

5

$$g[r] = (20 + 8 \cdot (-0,4)^r) \cdot \varepsilon[r]$$

$$R[r] = ?$$

$$g[r] = \sum_{i=-\infty}^r R[i]$$

$$R[r] = a \cdot b^r \cdot \varepsilon[r] + c \cdot \delta[r]$$

$$\hookrightarrow \underline{b = -0,4}$$

$$\sum_{i=-\infty}^r (a \cdot (-0,4)^i \cdot \varepsilon[i] + c \cdot \delta[i]) = \underbrace{\sum_{i=0}^r a \cdot (-0,4)^i}_{= a \cdot \frac{1 - (-0,4)^{r+1}}{1 - (-0,4)}} + \underbrace{\sum_{i=-\infty}^r c \cdot \delta[i]}_{= c \cdot \varepsilon[r]}$$

$$\hookrightarrow = a \cdot \frac{1 - (-0,4)^{r+1}}{1 - (-0,4)} = \left( \frac{a}{1,4} + \frac{0,4a}{1,4} (-0,4)^r \right) \varepsilon[r]$$

$$\Rightarrow g[r] = (20 + 8 \cdot (-0,4)^r) \varepsilon[r]$$

$$g[r] = \left( \frac{a}{1,4} + c + \frac{0,4a}{1,4} (-0,4)^r \right) \varepsilon[r]$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{a}{1,4} + c = 20 \rightarrow \underline{c = 0}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{0,4a}{1,4} = 8 \rightarrow \underline{a = 28}$$

$$\boxed{R[r] = 28 \cdot (-0,4)^r \cdot \varepsilon[r] + 0 \cdot \delta[r]}$$

6

$$R(t) = -18\delta(t) + 19e^{-2,1t} \cdot \varepsilon(t)$$

$$g(t) = (a + b \cdot e^{ct}) \cdot \varepsilon(t) = ?$$

$$R(t) = g'(t)$$

$$g'(t) = \left( (a + b \cdot e^{ct}) \varepsilon(t) \right)' = \underbrace{bce^{ct}}_{c = -2,1} \varepsilon(t) + a\delta(t) + \underbrace{be^{ct}}_{\substack{\text{csak } t=0\text{-ban} \\ \text{van értéke}}} \delta(t) = \textcircled{*}$$

$$\textcircled{*} = -2,1b e^{-2,1t} \varepsilon(t) + (a+b)\delta(t)$$

$$\hookrightarrow -2,1b = 19 \quad \hookrightarrow a+b = -18$$

$$\underline{b = -9,048}$$

$$\underline{a = -8,952}$$

$$\boxed{g(t) = (-8,952 - 9,048 e^{-2,1t}) \varepsilon(t)}$$

7.

$$R[z] = E[z] (-0,3)^{|z|} \cos(8,9z)$$

$$\sum_{i=-\infty}^{\infty} |R[i]| = ?$$

$$\sum_{i=-\infty}^{\infty} |E[i] (-0,3)^i \cos(8,9i)| \leq \sum_{i=-\infty}^{\infty} |E[i] \cdot (-0,3)^i \cdot 1| = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} (-0,3)^i = \frac{1}{1 - (-0,3)} = 0,769 < \infty$$

$\Downarrow$   
 GV-stabil

8.

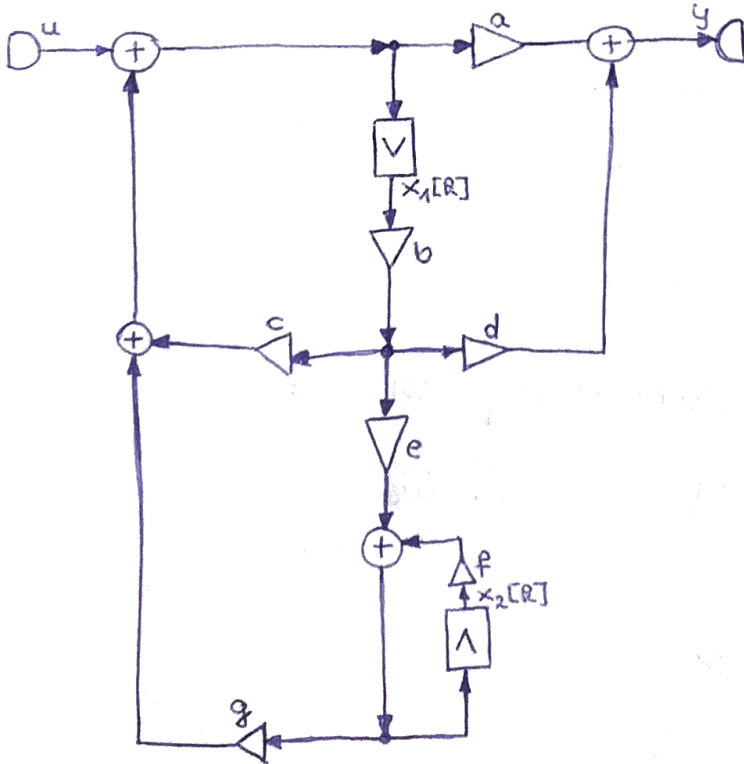
$$R(t) = E(t) \frac{1}{(t+5,5)^2}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |R(t)| dt = ?$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |E(t) \frac{1}{(t+5,5)^2}| dt = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{(t+5,5)^2} dt = \left[ -\frac{1}{t+5,5} \right]_0^{\infty} = 0 - \left( -\frac{1}{5,5} \right) = 0,182 < \infty$$

