

LICENCIATURA EM ENGENHARIA DE SISTEMAS
DE TELECOMUNICAÇÕES E ELECTRÓNICA

Apontamentos de Análise de Sinais



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Autoavaliação

Resolva cada uma das questões da secção seguinte **sem recorrer às soluções**. Pode (e deve) consultar os apontamentos da cadeira e recorrer a todo o código escrito na resolução das fichas de avaliação. Compare seguidamente a sua solução com o código proposto na secção Soluções. Caso a sua solução não seja satisfatória, analise o código proposto, procure o enquadramento da questão na matéria dada ao longo do semestre, tente compreender a origem dos erros que cometeu, e, de novo, ignore as soluções e tente resolver as questões em que teve dificuldade. Repita o processo até se sentir confiante. **Nunca resolva as questões na presença das soluções.**

Nota: O código proposto nas soluções pressupõe a existência de funções que redefinem a função de *Heaviside* e de *Dirac* existentes na biblioteca do *Matlab*.

```
function u = Heaviside(t)
% u(t) = 0, para t < 0
%       = 1, para t >= 0

u = +(t>= 0);

function d = Dirac(t)
% Dirac(t) = 0, para t ~= 0
%           = 1, para t == 0

d = +(t == 0);
```



Questões

A

Considere o sinal $x(t) = \cos(t)e^{-0.5t}$.

A1 Represente a parte real e a parte imaginária do sinal num período.

A2 Represente o módulo e o argumento do sinal num período.

A3 Represente o sinal no Plano de Argand.

A4 Calcule a potência do sinal $x(t)$.

Considere o sinal $x[n]$ resultante da amostragem do sinal $x(t)$ com uma frequência de amostragem $f_s = 10/\pi$.

A5 Represente a parte real e a parte imaginária do sinal $x[n]$ sobreposto ao gráfico obtido em A1.

A6 Calcule a potência do sinal $x[n]$.

B

Considere o sinal $x(t) = t\sqrt{|t|} \Pi\left(\frac{t}{4}\right)$.

B1 Represente o sinal no intervalo $t \in [-4, 4]$.

B2 Represente o sinal $y(t) = x(-2t + 3)$.

B3 Calcule a energia do sinal $x(t)$.

Considere o sinal discreto $x[n]$ resultante da amostragem do sinal $x(t)$ com uma frequência de amostragem $f_s = 8 \text{ Hz}$.

B4 Represente o sinal $x[n]$ sobreposto ao gráfico obtido em C1.

B5 Calcule a energia do sinal $x[n]$.

B6 Com base no sinal $x[n]$ calcule aproximadamente a energia do sinal $x(t)$.

C

Considere os seguintes sinais

$$x_1[n] = \sum_{k=-2}^2 k \delta[n-k]$$

$$x_2[n] = \sum_{k=-2}^2 \delta[n-k]$$

$$x[n] = \sum_{k=-2}^2 (1-2k) \delta[n-k]$$

C1 Represente os sinais.

C2 Verifique se os sinais $x_1[n]$ e $x_2[n]$ são ortogonais.

C3 Calcule e represente as componentes par e ímpar do sinal $x[n]$.

C4 Determine os valores dos coeficientes a_1 e a_2 da expressão

$x[n] = a_1 x_1[n] + a_2 x_2[n] + x_e[n]$ de forma a que a energia do sinal $x_e[n]$ seja mínima.

C5 Calcule a energia do sinal de erro nas condições da alínea anterior.

C6 Represente o sinal $y[n] = x[0.5n - 6]$

C7 Calcule e represente a convolução entre os sinais $x_1[n]$ e $x_2[n]$.

D

Considere os seguintes sinais

$$x(t) = 4t \left(\Pi\left(\frac{t - a/2}{a}\right) - \Pi\left(\frac{t - (3 + a)/2}{3 - a}\right) \right)$$

$$x_1(t) = 10t \Pi\left(\frac{t - 1.5}{3}\right)$$

$$x_2(t) = 5 \operatorname{sgn}(t - a) \Pi\left(\frac{t - 1.5}{3}\right)$$

D1 Determine o valor de a de modo a que os sinais $x_1(t)$ e $x_2(t)$ sejam ortogonais.

