

LTI SYSTEMS

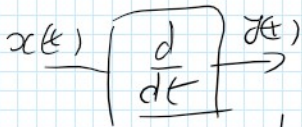
- ① CONTINUOUS
- ② DISCRETE



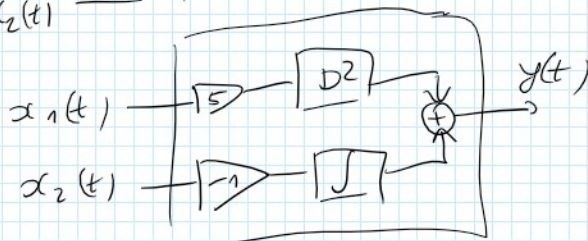
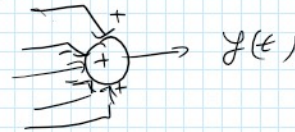
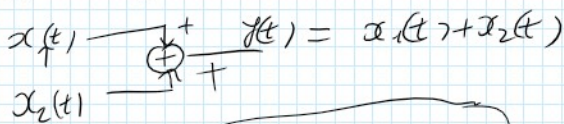
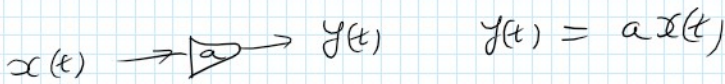
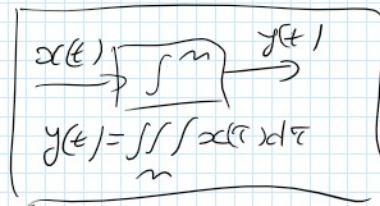
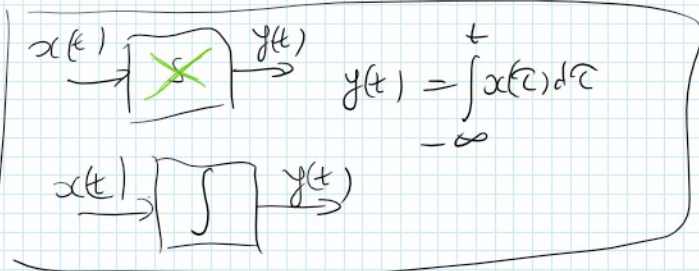
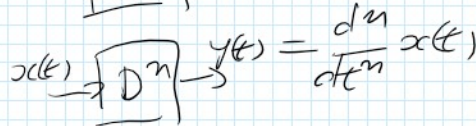
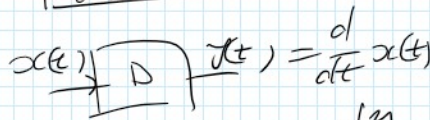
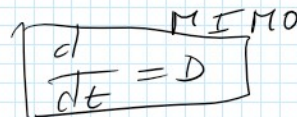
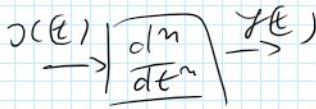
$$\mathcal{O}\{x(t)\} = y(t)$$

$$\mathcal{O}\{x[n]\} = y[n]$$

SISO



$$y(t) = \frac{d}{dt} x(t)$$



$\sim \{x_1(t), x_2(t)\} \rightarrow y(t)$

$$x_2(t) \quad \text{---} \quad | \text{---} \quad | \text{---} \quad | \text{---} \quad |$$

$$O\{x_1(t), x_2(t)\} = y(t)$$

① ШЕМАТСКИ ОПИС	}	КОНТИНУАЛНИ	$D, \int, \oplus, \ominus, I$
		ДИСКРЕТНИ	$D, E, \nabla, \Delta, I, \oplus, \ominus$

② LINEARNA DIFERENCIJALNA JEDNAČINA SA KK

$$D \equiv \frac{d}{dt} \quad a_n D^n y(t) + a_{n-1} D^{n-1} y(t) + \dots + a_0 D^0 y(t) = b_m D^m x(t) + b_{m-1} D^{m-1} x(t) + \dots + b_0 D^0 x(t)$$

$$P_n(D) y(t) = Q_m(D) x(t)$$

$$P(D) = a_n D^n + a_{n-1} D^{n-1} + \dots + a_0$$

$$Q(D) = b_m D^m + b_{m-1} D^{m-1} + \dots + b_0$$

TEK!

