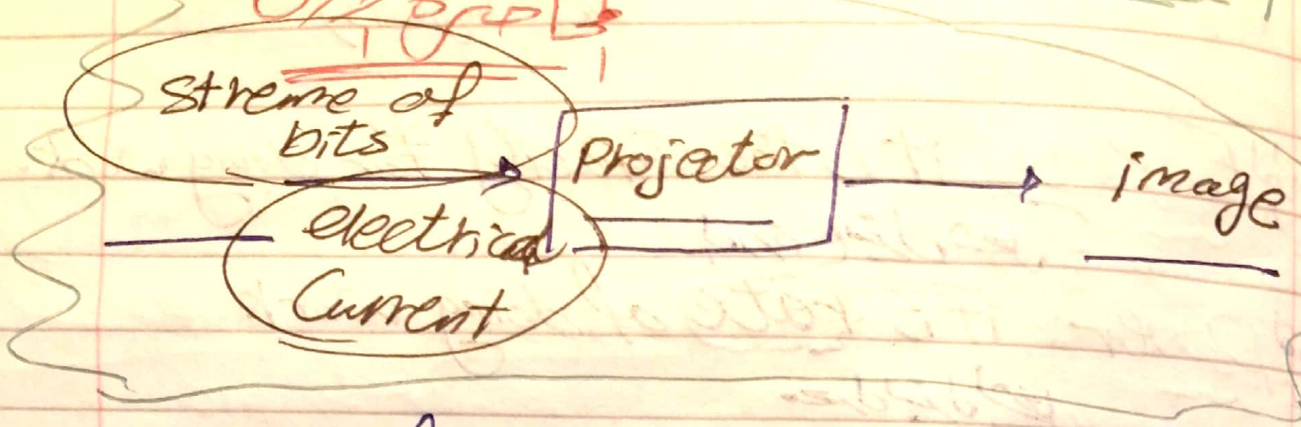


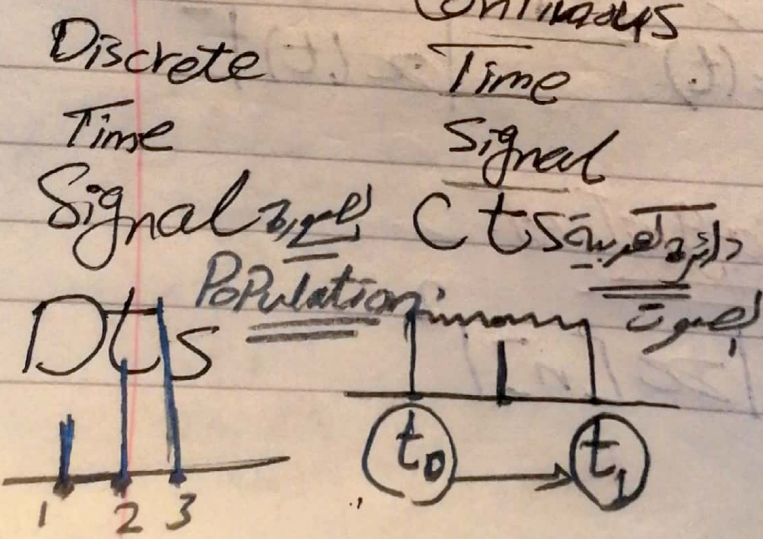
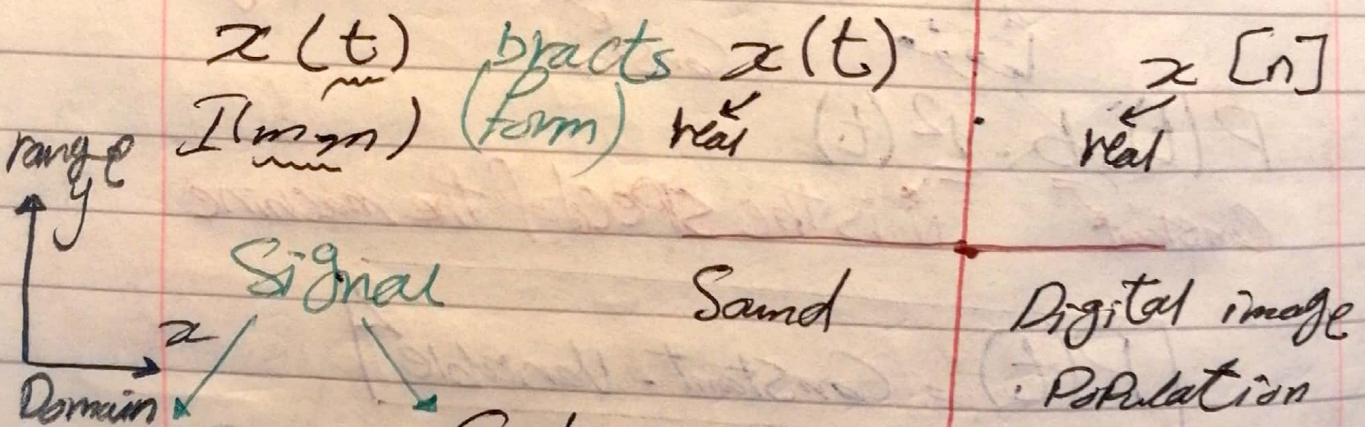
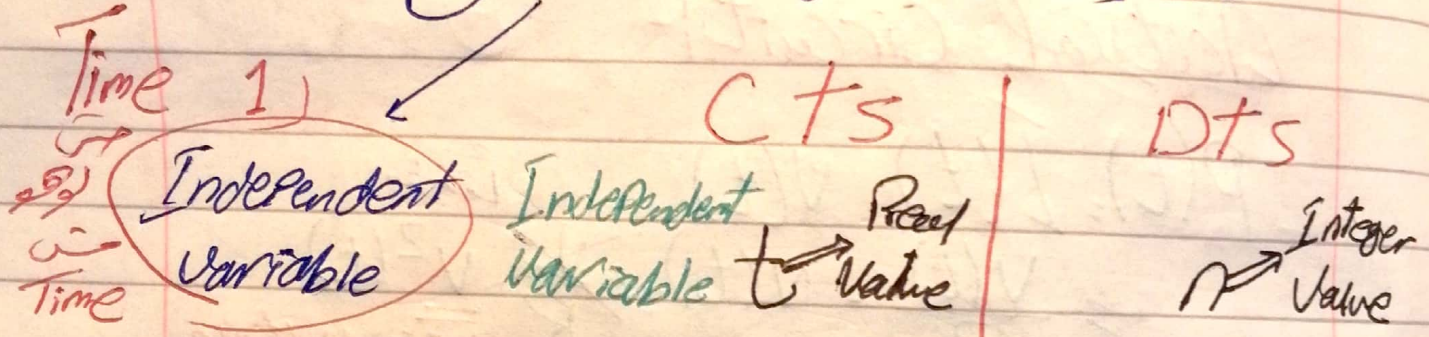
المسحوق