D2 Represente os sinais.

D3 Represente as componentes par e ímpar do sinal $x(t)$.

D4 Calcule a energia dos sinais $x_1(t)$ e $x_2(t)$.

D5 Determine os valores dos coeficientes a_1 e a_2 da expressão

$$x(t) = a_1 x_1(t) + a_2 x_2(t) + x_e(t) \text{ de forma a que a energia do sinal } x_e(t) \text{ seja mínima.}$$

D6 Represente a convolução entre os sinais $x_1(t)$ e $x_2(t)$.

E

Considere o sinal

$$x(t) = \frac{2}{\pi t^2} \left(\operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{t}{\pi}\right) - \cos(t) \right)$$

E1 Represente o sinal.

E2 Determine a expressão da TF do sinal recorrendo ao cálculo simbólico.

E3 Represente graficamente o espectro de amplitude do sinal a partir da expressão teórica

E4 Amostre o sinal e represente graficamente $x(nT_s)$ sobreposto à representação de $x(t)$ feita em E1.

E5 Calcule os coeficientes da DFT do sinal amostrado e represente-os graficamente sobrepostos à representação de $|X(\omega)|$ feita em E3.

F

Considere o sinal

$$x(t) = t e^{-0.5t} u(t)$$

F1 Represente o sinal.

F2 Determine a expressão da TF do sinal recorrendo ao cálculo simbólico.

F3 Represente graficamente o espectro de amplitude e o espectro de fase do sinal a partir da expressão teórica

F4 Amostre o sinal com $f_s = 1$ e represente graficamente $x(nT_s)$ sobreposto à representação de $x(t)$ feita em E1.

F5 Calcule os coeficientes da DFT do sinal amostrado e represente-os graficamente sobrepostos às representações feitas em F3. Justifique a diferença entre as duas representações.

G

Considere o sinal

$$x(t) = (\cos(\omega_c t) + \cos(3\omega_c t)) \cos(0.5\omega_c t)$$

com $f_c = 200 \text{ Hz}$.

- G1** Amostre o sinal, calcule os coeficientes da DFT do sinal amostrado, e represente $|X(f)|$ para $0 < f < 800$.

H

Consideremos o SLIT causal caracterizado pela equação às diferenças

$$y[n] - 0.5y[n-1] + 0.25y[n-2] = x[n] + 0.75x[n-1] + 0.25x[n-2]$$

, condições iniciais $x(-1) = 2$, $x(-2) = -1$, $y(-1) = 1$ e $y(-2) = -1$, e sinal de entrada $x[n] = (1 - 0.9^n) \sin(n\pi/10) u(n)$.

- H1** Determine a expressão da função de transferência do sistema, $H(z)$.
- H2** Represente o sistema no plano-z. Verifique se o sistema é estável.
- H3** Determine a expressão da resposta impulsiva do sistema, $h[n]$.
- H4** Represente a resposta impulsiva do sistema.
- H5** Determine a expressão da resposta em frequência do sistema.
- H6** Represente graficamente a resposta em frequência do sistema.
- H7** Represente a resposta do sistema ao sinal de entrada

I

Consideremos o SLIT causal caracterizado pela resposta impulsiva

$$h[n] = \frac{5}{3} \sqrt{3} (0.5)^n \sin\left(n \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + \delta[n] + \delta[n-2]$$

- I1** Determine a expressão da função de transferência do sistema, $H(z)$.
- I2** Determine a expressão da equação às diferenças que caracteriza o sistema.
- I3** Verifique a exactidão da expressão deduzida em I2 comparando a representação da resposta impulsiva do sistema, obtida a partir dos parâmetros do sistema e obtida a partir da expressão de $h[n]$.



