

# Signali i sustavi

Auditorne vježbe 7.

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## Zadatak 1.

- Riješi jednadžbu diferencija  
 $8y[n] - 6y[n-1] + y[n-2] = \delta[n] + 2\delta[n-125]$   
uz početne uvjete  
 $y[-1] = 2^{125} + 2^{250}$   
 $y[-2] = 1 + 2^{126} + 2^{252}$
- Problem predstavljaju upravo dva dosta razmaknuta impulsa kao pobuda
- Najprije računamo odziv samo na prvi impuls
- Taj odziv nam određuje početna stanja za drugi impuls u trenutku  $n = 125$

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## Zadatak 1. karakteristična jednadžba

- Karakteristična jednadžba je  
 $q^{n-2} (8q^2 - 6q + 1) = 0$
- Netrivijalni korijeni karakteristične jednadžbe su  
 $q_1 = 1/2, q_2 = 1/4$
- Opće rješenje homogene jednadžbe je stoga  
 $y_h[n] = C_1 q_1^n + C_2 q_2^n = C_1 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n + C_2 \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n$

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### Zadatak 1. prvi impuls

- Da bi odredili konstante  $C_1$  i  $C_2$  moramo najprije odrediti  $y[0]$  i  $y[1]$  korak-po-korak  
 $8y[0] - 6(2^{125} + 2^{250}) + 1 + 2^{125} + 2^{252} = 1$   
 $8y[1] - 6y[0] + 2^{125} + 2^{250} = 0$
- Dobivamo  $y[0] = 2^{124} + 2^{248}$  i  $y[1] = 2^{123} + 2^{246}$
- Sada određujemo  $C_1$  i  $C_2$  iz  
 $C_1 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^0 + C_2 \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^0 = 2^{124} + 2^{248}$   
 $C_1 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^1 + C_2 \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^1 = 2^{123} + 2^{246}$

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### Zadatak 1. prvi impuls

- Konstante su  $C_1 = 2^{124}$  i  $C_2 = 4^{124}$  te je rješenje  
 $y[n] = 2^{124} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n + 4^{124} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n, \quad 0 \leq n < 125$
- Gornje rješenje nam određuje  $y[123]$  i  $y[124]$ , tj. početne uvjete za drugi impuls
- Dobivamo  
 $y[123] = 2^{124} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{123} + 4^{124} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{123} = 6$   
 $y[124] = 2^{124} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{124} + 4^{124} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{124} = 2$

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### Zadatak 1. drugi impuls

- Da bi odredili konstante  $C_1$  i  $C_2$  za drugi impuls opet moramo odrediti  $y[125]$  i  $y[126]$  korak-po-korak  
 $8y[125] - 6 \cdot 2 + 6 = 2$   
 $8y[126] - 6y[125] + 2 = 0$
- Dobivamo  $y[125] = 1$  i  $y[126] = 1/2$
- Sada određujemo  $C_1$  i  $C_2$  iz  
 $C_1 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{125} + C_2 \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{125} = 1$   
 $C_1 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{126} + C_2 \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{126} = \frac{1}{2}$

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### Zadatak 1. drugi impuls

- Konstante  $C_1$  i  $C_2$  za drugi impuls su

$$C_1 = 2^{125}, \quad C_2 = 0$$

- Rješenje za drugi impuls je sada

$$y[n] = 2^{125} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n + 0 \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n, \quad 125 \leq n$$

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### Zadatak 1. konačno rješenje

- Sada možemo napisati i konačno rješenje zadane jednadžbe

$$y[n] = \begin{cases} 2^{126} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n + 4^{124} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n & 0 \leq n < 125 \\ 2^{125} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n + 0 \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n & 125 \leq n \end{cases}$$

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### Zadatak 2. varijacija parametara