$$n \geq m$$

DISKRETSIJA: OPIS PREKO DIJAGRAMA

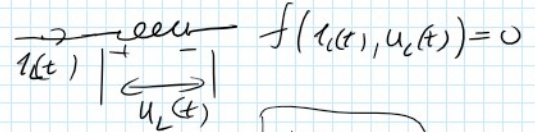
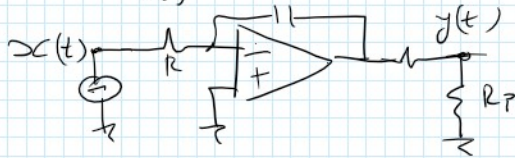
① BLOK DIJAGRAMI - SIGNAL FLOW OPIS

- a) SVA O VREDNOSTI "POTENCIJALA"
- b) BLOKVI SU UNIDIREKCIJONI
- c) PROCESIRAJU SE "ČISTE INFORMACIJE"



② ELEKTRIČNA ŠEMA - KONZERVATIVNI OPIS

- a) VAŽE ZAKONI ODRŽANJA ENERGIJE!



$$P(D) y(t) = Q(D) x(t)$$

$$y(t) = \frac{Q(D)}{P(D)} x(t) = H(D) x(t)$$

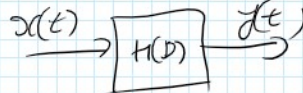
$$H(D) = \frac{Q(D)}{P(D)}$$

↑ SISTEM OPERATOR
 POTPUNO OPISUJE
 SISTEM

$H(D)$
$h(t)$
$h(s)$

OPIS U VREMENSKOM DOMENU

$$x(t) \longrightarrow y(t)$$



$$O\{x(t)\} = y(t)$$

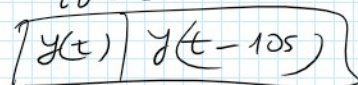
$$H(D)x(t) = y(t)$$

OBLAST OD INTERESA

$$t_0 < t < t_1$$

$$t_0 = 0$$

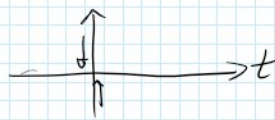
$$0 < t < \infty$$



POZNA: $x(t) = g(t) \cdot u(t) \longrightarrow x(t)$ JE KAUZALNO
 $y(t)$ JE PO PRIRODI KAUZALNO

POBUDE: $x(t) = g(t) \cdot u(t) \rightarrow x(t)$ JE KAUZALNO
 $y(t)$ JE PO PRIRODI KAUZALNO

UNUTRAŠNJA ENERGIJA: POČETNI USLOVI OD PRE POČETKA DEZOVANJA POBUDE!
 $t = 0^- \quad t = 0 - \epsilon, \epsilon \rightarrow 0, \epsilon > 0$



$y(t=0^-), y'(t=0^-)$ --
 PREINICIJALNI USLOVI, UKUPNO

POTREBNI SU POSTINICIJALNI USLOVI: USLOVI OD $t = 0^+$; $t = 0 + \epsilon, \epsilon \rightarrow 0, \epsilon > 0$

$y(t=0^+), y'(t=0^+)$ --
 n USLOVA UKUPNO

RHS = $Q(D)x(t) \quad x(t) = g(t)u(t)$

MOGUĆE JE DA SE POJAVE $f(t), f'(t), f''(t) \dots$

PREINICIJALNI POČ USLOVI
 POSTINICIJALNI POČ USLOVI

SPEC SLUČAJ

$Q(D) = k$
 $x(t) = g(t) \cdot u(t)$
 RHS = $k \cdot g(t) \cdot u(t)$

$y(0^+) = y(0^-)$
 $y'(0^+) = y'(0^-)$ } INICIJALNI POČETNI USLOVI
 $x(t)$

NA LAŽENJE ODZIVA SISTEMA REŠAVANJEM DIFERENCIJALNE JEDNAČINE

$Q(D)x(t) = (D+1)g(t) \cdot u(t) =$
 $\underbrace{D \cdot g(t)u(t)}_{y_1(t)} + \underbrace{g(t)u(t)}_{y_2(t)}$
 $Dg(t)u(t) = g'(t)u(t) + g(t)f(t)$