Soluções

A

```

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%
% % Análise de Sinais
% % x^a Data - x de Jxxxx de 20xx
% % Nome Jxxx Axxxxx
% % Número: 2xxxx
%
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
clear all;close all;
% A
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% O sinal tem período 0.5t=2pi => t=4pi. Representação num período
t=linspace(0,4*pi,500);
x=cos(t).*exp(-j*0.5*t);
% A1
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
figure(1)
xm=abs(x);
xa=angle(x);
subplot(2,1,1)
plot(t,xm)
grid on
subplot(2,1,2)
plot(t,xa)
grid on
pause
% A2
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
figure(2)
xr=real(x);
xi=imag(x);
subplot(2,1,1)
plot(t,xr)
grid on
subplot(2,1,2)
plot(t,xi)
grid on
pause
% A3
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
figure(3)
polar(xa,xm)
pause
% A4
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
t0=4*pi;
syms t
x2=cos(t).^2;
p=double((1/t0)*int(x2,-t0/2,t0/2))
pause
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
fs=10/pi;
ts=1/fs;
tn=0:ts:4*pi-ts;
x=cos(tn).*exp(-j*0.5*tn);
% A5
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
figure(1)
hold on
xm=abs(x);
xa=angle(x);
subplot(2,1,1)
hold on
stem(tn,xm,'filled','r')
grid on
subplot(2,1,2)
stem(tn,xa,'filled','r')
grid on
hold off

```

```

pause
% A6
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
N=length(tn);
pc=(1/N)*x*x'
pause

```

B

```

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% %
% % Análise de Sinais
% % x^a Data - x de Jxxxx de 20xx
% % Nome Jxxx Axxxxx
% % Número: 2xxxx
% %
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
clear all;close all;
% B
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% B1
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
figure(1)
t=-4:0.01:4;
x=t.*sqrt(abs(t)).*(Heaviside(t+2)-Heaviside(t-2));
plot(t,x)
grid on;
pause
% B2
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
figure(2)
m=(3-t)/2;
plot(m,x)
grid on;
pause
% B3
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
syms t;
x=t.*sqrt(abs(t));
E=double(int(x.^2,-2,2))
pause
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
fs=8;
ts=1/fs;
tn=-4:ts:4-ts;
x=tn.*sqrt(abs(tn)).*(Heaviside(tn+2)-Heaviside(tn-2));
% B4
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
figure(1)
hold on
stem(tn,x,'filled','r')
grid on;
hold off
pause
% B5
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
N=length(tn);
E=x*x'
pause
% B6
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
Ec=E*ts
Pause

```

C

```

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% %
% % Análise de Sinais
% % x^a Data - x de Jxxxx de 20xx
% % Nome Jxxx Axxxxx
% % Número: 2xxxx
% %

```

```

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
clear all;close all;
% C
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
n =[-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3];
x1=[ 0 -2 -1 0 1 2 0];
x2=[ 0 1 1 1 1 1 0];
x =[ 0 5 3 1 -1 -3 0];
% C1
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
figure(1);
stem(n,x1,'filled')
grid on;
axis([-3 3 -4 6])
pause
figure(2);
stem(n,x2,'filled')
grid on;
axis([-3 3 -4 6])
pause
figure(3);
stem(n,x,'filled')
grid on;
axis([-3 3 -4 6])
pause
% C2
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
x1*x2'
pause
% O produto interno é nulo, logo os sinais são ortogonais
%
% C3
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
m=-fliplr(n);
m1=min([m,n]);
m2=max([m,n]);
m=m1:m2;
nm=n(1)-m(1);
n1=1:length(n);
xx=zeros(1,length(m));
xx(n1+nm)=x;
xp=(xx+fliplr(xx))/2;
xi=(xx-fliplr(xx))/2;

figure(4);
stem(m,xp,'filled');
grid on;
axis([-3 3 -5 5])
pause
figure(5);
stem(m,xi,'filled');
grid on;
axis([-3 3 -5 5])
pause
% C4
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
E1=x1*x1';
E2=x2*x2';
a1=x*x1'/E1
a2=x*x2'/E2
pause
% C5
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
xa=a1*x1+a2*x2;
xe=x-xa;
Ee=xe*xe'
pause
% C6
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
a=0.5; b=6;
mt=(n+b)/a;
xx=x(mod(mt,1)==0);
m1=mt(mod(mt,1)==0);
m=min(m1):max(m1);
y(m1-min(m1)+1)=xx;

figure(6);