- Riješi jednadžbu diferencija  $y[n+2] - 5y[n+1] + 6y[n] = n^2$  metodom varijacije parametara.
- Kod metode varijacije parametra najprije tražimo rješenje pripadajuće homogene jednadžbe,  $y_h[n] = C_1 q_1^n + C_2 q_2^n + \dots$
- U tom rješenju tada konstante zamjenjujemo s funkcijama varijable  $n$ ,  $y[n] = C_1[n] q_1^n + C_2[n] q_2^n + \dots$
- Određivanjem funkcija  $C_1[n]$ ,  $C_2[n] \dots$  dobivamo rješenje jednadžbe

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### Zadatak 2. rješenje homogene

- Homogena jednadžba je  
 $y[n+2] - 5y[n+1] + 6y[n] = 0$
- Rješavanjem karakteristične jednadžbe dobivamo polove  $q_1 = 2$  i  $q_2 = 3$
- Homogeno rješenje je  
 $y_h[n] = C_1 2^n + C_2 3^n$
- Opće rješenje tražimo u obliku  
 $y[n] = C_1[n] 2^n + C_2[n] 3^n$

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### Zadatak 2. operatori $E$ i $\Delta$

- Da bi mogli primijeniti metodu varijacije parametara uvodimo operator pomaka unaprijed  $E$  i operator diferencije  $\Delta$
- Vrijedi  $E = 1 + \Delta$
- Prvo transformiramo jednadžbu  
 $y[n+2] - 5y[n+1] + 6y[n] = n^2$   
u operatorski oblik. Dobivamo  
 $(E^2 - 5E + 6)y[n] = n^2$   
 $(\Delta^2 - 3\Delta + 2)y[n] = n^2$

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### Zadatak 2. operatori $E$ i $\Delta$

- Opće rješenje oblika  
 $y[n] = C_1[n] 2^n + C_2[n] 3^n$   
mora zadovoljiti jednadžbu  
 $(\Delta^2 - 3\Delta + 2)y[n] = n^2$
- Odredimo najprije  $\Delta y[n] = y[n+1] - y[n]$   
$$\begin{aligned} \Delta[C_1[n]2^n + C_2[n]3^n] &= \Delta[C_1[n]2^n] + \Delta[C_2[n]3^n] \\ &= 2^{n+1}\Delta[C_1[n]] + C_1[n]\Delta[2^n] + 3^{n+1}\Delta[C_2[n]] + C_2[n]\Delta[3^n] \\ &= 2^n C_1[n] + 2^{n+1}\Delta[C_1[n]] + 2 \cdot 3^n C_2[n] + 3^{n+1}\Delta[C_2[n]] \end{aligned}$$

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### Zadatak 2. varijacija parametara

- Opće rješenje je oblika  $y = C_1 f_1 + \dots + C_m f_m$
- Kako je potrebno  $m$  uvjeta da bi odredili funkcije  $C_1 \dots C_m$  tražimo da vrijedi

$$\begin{aligned}f_1 \Delta C_1 &+ f_2 \Delta C_2 + \dots + f_m \Delta C_m = 0 \\ \Delta f_1 \Delta C_1 &+ \Delta f_2 \Delta C_2 + \dots + \Delta f_m \Delta C_m = 0 \\ &\vdots \\ \Delta^{m-2} f_1 \Delta C_1 &+ \Delta^{m-2} f_2 \Delta C_2 + \dots + \Delta^{m-2} f_m \Delta C_m = 0 \\ \Delta^{m-1} f_1 \Delta C_1 &+ \Delta^{m-1} f_2 \Delta C_2 + \dots + \Delta^{m-1} f_m \Delta C_m = u[n]\end{aligned}$$

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### Zadatak 2. varijacija parametara

- Odredili smo  $\Delta y[n]$
- $$\Delta[y[n]] = 2^n C_1[n] + 2 \cdot 3^n C_2[n] + \underbrace{2^{n+1} \Delta[C_1[n]] + 3^{n+1} \Delta[C_2[n]]}_{=0}$$
- Kao prvu jednadžbu izjednačili smo dio dobivenog s  $\Delta y[n]$  nulom
  - Sada određujemo  $\Delta^2 y[n]$  i uvrštavamo sve u zadanu jednadžbu diferencija
  - Nakon sređivanja dobivamo

$$2^{n+1} \Delta[C_1[n]] + 2 \cdot 3^{n+1} \Delta[C_2[n]] = n^2$$

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### Zadatak 2. varijacija parametara