البيانات المتقطعة

التيار الكهربائي



Classify the signal



Second Point: (second ^{classify} ~~specify~~
The signals)

Energy ^{الطاقة}: it is the capacity for doing work.
_{إقدرة على إنجاز عمل}

Power ^{القدرة}: it is rate of doing work
_{معدل إنجاز العمل}

Electrical Circuit:-

$$P(t) = I(t) \cdot V(t)$$

$$= \frac{V(t)}{R} \cdot V(t) = \frac{V^2(t)}{R}$$

^{مؤقتاً}
 _{\bar{V} is Voltage}
_{مؤقتاً} _{Constant}

$$P(t) = \text{Constant} \cdot V^2(t)$$

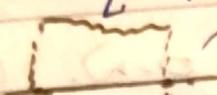
_{Constant} _{N is the speed of the machine}

$$P(t) = \text{Constant} \cdot \text{Variable}^2$$

$$\text{Cts} \leftarrow P(t) = x(t)^2 \quad |x(t)|^2$$

$| \equiv \text{magnitude}$

$$\text{Dts} \leftarrow P[n] = |x[n]|^2$$

$t_0 \rightarrow t_1$
 $\text{cts} \leftarrow E(t_0, t_1) = \int_{t_0}^{t_1} |x(t)|^2 dt$ to discrete, table

 $t_0 \quad t_1$
 $t_0 = t_0 + 0.00000000 \dots$
 $E(n_0, n_1), \sum_{n=n_0}^{n_1} |x[n]|^2$ magnitud
 $\text{Dts} \leftarrow$

$$cts \leftarrow P(t_0, t_1) = \frac{E(t_0, t_1)}{t_1 - t_0}$$

$$P[n_0, n_1] = \frac{E(n_0, n_1)}{n_1 - n_0 + 1}$$

∞
Total Energy

Total average Power:

$E_{\infty} \triangleq \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T}^T |x(t)|^2 dt$

By definition $= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt$

$P_{\infty} \triangleq \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T |x(t)|^2 dt$

$= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T |x(t)|^2 dt$

Denominator

$E_{\infty} \triangleq \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{n=-N}^{+N} |x[n]|^2$
 $= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} |x[n]|^2$
 $n = -\infty$

$P_{\infty} \triangleq \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2N+1} \sum_{n=-N}^{+N} |x[n]|^2$
DTS

Simple 1

$$-5 < t < +5$$

$$|t| < 5$$

$$Q_1: x(t) = \begin{cases} 8 \\ 0 \end{cases}$$

o.w.

