

$$① \quad v(t) = U_0 u(t)$$

a)

$$V(s) - sL I(s) - \frac{2}{sC} I(s) = v(t)$$

$$V_C(s) = \frac{1}{sC} I(s)$$

$$\Rightarrow V_C(s) = \frac{V(s)}{sL + \frac{2}{sC}} \cdot \frac{1}{sC} =$$

$$= \frac{V(s)}{s^2 LC + 2} = \frac{U_0}{s(s^2 LC + 2)}$$

$$A = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot \frac{U_0}{s(s^2 LC + 2)} = \frac{U_0}{2} \quad \rightarrow \quad s_{1,2} = \pm j \sqrt{\frac{2}{LC}}$$

$$Q = \frac{1}{\beta} \lim_{s \rightarrow a} ((s-a)^2 + \beta^2) V_C(s) = \sqrt{\frac{LC}{2}} \lim_{s \rightarrow j\sqrt{\frac{2}{LC}}} (s^2 + \frac{2}{LC}) \cdot \frac{U_0}{s(s^2 LC + 2)} =$$

$$= \frac{U_0}{\sqrt{2LC}} \lim_{s \rightarrow j\sqrt{\frac{2}{LC}}} \frac{1}{s} = \frac{U_0}{\sqrt{2LC}} \cdot \frac{1}{j\sqrt{\frac{2}{LC}}} = -j \frac{U_0}{2}$$

$$v_C(t) = \frac{U_0}{2} u(t) + \frac{U_0}{2} \cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{LC}} t\right) \cdot u(t)$$

$$v_C(t) = \max \quad \text{za} \quad \cos(\omega_0 t_1) = \min$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{2}{LC}} t_1 = \pi$$

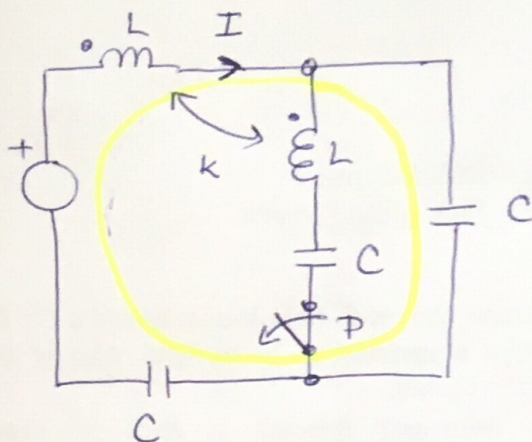
$$t_1 = \frac{\pi \sqrt{LC}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2LC} \pi}{2} = \frac{\pi \sqrt{2}}{2\omega_0}$$

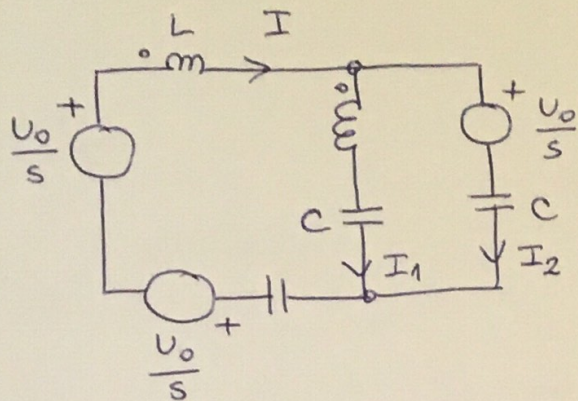
$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} \Rightarrow LC = \frac{1}{\omega_0^2}$$

$$b) \quad v_C(t_1) = U_0$$

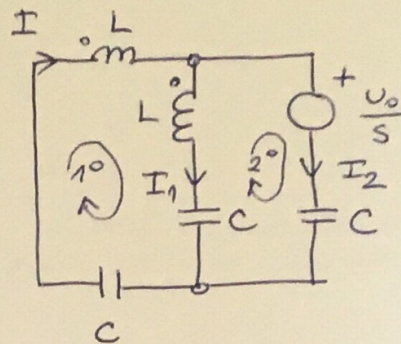
$$i_C(t) = C \frac{dv_C}{dt} = C \cdot \frac{U_0}{2} (\delta(t) - \cos(\omega_0 \sqrt{2} t) \cdot \delta(t) + \omega_0 \sqrt{2} \cdot \sin(\omega_0 \sqrt{2} t) u(t))$$

$$i_C(t_1) = \frac{C U_0}{2} \cdot \omega_0 \sqrt{2} \cdot \sin(\omega_0 \sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{\pi}{\omega_0 \sqrt{2}}) \cdot u(t_1) = 0$$