- Sada imamo sustav
- $$\begin{aligned}2^{n+1} \Delta[C_1[n]] + 3^{n+1} \Delta[C_2[n]] &= 0 \\ 2^{n+1} \Delta[C_1[n]] + 2 \cdot 3^{n+1} \Delta[C_2[n]] &= n^2\end{aligned}$$
- Rješenja ovog sustava su

$$\Delta[C_1[n]] = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 3^{n+1} \\ n^2 & 2 \cdot 3^{n+1} \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 2^{n+1} & 3^{n+1} \\ 2^{n+1} & 2 \cdot 3^{n+1} \end{vmatrix}} = -\frac{n^2}{2^{n+1}}$$

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### Zadatak 2. varijacija parametara

$$\Delta[C_2[n]] = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 2^{n+1} & 0 \\ 2^{n+1} & n^2 \\ 2^{n+1} & 3^{n+1} \\ 2^{n+1} & 2 \cdot 3^{n+1} \end{vmatrix}}{3^{n+1}} = \frac{n^2}{3^{n+1}}$$

- Očito je

$$C_1[n] = \Delta^{-1} \left[ -\frac{n^2}{2^{n+1}} \right] \quad \text{i} \quad C_2[n] = \Delta^{-1} \left[ \frac{n^2}{3^{n+1}} \right]$$

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### Zadatak 2. operatorski račun

- Da bi odredili  $\Delta^{-1}$  koristimo operatorski račun
- Ako je  $\phi(E)$  funkcija operatora, vrijedi

$$\frac{1}{\phi(E)} [c^n] = \frac{c^n}{\phi(c)}, \quad \phi(c) \neq 0, \quad c \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\frac{1}{\phi(E)} [P(n)] = \frac{1}{\phi(1+\Delta)} [P(n)] = (b_0 + b_1 \Delta + \dots + b_m \Delta^m + \dots) [P(n)]$$

$$\frac{1}{\phi(E)} [c^n P(n)] = c^n \frac{1}{\phi(c E)} [P(n)]$$

- Gdje je  $1/\phi(E)$  inverz funkcije i  $P(n)$  polinom

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### Zadatak 2. operatorski račun

- Određujemo  $C_1[n]$

$$\begin{aligned} C_1[n] &= \frac{1}{\Delta} \left[ -\frac{n^2}{2^{n+1}} \right] = -\frac{1}{E-1} \left[ \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \frac{n^2}{2} \right] \\ &= -\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}E-1} \left[ \frac{n^2}{2} \right] = -\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \frac{1}{E-2} \left[ n^2 \right] \\ &= -\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \frac{1}{E-2} \left[ n^2 \right] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \frac{1}{1-\Delta} \left[ n^2 \right] \end{aligned}$$

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### Zadatak 2. operatorski račun

$$\begin{aligned}C_1[n] &= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \frac{1}{1-\Delta} [n^2] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n (1 + \Delta + \Delta^2 + \dots) [n^2] \\&= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n (n^2 + \Delta [n^2] + \Delta^2 [n^2]) \\&= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n (n^2 + 2n + 1 + 2)\end{aligned}$$

- Na kraju dobivamo

$$C_1[n] = \frac{1}{2^n} (n^2 + 2n + 3) + A$$

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### Zadatak 2.