```

```

stem(m,y,'filled');
grid on;
axis([min(m) max(m) -4 6])
pause
% C7
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
n1=n;
n2=n;
nm=n1(1)+n2(1);
nM=n1(length(n1))+n2(length(n2));
m=nm:nM;
y=conv(x1,x2)
pause
figure(7);
stem(m,y,'filled');
grid on;
axis([min(m) max(m) min(y)-1 max(y)+1])
pause

```

D

```

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% %
% % Análise de Sinais
% % x^a Data - x de Jxxxx de 20xx
% % Nome Jxxx Axxxxx
% % Número: 2xxxx
% %
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
clear all;close all;
% D
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
syms t a
x=sym('4*t*((Heaviside(t)-Heaviside(t-a))-(Heaviside(t-a)-Heaviside(t-3)))');
x1=sym('10*t*(Heaviside(t)-Heaviside(t-3))');
x2=sym('-5*(Heaviside(t)-Heaviside(t-a))+5*(Heaviside(t-a)-Heaviside(t-3))');
% D1
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
p1=int(sym('-50*t'),t,0,a);
p2=int(sym('50*t'),t,a,3);
r=solve(p1+p2)
pause
% D2
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
syms t
x=subs(x,a,r(1));
x1=subs(x1,a,r(1));
tg=-1:0.01:4;
xg=subs(x,t,tg);
figure(1);
plot(tg,xg,'LineWidth',2);
grid on;
axis([-1 4 -12 12])
pause
xg=subs(x1,t,tg);
figure(2);
plot(tg,xg,'LineWidth',2);
grid on;
axis([-1 4 -1 31])
pause
xg=subs(x2,t,tg);
figure(3);
plot(tg,xg,'LineWidth',2);
grid on;
axis([-1 4 -12 12])
pause
% D3
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
xf=subs(x,t,-t);
xp=(x+xf)/2;
xi=(x-xf)/2;
tg=-5:0.01:5;
xg=subs(xp,t,tg);
figure(4);
plot(tg,xg,'LineWidth',2);
grid on;

```

```

axis([-5 5 -6 6])
pause
xg=subs(xi,t,tg);
figure(5);
plot(tg,xg,'LineWidth',2);
grid on; axis([-5 5 -6 6])
pause
% D4
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
E1=double(int(x1.^2,-inf,inf))
E2=double(int(x2.^2,-inf,inf))
pause
% D5
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
a1=double(int(x*x1,t,-inf,inf)/E1)
a2=double(int(x*x2,t,-inf,inf)/E2)
pause
% D6
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
ts=0.001;
tg=-1:ts:4;
xg1=double(subs(x1,t,tg));
xg2=double(subs(x2,t,tg));
y=conv(xg1,xg2)*ts;
figure(6);
tg=2*min(tg):ts:2*max(tg);
plot(tg,y,'LineWidth',2);
grid on;
axis([min(tg) max(tg) min(y) max(y)])
pause
%%%%%%%% ou
syms u
x1=subs(x1,t,t-u);
y=int(-5*x1,u,0,r(1))+int(5*x1,u,r(1),3);
tg=-2:0.01:8;
yg=subs(y,t,tg);
figure(7);
plot(tg,yg,'LineWidth',2);
grid on;
axis([min(tg) max(tg) min(yg) max(yg)])
pause