$x(t) = e^{at} \cdot u(t) \quad x(t) = A \cos(\omega t + \theta) u(t)$
 $x(t) = R(t) \cdot e^{at} \cdot u(t)$
 $= R(t) \cdot \cos(\omega t + \theta) \cdot u(t)$
 $= R(t) \cdot e^{st} \cos(\omega t + \theta) u(t)$

$a = \lambda$
 $a = j\omega$
 $a = \delta + j\omega$ } $R(t) = t^2 + 2t^2 + t + \dots$

AKO JE $g(0) = 0 \Rightarrow g(t)f(t) = g'(0)f(t) = 0$

PRIMENA OPERACIONOG RAČUNA

① $P(s) = 0$
 $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots$

— REALNE
 — KOMPLEKSNE

— PRVOG REDA
 — VIŠEG REDA
 — PRVOG REDA
 — VIŠEG REDA

\Rightarrow STABILNOST SISTEMA:

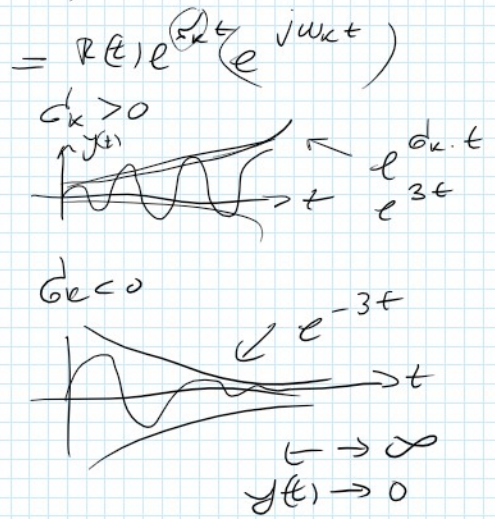
① DOVOLJAN USLOV STABILNOSTI

$\text{Re}\{\alpha_k\} < 0$
 ZA SVAKO

② MARGINALNA STABILNOST

$R(t) e^{\alpha_k t} = R(t) e^{(\alpha_k + j\omega) t}$
 $= R(t) e^{\alpha_k t} (e^{j\omega t})$

$\text{Re}\{\lambda_k\} < 0$ ZA SVAKO k
 ② MARGINALNA STABILNOST
 $\text{Re}\{\lambda_k\} = 0$



$y(t) = \dots + P(t) e^{j\omega t}$
 $P(t) = (t+1) e^{j\omega t}$
 $P(t) = k$

$y(t) = y_h(t) + y_p(t)$ ← SPEC. OBLIK

$P(D) y_h(t) = 0$ $y_h(t) = c_1 e^{\lambda_1 t} + c_2 e^{\lambda_2 t} \dots$

NEMA $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots$
 $P(D) y_p(t) = Q(D) x(t)$

$y(t) = \frac{Q(D)}{P(D)} x(t) = H(D) x(t)$

ZA SLUČAJ REŠENIH I
 RAZLIČITIH KORENOVA

$x(t) = \begin{cases} c \cdot e^{at} & a \neq \lambda_k \\ & \text{ZA BILO KOJE } k \\ c \cdot 1 = c = c \cdot e^{0 \cdot t} \end{cases}$

$a = \lambda_k$
 POBUĐA JE U REZONANSI SA
 SISTEMOM!