- Na jednak način određujemo i  $C_2[n]$
- Dobivamo

$$C_2[n] = \frac{1}{2^n} (n^2 + 2n + 3) + A$$

$$C_2[n] = -\frac{1}{2 \cdot 3^n} (n^2 + n + 1) + B$$

- $A$  i  $B$  su proizvoljne konstante

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### Zadatak 2. konačno rješenje

- $C_1[n]$  i  $C_2[n]$  uvrštavamo u  
 $y[n] = C_1[n] 2^n + C_2[n] 3^n$   
i dobivamo konačno rješenje

$$\begin{aligned}y[n] &= \left( \frac{1}{2^n} (n^2 + 2n + 3) + A \right) 2^n \\&\quad + \left( -\frac{1}{2 \cdot 3^n} (n^2 + n + 1) + B \right) 3^n\end{aligned}$$

$$y[n] = A \cdot 2^n + B \cdot 3^n + \frac{1}{2} n^2 + \frac{3}{2} n + \frac{5}{2}$$

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### Konvolucijska sumacija

- Omogućuje nam određivanje odziva na bilo kakvu pobudu kada je poznat odziv na  $\delta$  niz.
- Za vremenski nepromjenjiv sustav vrijedi

$$y[n] = \sum_{i=-\infty}^{\infty} u[i]h[n-i]$$

odnosno

$$y[n] = \sum_{i=-\infty}^{\infty} h[i]u[n-i]$$

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### Konvolucijska sumacija

- U slučaju da radimo s kauzalnim sustavima i promatramo odziv za pobudu zadalu za  $n \geq 0$ , gornje relacije prelaze u:

$$y[n] = \sum_{i=0}^n u[i]h[n-i]$$

$$y[n] = \sum_{i=0}^n h[i]u[n-i]$$

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### Zadatak 3.

- Diskretni sustav opisan je jednadžbom diferencija:

$$y[n] - \frac{1}{16}y[n-2] = u[n-1] - u[n-2]$$

- Korištenjem konvolucijske sumacije naći odziv na pobudu:

$$u[n] = \begin{cases} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n & \text{za } n \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{za } n < 0 \end{cases}$$

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### Zadatak 3., nastavak ...

- Najprije je potrebno odrediti impulsni odziv.
- Za pobudu  $u[n] = \delta[n]$  ona prelazi, za  $n \geq 3$  u homogenu jednadžbu.
- Rješavanjem ove homogene jednadžbe diferencija određujemo  $h[n]$  za  $n \geq 3$ .
- $h[0], h[1]$  i  $h[2]$  određujemo izračunavanjem korak po korak.
- Dakle za  $u[n] = \delta[n] \Rightarrow y[n] = h[n]$
- Za  $n \geq 3$  vrijedi:  $h[n] - \frac{1}{16}h[n-2] = 0$ .

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### Zadatak 3., nastavak ...

- Za prepostavljeni  $h[n] = q^n$  slijedi karakteristična jednadžba:

$$q^n - \frac{1}{16}q^{n-2} = 0 \quad / : q^{n-2},$$
$$q^2 - \frac{1}{16} = 0 \Rightarrow q_1 = \frac{1}{4} \quad q_2 = \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right).$$

- Pa je impulsni odziv za  $n \geq 3$

$$h[n] = C_1 \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n + C_2 \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^n \text{ za } n \geq 3.$$

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### Zadatak 3., nastavak ...

- Za određivanje konstanti  $C_1$  i  $C_2$  potrebno je poznavati vrijednosti  $h[3]$  i  $h[4]$ .
- Ove vrijednosti određujemo iz polazne jednadžbe.
- Za  $u[n] = \delta[n]$  polaznu jednadžbu možemo pisati:

$$h[n] - \frac{1}{16}h[n-2] = \delta[n-1] - \delta[n-2]$$

$$h[n] = \frac{1}{16}h[n-2] + \delta[n-1] - \delta[n-2]$$

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### Zadatak 3. - nastavak...