```

E

```

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% %
% % Análise de Sinais
% % x* Data - x de Jxxxx de 20xx
% % Nome Jxxx Axxxxx
% % Número: 2xxxx
% %
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
clear all;close all;
% E
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
fs=1
ws=2*pi*fs
ts=1/fs
% E1
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
t=-20.001*ts:ts/15:20*ts;
x=2/pi./t.^2.*(sinc(t/pi)-cos(t));
figure(1);
plot(t,x)
axis([min(t) max(t) 1.1*min(x) 1.1*max(x)])
grid on
pause
% E2
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
syms t w
x=sym('(2/pi/t^2)*(sin(t)/t-cos(t))');
X=fourier(x,t,w)
X=simplify(X)
pause
% E3
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

```

```

w=-pi*fs:0.01:pi*fs;
X=double((1-w.^2).*(Heaviside(w+1)-Heaviside(w-1)));
figure(2);
plot(w,abs(X))
axis([min(w) max(w) 0 1.1*max(abs(X))]);
grid on
pause
% E4
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
t=-20.001*ts:ts/15:20*ts;
nts=min(t):ts:max(t)-ts;
xnts=2/pi./nts.^2.*(sinc(nts/pi)-cos(nts));
figure(1);
hold on;
stem(nts,xnts,'r','filled');
hold off;
pause
% E5
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
M=2^10
Xk=fft(xnts,M);
Xk=fftshift(Xk);
k=-M/2:M/2-1;
w0=2*pi/M;
wc=w0*k/ts;
Xc=ts*abs(Xk);
figure(2);
hold on;
plot(wc,Xc,'r','LineWidth',2);
pause

```

F

```

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% %
% % Análise de Sinais
% % x^a Data - x de Jxxxx de 20xx
% % Nome Jxxx Axxxxx
% % Número: 2xxxx
% %
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
clear all;close all;
% F
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%%%
fs=2
ws=2*pi*fs
ts=1/fs
% F1
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
t=-40*ts:ts/15:40*ts;
x=t.*exp(-0.5*t).*Heaviside(t);
figure(1);
plot(t,x)
axis([min(t) max(t) 1.1*min(x) 1.1*max(x)]);
grid on
pause
% F2
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
syms t w
x=sym('t*exp(-0.5*t)*Heaviside(t)');
X=fourier(x,t,w)
pause
% F3
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
w=-pi*fs:0.01:pi*fs;
X=double(1./(0.5+i*w).^2);
figure(2);
plot(w,abs(X))
axis([min(w) max(w) 0 1.1*max(abs(X))]);
grid on
pause
figure(3);
plot(w,angle(X))
axis([min(w) max(w) -pi pi]);
grid on

```

```

pause
% F4
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
t=-40*ts:ts/15:40*ts;
nts=min(t):ts:max(t)-ts;
xnts=nts.*exp(-0.5*nts).*Heaviside(nts);
figure(1);
hold on;
stem(nts,xnts,'r','filled');
hold off;
pause
% F5
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% x(n) %
N=length(nts)
n=min(nts)/ts:N/2-1;
x=xnts;
% x[k] %
M=2^10
N=length(x);
m=min(n);
x=[x zeros(1,M-N)];
n=0:M-1;
n=mod(n-m,M);
x=x(n+1);
Xk=fft(x);
Xk=fftshift(Xk);
k=-M/2:M/2-1;
% Xc(w) %
w0=2*pi/M;
wc=w0*k/ts;
Xc=ts*abs(Xk);
figure(2);
hold on;
plot(wc,Xc,'r','LineWidth',2);
pause
Xca=angle(Xk);
figure(3);
hold on;
plot(wc,Xca,'r','LineWidth',2);
pause
%
% Não sendo o sinal x(t) um sinal de banda limitada, a sobreposição entre as
% réplicas na frequência não pode ser evitada, deformando o espectro do
% período fundamental.