$y_p(t) = c \cdot H(a) e^{at}$

$y_p(t) = c \cdot H(0) \cdot e^{0 \cdot t} = c \cdot H(0)$

$y(t) = y_h(t) + y_p(t) = c_1 e^{\lambda_1 t} + c_2 e^{\lambda_2 t} + c \cdot H(a) \cdot e^{at}$

n NEODREĐENIH KOFICIJENATA ⇒ ODREĐUJU SE SA n POČETNIM USLOVA

$y(t)$ ZA $0 < t < t_1 < \infty$
 $y(t); x(t) = g(t) \cdot u(t)$
 ZA $t \geq 0^+$ $x(t) = g(t)$

$t = 0^+$
 $y(0^+), y'(0^+) \dots$
 $0 < 0^+ < t_1$

$y(t)$ NEPREKIDNO U 0
 $x(t)$ NEPREKIDNO ZA $0 < t < t_1$

DOVOLJNO n POČETNIM USLOVA

$y(t_0), y'(t_0) \dots$

$0 < t_0 < t_1$

$0 < 0^+ < t_1$
 $0^-, 0$

$x(t) = A \cos(\omega t + \theta)$ $x(t) = A \cos(\beta t + \theta)$

0, 0

$$y_p(t), \quad x(t) \text{ za } t > 0 \quad x(t) = \begin{cases} \cos(\omega t + \theta) \\ \sin(\omega t + \varphi) \end{cases} \quad x(t) = A \cos(\omega t + \theta)$$

$\omega = 3$

$$y_p(t) = \frac{Q(D)}{P(D)} x(t) = \frac{Q(D)}{P_1(D)P_2(D)} x(t)$$

$$= \frac{Q(D) \cdot R(D)}{P_1(D)^2} x(t) =$$

$$= Q(D) \cdot R(D) \cdot \frac{A \cos(\omega t + \theta)}{P_1(-\omega^2)}$$

$$= Q(D) \cdot R(D) \cdot B \cos(\omega t + \theta) \quad \frac{A}{P_1(-\omega^2)} = B$$

$$(D^2 + 2D + 1) \cdot B \cos(\omega t + \theta) = B (\cos''(\omega t + \theta) + 2 \cos'(\omega t + \theta) + \cos(\omega t + \theta))$$

KADA JE SISTEM STABILAN:

$$y_h(t) = \sum c_k e^{\lambda_k t} \quad \operatorname{Re}\{\lambda_k\} < 0$$

$$t \rightarrow \infty \quad y_h(t) \rightarrow 0$$

↑ PRLAZNI ODZIV

USTALJENI DC REZIM

$$x(t) : c \cdot e^{at}, a < 0$$

$$: A \cdot \cos(\omega t + \theta)$$

+ NEMA REZONANSE

$$\begin{matrix} 0 \\ \parallel \\ a \neq \lambda_k \\ \omega \neq \lambda_k \end{matrix}$$

$$x(t) = c \cdot e^{at} \quad \text{za } t > 0$$

USTALJENI PROSTOR PERIODICNI REZIM

$$x(t) = c \cdot e^{at} \cdot u(t)$$

$$a = 0$$

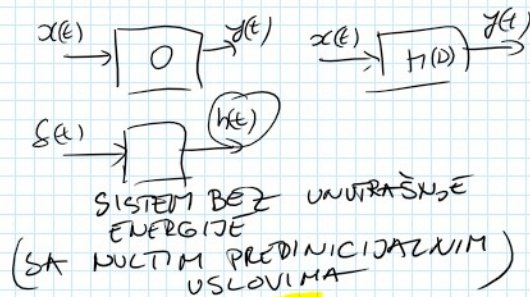
$$x(t) = c \quad \text{za } t > 0$$

za $t < t_1$

$$x(t) = c \cdot u(t)$$

$$y_p(t) = H(0) \cdot c$$

IMPULSNI ODZIV I KONVOLUCIJA



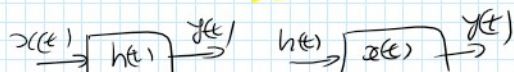
$$x(t) \rightarrow [h(t)] \rightarrow y(t)$$