- Uvrštavanjem vrijednosti za  $n$  dobivamo:

$$\text{za } n=0 \quad h[0] = \frac{1}{16}h[-2] + \delta[-1] - \delta[-2] = 0$$

$$\text{za } n=1 \quad h[1] = \frac{1}{16}h[-1] + \delta[0] - \delta[-1] = 1$$

$$\text{za } n=2 \quad h[2] = \frac{1}{16}h[0] + \delta[1] - \delta[0] = -1$$

$$\text{za } n=3 \quad h[3] = \frac{1}{16}h[1] + \delta[2] - \delta[1] = \frac{1}{16}$$

$$\text{za } n=4 \quad h[4] = \frac{1}{16}h[2] + \delta[3] - \delta[2] = -\frac{1}{16}$$

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### Zadatak 3. - nastavak...

- Poznavajući  $h[3]$  i  $h[4]$  možemo odrediti  $C_1$  i  $C_2$ .

$$\text{za } n=3 \quad h[3] = \frac{1}{16} = C_1 \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^3 + C_2 \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^3 / 4^3$$

$$\text{za } n=4 \quad h[4] = -\frac{1}{16} = C_1 \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^4 + C_2 \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^4 / 4^4$$

$$\begin{cases} C_1 - C_2 = 4 \\ C_1 + C_2 = -16 \end{cases} \Rightarrow 2C_1 = -12 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} C_1 = -6 \\ C_2 = -10 \end{cases}$$

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### Zadatak 3. - nastavak ...

- Pa je konačno:

$$h[n] = -6\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n - 10\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^n \quad \text{za } n \geq 3.$$

- Odnosno:

$$h[n] = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{za } n=0 \\ 1 & \text{za } n=1 \\ -1 & \text{za } n=2 \\ -6\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n - 10\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^n & \text{za } n \geq 3. \end{cases}$$

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*Zadatak 3. - nastavak ...*

- Odziv sustava na pobudu  $u[n] = [-0.5]^n$  je:

$$\begin{aligned} y[n] &= \sum_{i=0}^n h[i]u[n-i] = \\ &= h[0]u[n] + h[1]u[n-1] + h[2]u[n-2] + \sum_{i=3}^n h[i]u[n-i] = \\ &= \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1} - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-2} + \sum_{i=3}^n \left[ -6\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^i - 10\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^i \right] \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-i} = \\ &= -2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n - 4\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \left[ -6\sum_{i=3}^n \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^i - 10\sum_{i=3}^n \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^i \right] = \end{aligned}$$

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*Zadatak 3. - nastavak ...*

$$\begin{aligned} &= -2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n - 4\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \left[ -6\sum_{i=3}^n \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^i - 10\sum_{i=3}^n \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^i \right] = \\ &= -6\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \left[ -6\sum_{i=3}^n \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^i - 10\sum_{i=3}^n \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^i \right] = \\ &= -6\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n - 6\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \left[ \sum_{i=0}^n \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^i - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^0 - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^1 - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \right] - \\ &\quad - 10\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \left[ \sum_{i=0}^n \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^i - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^0 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \right] = \end{aligned}$$

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*Zadatak 3. - nastavak ...*

$$\begin{aligned} &= -6\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n - 6\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \left[ \frac{1 - (-\frac{1}{2})^{n+1}}{1 - (-\frac{1}{2})} - 1 + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \right] - \\ &\quad - 10\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \left[ \frac{1 - (\frac{1}{2})^{n+1}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} - 1 - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \right] = \\ &= -6\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \left[ -6\left(\frac{1 + \frac{1}{2}(-\frac{1}{2})^n}{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{3}{4}\right) - 10\left(\frac{1 - \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2})^n}{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{7}{4}\right) \right] = \\ &= -6\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \left[ -4 - 2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n + \frac{18}{4} - 20 + 10\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n + \frac{70}{4} \right] = \end{aligned}$$

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### Zadatak 3. konačno rješenje

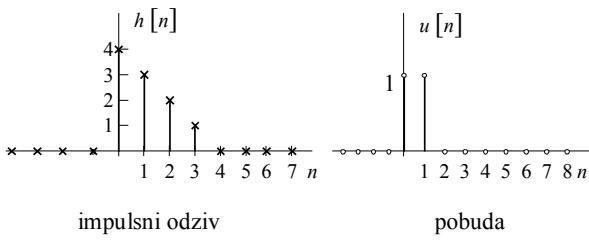
$$= -6\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \left[ -4 - 2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n + \frac{18}{4} - 20 + 10\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n + \frac{70}{4} \right] = \\ = -6\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \left[ -2 - 2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n + 10\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \right]$$