$\Downarrow$   
 GV-stabil

9.



- a=0,2
- b=0,6
- c=-0,6
- d=0,6
- e=0,6
- f=0,9
- g=0,3

$\underline{A}=?$   $\underline{B}=?$   $\underline{C}=?$   $\underline{D}=?$   $\underline{A}$  karakterisztikus egyenlete?  $\lambda_{1,2}=?$  ASZ-stabil?

$$x_1[k+1] = u[k] + cbx_1[k] + gebx_1[k] + g_f x_2[k] = (c \cdot b + g \cdot e \cdot b)x_1[k] + g \cdot f \cdot x_2[k] + u[k]$$

$$x_2[k+1] = bex_1[k] + fx_2[k]$$

$$y[k] = (0 + x_1[k+1]) \cdot a + dbx_1[k] = (ab(c+ge) + db)x_1[k] + agfx_2[k] + (a \cdot 0)u[k]$$

$$\underline{A} = \begin{bmatrix} cb+geb & g_f \\ ab(c+ge)+db & agf \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0,36+0,108 & 0,27 \\ -0,018 & 0,054 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0,252 & 0,27 \\ -0,018 & 0,054 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\underline{B} =$

$$\underline{A} = \begin{bmatrix} cb+geb & g_f \\ be & f \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0,252 & 0,27 \\ 0,36 & 0,9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{C}^T = [ab(c+ge)+db \quad agf] = [-0,018 \quad 0,054]$$

