

Übung 4 / 5

Dienstag, 16. November 2010

11:53

Aufg. 1 (Klausur / 2008)

- (a) ges : A, B, C, D
 $2 \text{ Eingänge} \rightarrow P=2$
 $2 \text{ Speicher} \rightarrow n=2$

$1 \text{ Ausgang} \rightarrow q=1$

(i) $x_1(h+1) = a_1(h) + a \cdot a_1(h) + a \cdot a_2(h) + a \cdot x_1(h) + x_2(h)$

(ii) $x_2(h+1) = \underbrace{a_2(h) + a_2(h)}_{=0 \text{ da GF}(2)} + a_1(h) + x_1(h)$

(iii) $y(h) = x_1(h) + a_1(h) + a_2(h)$

$$\underline{x}(h+1) = \begin{pmatrix} a & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \underline{x}(h) + \begin{pmatrix} 1+a & a \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \underline{a}(h)$$

$A: n \times n = 2 \times 2$ $B: 1 \times p = 2 \times 2$

$$y(h) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \underline{x}(h) + \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \underline{a}(h)$$

$C: n \times q = 1 \times 2$ $D: q \times p = 1 \times 2$

(b) ges $G_1(v) = \frac{q(v)}{a_1(v)} \mid a_2(v)=0$ $a=1$

(i) $x_1(v) \cdot v^{-1} = x_1(v) + \underbrace{a_1(v) + a_1(v)}_{=0} + x_2(v)$

(ii) $x_2(v) \cdot v^{-1} = x_1(v) + a_1(v)$

(iii) $q(v) = x_1(v) + a_1(v)$

(iv) aus (ii) $x_2(v) = vx_1(v) + va_1(v)$

$$(v) \quad (iv) \text{ in } (i) \quad X_1(v) \cdot v^{-1} = X_1(v) + v \cdot X_2(v) + v \cdot a_1(v)$$

$$\Rightarrow X_1(v) = v X_1(v) + v^2 X_1(v) + v^2 a_1(v)$$

$$\Rightarrow X_1(v) = \frac{a_1(v) \cdot v^2}{1 + v + v^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow p(v) = \frac{a_1(v) \cdot v^2 + (1 + v + v^2) a_1(v)}{1 + v + v^2}$$

$$G_1(v) = \frac{p(v)}{a_1(v)} = \frac{1 + v}{1 + v + v^2}$$

$$\text{ges } G_1(v) = \frac{p(v)}{a_2(v)} \left| \begin{array}{l} a_1(v) = 0 \end{array} \right. \quad a = 1$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (i) \quad x_1(h+1) = x_2(h) + x_1(h) + a_1(h) \\ (ii) \quad x_2(h+1) = \underbrace{a_2(h) + a_2(h)}_{=0} + x_1(h) \\ (iii) \quad y(h) = a_2(h) + x_1(h) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (i) \quad X_1(v) \cdot v^{-1} = X_2(v) + X_1(v) + a_1(v) \\ (ii) \quad X_2(v) \cdot v^{-1} = X_1(v) \Rightarrow X_2(v) = v \cdot X_1(v) \\ (iii) \quad p(v) = a_2(v) + X_1(v) \end{array} \right.$$

$$(v) \quad (ii) \text{ in } (i) \Rightarrow X_1(v) = \frac{v \cdot a_2(v)}{1 + v + v^2}$$

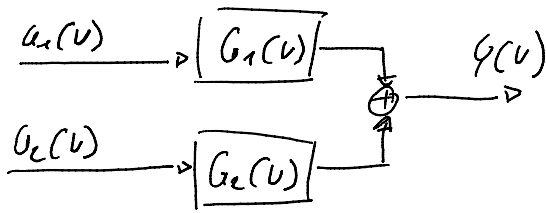
$$\Rightarrow p(v) = \frac{a_2(v) (1 + v + v^2) + v (a_2(v))}{1 + v + v^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow G_2(v) = \frac{1 + v^2}{1 + v + v^2}$$

2. \quad \text{ist f. d. Bf.}

(c) jetzt gilt:

$$G_2(v) = \frac{1}{1+v+v^2}$$



$$y(v) = u_1(v) \cdot \underbrace{\frac{v+1}{v^2+v+1}}_{G_1} + u_2(v) \cdot \underbrace{\frac{1}{1+v+v^2}}_{G_2}$$

Eingang $\{u_1(k)\} = \{1\}$ $u_1(v) = \frac{1}{1+v}$

$$u_1(v) = 1 + \cancel{v} + \cancel{v^2} + \dots$$

$$+ v \cdot u_1(v) = \cancel{v} + \cancel{v^2} + \dots$$

$$(1+v)u_1(v) = 1 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad u_1(v) = \frac{1}{1+v}$$

Ausgang $\{y(k)\} = \{1, 0, 1, 0\}$

$$y(v) = 1 + v^2$$

$$\underbrace{1+v^2}_{y(v)} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{\cancel{v+1}}}_{u_1(v)} \cdot \frac{\cancel{v+1}}{v^2+v+1} + u_2(v) \cdot \frac{1}{1+v+v^2}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 1+v^2 = \frac{1 + u_2(v)}{1+v+v^2}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (1+v^2)(1+v+v^2) = 1 + u_2(v)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 1 + v + v^2 + v^3 + v^4 = 1 + u_2(v)$$

$$\Rightarrow u_2(v) = v + v^3 + v^4$$

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$$\{u_2(v)\} = \{0, 1, 0, 1, 1, \overline{0}\}$$

Falg. 2

{Lösung im LCP}