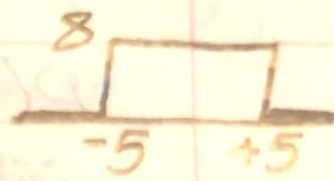
$$E_{\infty} < \infty$$

Energy signal

$$0 < P_{\infty} < \infty$$

Power signal

(القانون الأول)



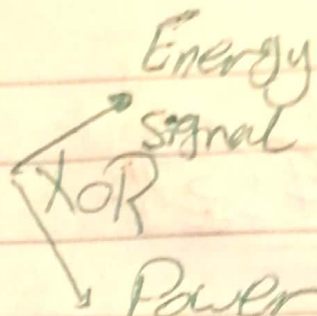
$$E_{\infty} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} 8^2 dt$$

$$= \int_{-5}^{+5} 8^2 dt = 64 \int_{-5}^{+5} dt = 64 t \Big|_{-5}^{+5}$$

$$= 64 (5 - (-5)) = 64 (10) = \underline{640}$$

$$\therefore E_{\infty} < \infty \quad \therefore P_{\infty} = 0$$

Signal is Energy signal.

SIMPLE 2: 

$$E_{\infty} < \infty$$

Value = 0

$$P_{\infty} < \infty$$

Q1. $x[n] = j = 0 + j1$ Signal of $-\infty$ to $+\infty$

$$|x[n]| = \sqrt{(0)^2 + (1)^2} = \sqrt{1} = 1 \quad || \text{ Cannot be } \infty$$

$$E_{\infty} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} |x[n]|^2 = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} 1 = \infty$$

$$P_{\infty} = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2N+1} \sum_{n=-N}^{+N} |x[n]|^2$$

$$= \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2N+1} \left(\sum_{n=-N}^{+N} 1 \right) = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2N+1} (2N+1)$$

$$= 1 < \infty \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Power} \\ \text{Signal} \end{array} \right\} \#$$

Simple (3):

Q₃: $x[n] = A \cos(\omega n + \phi)$ DTs

→ $|x[n]| = |A \cos(\omega n + \phi)|$

Recall →

$|A \cdot B| = |A| |B|$

بقدر قيمته في

$\therefore |x[n]| = |A| |\cos(\omega n + \phi)|$

$|x[n]| = |A| \cdot \{0 \leq \text{value} \leq 1\}$

$|x[n]| \leq A$

$E_{\infty} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} |x[n]|^2 = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \{ \leq A^2 \}$

$\leq A^2 \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} 1 = \infty$

$$P_{\infty} = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2N+1} \sum_{n=-N}^{+N} |x[n]|^2$$

$$= \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2N+1} \sum_{n=-N}^{+N} \{ \text{or Value } \leq A^2 \}$$

$$\leq A^2 \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2N+1} \sum_{n=-N}^{+N} 1 \rightarrow 2N+1$$

$$\leq A^2 > 0$$

$< \infty$ \therefore This Power is Power Signal.

[cts] $x(t) = A \cos(\omega t + \phi)$ [ex.]

$$|x(t)| = |A| |\cos(\omega t + \phi)|$$

$$E_{\infty} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} A^2 \cos^2(\omega t + \phi) dt$$

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\cos(\omega t + \omega t) = \cos(\omega t) \cos(\omega t) - \sin(\omega t) \sin(\omega t)$$

$$= \cos^2(\omega t) - \sin^2(\omega t)$$

$$\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = 1 \Rightarrow \sin^2 \theta = 1 - \cos^2 \theta$$

$$\therefore \cos(2\omega t) = \cos^2(\omega t) - [1 - \cos^2(\omega t)]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(2\omega t) &= \cos^2(\omega t) + \cos^2(\omega t) - 1 \\ &= 2 \cos^2(\omega t) - 1 \end{aligned}$$

Simple 4

$$x[n] = e^{j\omega n} = |x| e^{j\theta}$$

$$|x[n]| = 1 \quad e^{j\theta} = \cos \theta + j \sin \theta$$

$$|x[n]| = \sqrt{\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta} = \sqrt{1} = 1$$

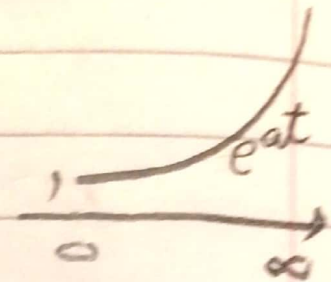
Continue

Simple 5

Let $x(t) = \begin{cases} e^{at} & t \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{O.W.} \end{cases}$

rate

$|x(t)| = \begin{cases} e^{at} & t \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{O.W.} \end{cases}$



$$E_{\infty} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{2at} dt = \left. \frac{e^{2at}}{2a} \right|_{-\infty}^{+\infty}$$

$$= \frac{e^{\infty} - e^{-\infty}}{2a} = \frac{\infty - 0}{2a} = \infty$$

$$P_{\infty} = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T e^{2at} dt = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T e^{2at} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2a} \left[\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \{ e^{2at} - e^{-2at} \} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2a} \left[\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \{ e^{2at} - 1 \} \right] = \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

Using L'Hospital Rule

$$P_{\infty} = \frac{1}{2a} \left\{ \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2} e^{2at} - 2a \right\}$$

$= \infty$ \therefore This signal isn't Power signal and isn't Energy signal.