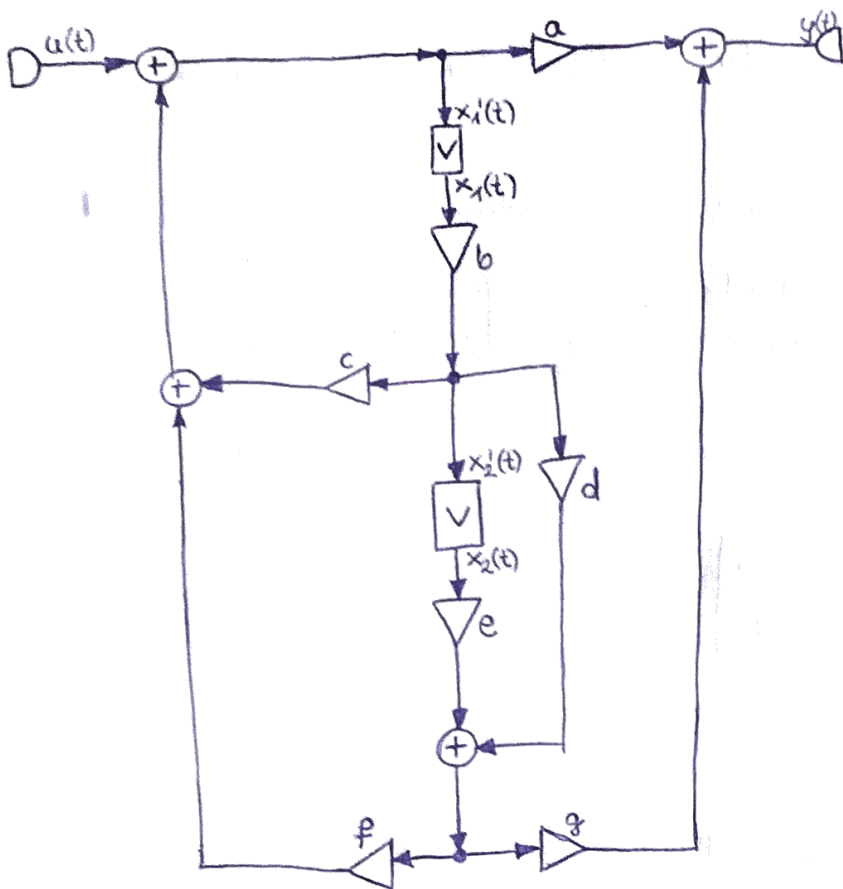
$$\underline{D} = a \cdot 0 = 0,2$$

$$0 = \det(\underline{A} - \lambda \underline{E}) = \begin{vmatrix} -0,252 - \lambda & 0,27 \\ 0,36 & 0,9 - \lambda \end{vmatrix} = (-0,252 - \lambda)(0,9 - \lambda) - 0,36 \cdot 0,27 =$$

$$= -0,227 + 0,252\lambda - 0,9\lambda + \lambda^2 - 0,097 = \lambda^2 - 0,648\lambda - 0,324$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \frac{+0,648 \pm \sqrt{0,648^2 + 4 \cdot 0,324}}{2} \rightarrow \lambda_1 = \frac{0,648 + 1,16}{2} = 0,904$$

$$\rightarrow \lambda_2 = \frac{0,648 - 1,16}{2} = -0,256 \quad \left. \vphantom{\lambda_{1,2}} \right\} \Rightarrow \text{ASZ-stabil}$$



$$\begin{aligned} a &= 0,1 \\ b &= 0,5 \\ c &= 0,9 \\ d &= -0,3 \\ e &= 0,7 \\ f &= 0,5 \\ g &= -0,2 \end{aligned}$$

$\underline{A}, \underline{B}, \underline{C}^T, D = ?$   $\underline{A}$  karakterisztikus egyenlete?  $\lambda_{1,2} = ?$  ASZ-stabil?

$$\dot{x}_1(t) = u(t) + bcx_1(t) + (bdx_1(t) + ex_2(t))f = (bc + bdf)x_1(t) + ef x_2(t) + u(t)$$

$$\dot{x}_2(t) = bx_1(t)$$

$$y(t) = ax_1(t) + (bdx_1(t) + ex_2(t))g = a(bc + bdf)x_1(t) + aef x_2(t) + au(t)$$

$$\underline{A} = \begin{bmatrix} bc + bdf & ef \\ b & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0,05 + (-0,075) & 0,35 \\ 0,5 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0,025 & 0,35 \\ 0,5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{C}^T = [a(bc + bdf) \quad aef] = [-0,0025 \quad 0,035]$$

$$D = a = 0,1$$

$$0 = \det(\underline{A} - \lambda \underline{E}) = \begin{vmatrix} -0,025 - \lambda & 0,35 \\ 0,5 & -\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (-0,025 - \lambda)(-\lambda) - 0,35 \cdot 0,5 = 0,025\lambda + \lambda^2 - 0,175 =$$

$$= \lambda^2 + 0,025\lambda - 0,175$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \frac{-0,025 \pm \sqrt{0,025^2 + 4 \cdot 0,175}}{2} \left. \begin{aligned} \lambda_1 &= \frac{-0,025 + 0,837}{2} = 0,406 \\ \lambda_2 &= \frac{-0,025 - 0,837}{2} = -0,431 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \text{nem ASZ-stabil}$$

11.

$$\underline{x}[R+1] = \begin{bmatrix} -0,8415 & 0,8944 \\ 0,0877 & 0,4415 \end{bmatrix} \underline{x}[R] + \begin{bmatrix} 1,2 \\ 0,8 \end{bmatrix} u[R]$$

$$y[R] = [0,2 \ 1,5] \underline{x}[R] - 4,4 u[R]$$

$\lambda_{1,2} = ?$  ASZ-stabil?  $\underline{L}_{1,2} = ?$   $R[R] = ?$

$$0 = \det(\underline{A} - \lambda \underline{E}) = \begin{vmatrix} -0,8415 - \lambda & 0,8944 \\ 0,0877 & 0,4415 - \lambda \end{vmatrix} = (-0,8415 - \lambda)(0,4415 - \lambda) - 0,8944 \cdot 0,0877 =$$