$$y(t) = x(t) * h(t) = h(t) * x(t)$$

↑
KONVOLUCIJA

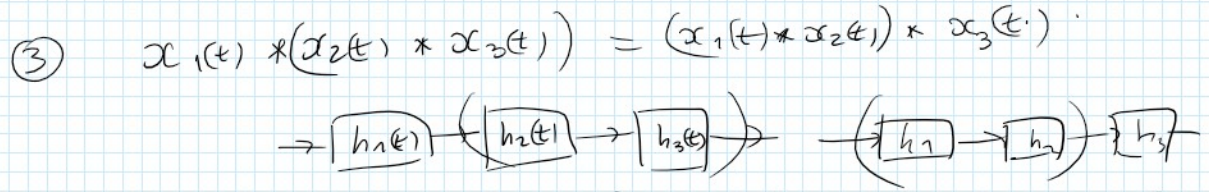
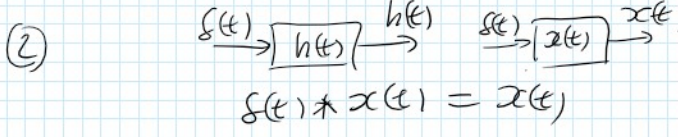
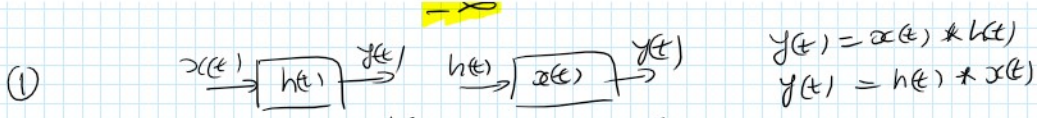
$$x(t) * h(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(\tau) h(t-\tau) d\tau = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} h(\tau) x(t-\tau) d\tau$$

(1)



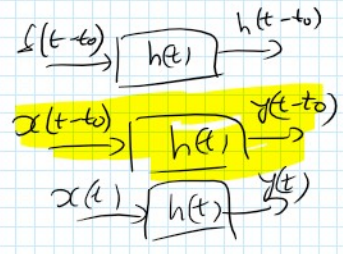
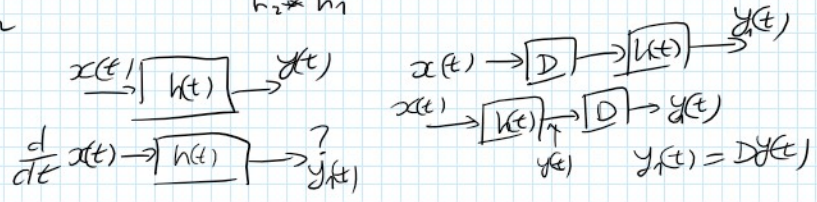
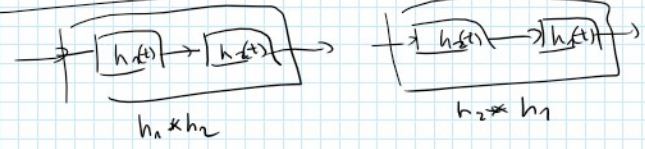
$$y(t) = x(t) * h(t)$$

$$y(t) = h(t) * x(t)$$

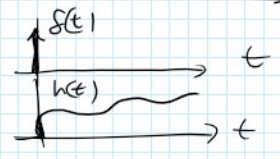


④ $x_1(t) * (x_2(t) + x_3(t)) = x_1(t) * x_2(t) + x_1(t) * x_3(t)$

⑤ $y(at) \neq x(at) * h(at)$
 $y(at) = |a| x(at) * h(at)$



- ① KAUZALNI SISTEMI
- ② KAUZALNA POBUDA



$u(\tau) = 0$
 $\forall \tau < 0$
 $u(t-\tau) = 0$
 $\forall t-\tau < 0$
 $t < \tau$
 $\tau > t$
 $u(t-\tau) = 0$
 $\forall \tau > t$