```

G

```

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% %
% % Análise de Sinais
% % x^a Data - x de Jxxxx de 20xx
% % Nome Jxxx Axxxxxx
% % Número: 2xxxx
% %
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
clear all;close all;
% G
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%%%
fc=200;
wc=2*pi*fc;
fs=10*(3*fc+fc/2);
ts=1/fs;
ws=2*pi*fs;
% G1
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
nts=0:ts:500*ts-ts;
xnts=(cos(wc*nts)+cos(3*wc*nts)).*cos(wc/2*nts);
N=length(xnts);
M=2^12;
Xk=fft(xnts,M);
f0=1/M;
k=0:M-1;
fg=f0*k/ts;
Xc=abs(Xk)/N;

```

```
figure(1);
plot(fg(1:M/8),Xc(1:M/8));
axis([0 800 0 0.3])
grid on
pause
```

H

```
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% %
% % Análise de Sinais
% % xª Data - x de Jxxxx de 20xx
% % Nome Jxxx Axxxxx
% % Número: 2xxxx
% %
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
clear all;close all;
% H
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%%%
b=[1 0.75 0.25];
a=[1 -0.5 0.25];
% H1
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%
%          -1      -2
%      1 + 0.75 z  + 0.25 z
% H(z)= -----
%          -1      -2
%      1 - 0.5 z  + 0.25 z
% H2
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
figure(1);zplane(b,a)
pause
% Todos os pólos estão dentro do círculo unitário logo o sistema é estável
% H3
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
[r p k]=residuez(b,a)
pause
% r =
%      0 - 1.4434i
%      0 + 1.4434i
% p =
%      0.2500 + 0.4330i
%      0.2500 - 0.4330i
% k =
%      1

mp=abs(p)
ap=angle(p)/pi
pause
% mp =
%      0.5000
%      0.5000
% ap =
%      0.3333
%      -0.3333
%
% h[n]=(2*j*r(1)*0.5^n*sin(n*pi/3)) u[n] + delta[n]
%
% H4
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
figure(2);impz(b,a,15)
pause
% H5
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%
%      1 + 0.75 exp(-jw) + 0.25 exp(-2jw)
% H(w)= -----
%      1 - 0.5 exp(-jw) + 0.25 exp(-2jw)
% H6
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
w=0:pi/100:pi;
[H w]=freqz(b,a,w);
figure(3);plot(w,abs(H));grid on
axis([min(w) max(w) 0 max(abs(H))])
pause
figure(4);plot(w,angle(H));grid on
```

```

axis([min(w) max(w) -pi/2 pi/2])
pause
% H7
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
x=[2 -1];
y=[1 -1];
xic=filtic(b,a,y,x);
n=0:60;
x=(1-0.9.^n).*sin(n*pi/10);
y=filter(b,a,x,xic);
figure(5);stem(n,y,'filled')
grid on;

```

```

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%
% % Análise de Sinais
% % x^a Data - x de Jxxxx de 20xx
% % Nome Jxxx Axxxxx
% % Número: 2xxxx
% %
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
clear all;close all;
% I
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% I1
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
h=sym('(5*sqrt(3)/3*(5/10)^n*sin(n*pi/3))+charfcn[0](n)+charfcn[2](n)')
H=ztrans(h);
H=simplify(ztrans(h));
pretty(H)
%
%
%

$$\frac{3z^3 + 4z^4 + 5z^2 - 2z + 1}{(4z^2 - 2z + 1)z}$$

%
%
%

$$H(z) = \frac{1 + 0.75z^{-1} + 1.25z^{-2} - 0.5z^{-3} + 0.25z^{-4}}{1 - 0.5z^{-1} + 0.25z^{-2}}$$

%
%
% I2
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
b=[1 0.75 1.25 -0.5 0.25];
a=[1 -0.5 0.25];
%
% y[n]-0.5y[n-1]+0.25y[n-2]=x[n]+0.75x[n-1]+1.25x[n-2]-0.5x[n-3]+0.25x[n-4]
%
% I3
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
figure(1);impz(b,a,16)
pause
figure(2);
n=0:15;
hn=(5*sqrt(3)/3*0.5.^n.*sin(n*pi/3))+Dirac(n)+Dirac(n-2);
stem(n,hn,'filled')
pause

```