$$= -0,3715 + 0,8415\lambda - 0,4415\lambda + \lambda^2 - 0,0784 = \lambda^2 + 0,4\lambda - 0,4499$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \frac{-0,4 \pm \sqrt{0,4^2 + 4 \cdot 0,4499}}{2} \begin{cases} \rightarrow \frac{-0,4 + 1,3998}{2} = 0,4999 \\ \rightarrow \frac{-0,4 - 1,3998}{2} = -0,8999 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{ASZ-stabil}$$

$$\underline{L}_1 = \frac{\underline{A} - \lambda_2 \underline{E}}{\lambda_1 - \lambda_2} \quad \underline{L}_2 = \frac{\underline{A} - \lambda_1 \underline{E}}{\lambda_1 - \lambda_2} = \underline{E} - \underline{L}_1$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\downarrow \\ &\begin{bmatrix} -0,8415 - (-0,8999) & 0,8944 \\ 0,0877 & 0,4415 - (-0,8999) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0,0584 & 0,8944 \\ 0,0877 & 1,3414 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0,0417 & 0,6389 \\ 0,0627 & 0,9583 \end{bmatrix} = \underline{L}_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{L}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0,9583 & -0,6389 \\ -0,0627 & 0,0417 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R[R] = D \cdot \delta[R] + E[R-1] (\underline{C}^T \cdot \underline{A}^{R-1} \cdot \underline{B})$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{C}^T \cdot (\lambda_1^R \underline{L}_1 + \lambda_2^R \underline{L}_2) \cdot \underline{B} = [0,2 \ 1,5] (\lambda_1^R \underline{L}_1 + \lambda_2^R \underline{L}_2) \begin{bmatrix} 1,2 \\ 0,8 \end{bmatrix} = \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow R[R] = -4,4 \delta[R] + E[R-1] (0,6874 \cdot (0,4999)^{R-1} - 0,0584 \cdot (-0,8999)^{R-1})$$

12.

$$\dot{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} -6,2415 & 3,0277 \\ 0,2348 & -1,8585 \end{bmatrix} x(t) + \begin{bmatrix} -0,1 \\ -2,0 \end{bmatrix} u(t)$$

$$y(t) = [0,8 \quad -1,3] x(t) - 0,6 u(t)$$

$\lambda_{1,2} = ?$  ASZ-stable?  $L_{1,2} = ?$   $R(t) = ?$

$$0 = \det(\underline{A} - \lambda \underline{E}) = \begin{vmatrix} -6,2415 - \lambda & 3,0277 \\ 0,2348 & -1,8585 - \lambda \end{vmatrix} = (-6,2415 - \lambda)(-1,8585 - \lambda) - 3,0277 \cdot 0,2348$$

$$= 11,5398 + 6,2415\lambda + 1,8585\lambda + \lambda^2 - 0,7109 = \lambda^2 + 8,1\lambda + 10,8889$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \frac{-8,1 \pm \sqrt{8,1^2 - 4 \cdot 10,8889}}{2} \rightarrow \left. \begin{aligned} \lambda_1 &= \frac{-8,1 + 4,6962}{2} = -1,7019 \\ \lambda_2 &= \frac{-8,1 - 4,6962}{2} = -6,3981 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \text{ASZ-stabil}$$

$$\underline{L}_1 = \frac{\underline{A} - \lambda_2 \underline{E}}{\lambda_1 - \lambda_2} \quad \underline{L}_2 = \underline{E} - \underline{L}_1$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\frac{\begin{bmatrix} -6,2415 + 6,3981 & 3,0277 \\ 0,2348 & -1,8585 + 6,3981 \end{bmatrix}}{4,6962} = \begin{bmatrix} 0,0333 & 0,6447 \\ 0,05 & 4,5396 \end{bmatrix} = \underline{L}_1$$

$$\underline{L}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0,9667 & -0,6447 \\ -0,05 & -3,5396 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R(t) = D \cdot \delta(t) + E(t) \left( \underline{c}^T e^{\underline{A}t} \underline{B} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow [0,8 \quad -1,3] \left( \underline{L}_1 e^{\lambda_1 t} + \underline{L}_2 e^{\lambda_2 t} \right) \begin{bmatrix} -0,1 \\ -2,0 \end{bmatrix} = \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow R(t) = -0,6 \delta(t) + E(t) \left( 10,7753 \cdot e^{-1,7019t} - 8,2553 \cdot e^{-6,3981t} \right)$$