(z) &= 0.24 W_1(z) z^{-1} \\ W_1(z) &= \frac{X(z)}{1 - \frac{2}{5} z^{-1}} \end{aligned} \right\} W_2(z) = \frac{0.24}{1 - \frac{2}{5} z^{-1}} X(z) \quad \text{④}$$

Uprobita ta[1] 2

$$\left. \begin{aligned} -\frac{4}{5} w_3[n-1] - \frac{1}{2} w_3[n-2] + x[n] &= w_3[n] \\ 0.44 w_3[n] + 0.362 w_3[n-1] + 0.02 w_3[n-2] &= w_4[n] \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} &M2 \\ &\Rightarrow \end{aligned}$$

Επίλυση

(9)

$$\left. \begin{aligned} -\frac{1}{3}x[n] + x[n-1] &= w_1[n] \\ \frac{1}{3}w_2[n-1] + w_1[n] &= w_2[n] \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} \text{MZ} \\ \Rightarrow \end{aligned} \left. \begin{aligned} W_1(z) &= X(z) \left(\frac{1}{3} + z^{-1} \right) \\ W_2(z) &= W_1(z) \left(-\frac{1}{3}z^{-1} + 1 \right) \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

$$W_2(z) = \underbrace{\frac{-\frac{1}{3} + z^{-1}}{1 - \frac{1}{3}z^{-1}}}_{H_1(z)} X(z)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} W_3[n] &= W_2[n] + \frac{1}{2}W_3[n-1] \\ W_3[n-1] - \frac{1}{2}W_3[n] &= y[n] \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} \text{MZ} \\ \Rightarrow \end{aligned} \left. \begin{aligned} W_3(z) &= W_2(z) \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} \\ Y(z) &= W_3(z) \left(z^{-1} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$Y(z) = \frac{z^{-1} - \frac{1}{2}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} \quad W_2(z) = \frac{z^{-1} - \frac{1}{2}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} \quad \frac{z^{-1} - \frac{1}{3}}{1 - \frac{1}{3}z^{-1}} X(z)$$

$$H(z) = \frac{z^{-1} - \frac{1}{2}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} \quad \frac{z^{-1} - \frac{1}{3}}{1 - \frac{1}{3}z^{-1}}$$