- Kao konačan odziv sustava  $y[n]$  na pobudu  $u[n] = [-0.5]^n$  dobivamo:

$$y[n] = -8\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n - 2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n + 10\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^n, \quad n \geq 0$$

### Zadatak 4.

- Korištenjem konvolucijske sumacije odrediti odziv diskretnog sustava zadanoj impulsnim odzivom  $h[n]$ . Sustav je pobuđen s  $u[n]$ .

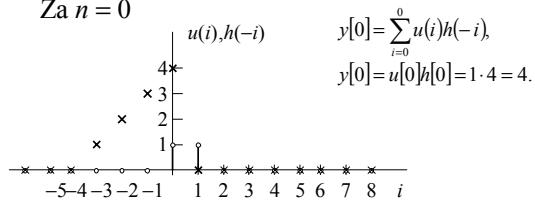


### Zadatak 4. grafička interpretacija

- Rješenje ćemo grafički interpretirati iz :

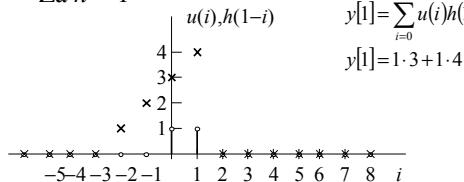
$$y[n] = \sum_{i=0}^n u(i)h(n-i).$$

Za  $n = 0$



#### Zadatak 4. grafička interpretacija

Za  $n = 1$

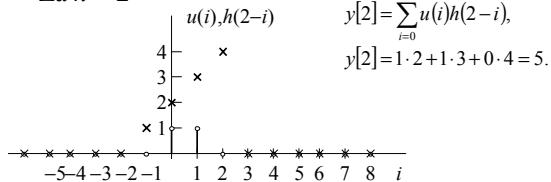


$$y[1] = \sum_{i=0}^1 u(i)h(1-i),$$

$$y[1] = 1 \cdot 3 + 1 \cdot 4 = 7.$$

#### Zadatak 4. grafička interpretacija

Za  $n = 2$

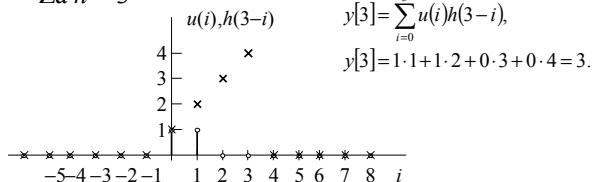


$$y[2] = \sum_{i=0}^2 u(i)h(2-i),$$

$$y[2] = 1 \cdot 2 + 1 \cdot 3 + 0 \cdot 4 = 5.$$

#### Zadatak 4. grafička interpretacija

Za  $n = 3$

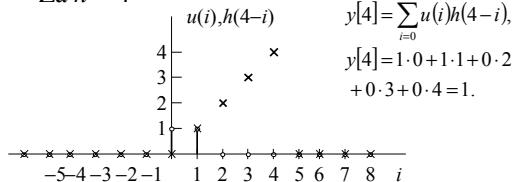


$$y[3] = \sum_{i=0}^3 u(i)h(3-i),$$

$$y[3] = 1 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 2 + 0 \cdot 3 + 0 \cdot 4 = 3.$$

#### Zadatak 4. grafička interpretacija

Za  $n = 4$



$$y[4] = \sum_{i=0}^4 u(i)h(4-i),$$

$$y[4] = 1 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot 2 \\ + 0 \cdot 3 + 0 \cdot 4 = 1.$$

- Dalje je  $y[5], y[6], \dots = 0$ .

#### Zadatak 4. konačno rješenje

- Pa je odziv