\Leftrightarrow



$$1^\circ -sLI - skLI_1 - sLI_1 - skLI - \frac{1}{sC}I_1 - \frac{1}{sC}I = 0$$

$$I_1 \cdot (sL + skL + \frac{1}{sC}) = - (sL + skL + \frac{1}{sC}) I$$

$$I_1 = -I$$

$$I_2 = I - I_1 = 2I$$

$$2^\circ \frac{1}{sC}I_1 + sLI_1 + skLI = \frac{1}{sC}I_2 + \frac{U_0}{s}$$

$$-\frac{1}{sC}I - sLI + \frac{1}{2}sLI = \frac{2I}{sC} + \frac{U_0}{s}$$

$$- \frac{1}{2}sLI$$

$$-I \left(\frac{3}{sC} + \frac{1}{2}sL \right) = \frac{U_0}{s} / 2sC$$

$$-I(6 + s^2LC) = 2U_0C$$

$$I(s) = - \frac{2U_0C}{\frac{s^2}{\omega_0^2} + 6} = - \frac{2U_0C \cdot \omega_0^2}{s^2 + 6\omega_0^2} = -2U_0C\omega_0 \cdot \frac{1}{\omega_0\sqrt{6}} \cdot \frac{\omega_0\sqrt{6}}{s^2 + (\omega_0\sqrt{6})^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{\sin\}$$

$$i(t) = - \frac{2}{3} \omega_0 C \cdot U_0 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3} \cdot \sin(\omega_0\sqrt{6} \tilde{t}) \mu(\tilde{t})$$

\tilde{t} - измерено за t_1 от 0

$$\Rightarrow i(t) = - \omega_0 C \sqrt{6} \cdot \frac{U_0}{3} \sin(\omega_0\sqrt{6} \cdot (t-t_1)) \mu(t-t_1)$$

3. zadatak

Data je Z transformacija prenosne funkcije sistema $h[n]$:

$$H(z) = (2z^2 - 0.75z) / ((z - 0.25)(z - 0.5)).$$

a) [5] ROC: $|z| > 0.5$; $h[n] = (0.25^n + 0.5^n)u[n]$, stabilno

b) [5] ROC: $|z| < 0.25$; $h[n] = (-0.25^n - 0.5^n)u[-n-1]$, nestabilno

c) [5] ROC: $0.25 < |z| < 0.5$; $h[n] = 0.25^n u[n] - 0.5^n u[-n-1]$, nestabilno

d) [5] $D\Delta^2 u[n] = D\Delta (u[n+1] - u[n]) = D\Delta \delta[n+1] = \Delta \delta[n] = \delta[n+1] - \delta[n]$;

$y[n] = h[n+1] - h[n]$, u sva tri slučaja.

4. zadatak

a) $H(z) = \frac{3z}{(3z-1)^2} + \frac{3z}{3z-1} = \frac{9}{9-6z^{-1}+z^{-2}}$

$$(9 - 6z^{-1} + z^{-2})Y(z) = 9X(z)$$

$$9y[n] - 6y[n-1] + y[n-2] = 9x[n]$$

b) Videti vežbe.

c) Sopstveni odziv se dobija na sledeći način.

$$9(z^2 Y(z) - z^2 y[0] - z y[1]) - 6(z Y(z) - z y[0]) + Y(z) = z^2 X(z) - z^2 x[0] - z x[1]$$

$$Y(z) = \frac{z^2}{9z^2 + 6z + 1} X(z) - \frac{\frac{18}{5}z^2 + \frac{108}{5}z}{9z^2 - 6z + 1} = Y_p(z) + Y_s(z)$$

$$Y_s(z) = -\frac{\frac{18}{5}z^2 + \frac{108}{5}z}{9z^2 - 6z + 1} = -\frac{2z^2}{5(z-1/3)^2} - \frac{12z}{5(z-1/3)^2}$$

$$y_s[n] = -\left(\frac{12}{5} + \frac{2}{5}(n+1)\right)3^{-n}$$

Prinudni odziv je:

$$Y_p(z) = X(z)H(z) = \frac{z^3}{(z-5)(z-1/3)^2} = \frac{Az}{z-5} + \frac{Bz}{z-1/3} + \frac{Cz}{(z-1/3)^2}$$

$$A = \frac{225}{196}, \quad B = -\frac{29}{196}, \quad C = -\frac{1}{42}$$

$$y_p[n] = -\frac{29}{196}3^{-n}u[n] - \frac{1}{14}3^{-n}nu[n] + \frac{225}{196}5^n u[n]$$