$h(t) = h_1(t) u(t)$
 $x(t) = x_1(t) u(t)$
 $h(t) * x(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(\tau) h(t-\tau) d\tau = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x_1(\tau) u(\tau) h_1(t-\tau) u(t-\tau) d\tau$
 $= \left(\int_0^t x_1(\tau) h_1(t-\tau) d\tau \right) u(t)$

$$= \left(\int_0^t x_1(\tau) h_1(t-\tau) d\tau \right) u(t)$$

$$x(t), h(t) \quad h(t) * x(t) = x(t) * h(t) = \int_0^t x(\tau) h(t-\tau) d\tau \cdot u(t)$$

$$x(t) = e^{at} u(t)$$

$$h(t) = e^{bt} u(t)$$

$$x(t) * h(t) = \frac{1}{a-b} (e^{at} - e^{bt}) u(t)$$

① $h(t) \leftarrow$ \downarrow ODZIV SISTEMA BEZ ENERGIJE, NULTI PRETNICIJALNI USLOV

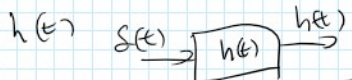
② $y(t) = y_{zs}(t) + y_{zi}(t)$
 \uparrow ODZIV SISTEMA NA UNUTRAŠNJU ENERGIJU (NA PRETNICIJALNE USLOVE)

$$y_{zs}(t) = h(t) * x(t)$$

$y_{zi}(t) \Leftrightarrow$ $P(D)y_{zi}(t) = 0$
 (ODMAH SE RADI ZAMENA)
 NEODREĐENI KOEFICIJENTI SE DOBIJAJU NA OSNOVU PRETNICIJALNIH USLOVA!

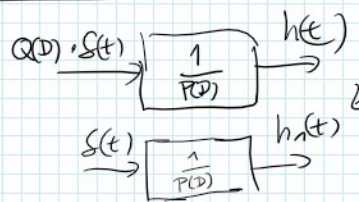
$y_{zs} \leftarrow$ PRINUDNI ODZIV $\rightarrow y_{pr}(t)$ — SAMO NA POBUZU

$y_{zi} \leftarrow$ SOPSTVENI ODZIV $\rightarrow y_{sp}(t)$ — SAMO NA POČETNE USLOVE



$P(D)h(t) = Q(D)s(t)$
 PRETNICIJALNI USLOVI = 0
 \Downarrow
 POSTTNICIJALNI USLOVI

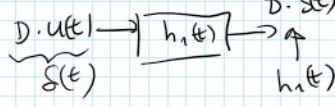
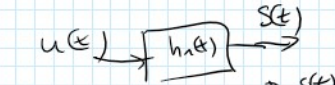
$P(D)h(t) = 0$ ZA $t > 0$
 SA ODREĐENIM $h(0^+), h'(0^+), \dots$



POMOĆNI IMPULSNI ODZIV

$$h(t) = Q(D) \cdot h_1(t)$$

$$P(D)h_1(t) = s(t)$$



$P(D)S(t) = U(t)$
 $S(t) = c_1 e^{a_1 t} + c_2 e^{a_2 t} + \dots + \frac{1}{P(D)} \cdot e^{0 \cdot t}$
 $S(0^+) = S'(0^+) = \dots = 0$
 $U(t) = 1 = c e^{0 \cdot t}$ ZA $t > 0$
 $h_1(t) = S'(t)$
 $h(t) = Q(D)h_1(t)$

$$\widetilde{S}(t) \quad \text{---} \quad h_1(t)$$

$$h(t) = Q(D)h_1(t)$$

$$S(t) = S_g(t) \cdot u(t)$$

$$S'(t) = S_g(t)u(t) + S_g(t) \cdot S(t) = h_1(t)$$

IMA PRAVILO ALI
RADIĆEMO POSTUPNO!

$$m = m$$

$$h(t) = k \cdot S(t) + c$$

$$m > m$$

$$h(t) = (\text{NEMA } S(t))$$

$$S'(t) = S_g(t) = h_1(t)$$

$$h(t) = (Q(D)h_1(t))u(t)$$