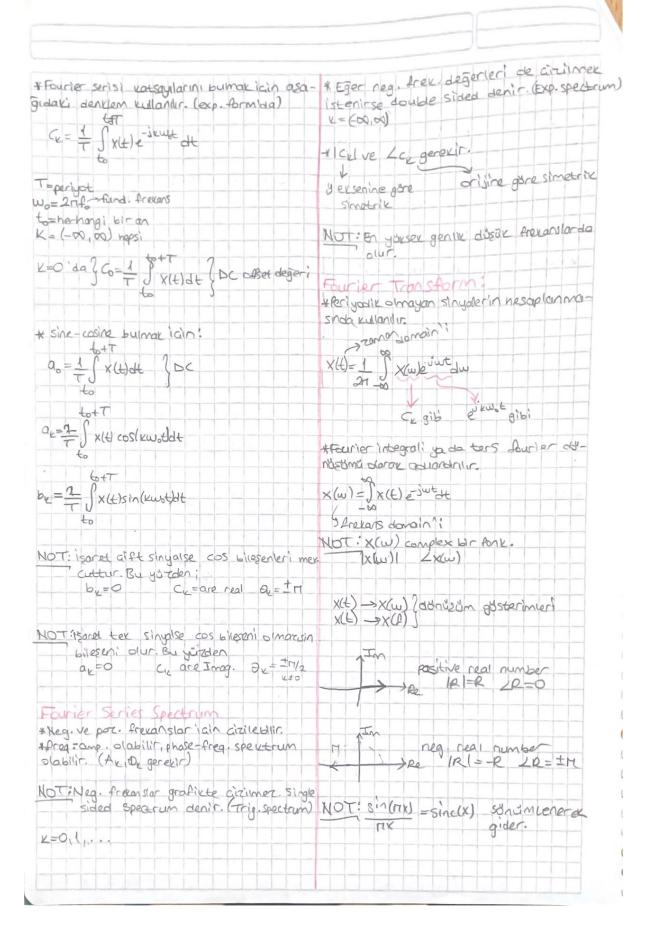
9

Fourier Scries:	NOT: Per gor durumdo dif. dank. ile
* x(t) isarctini bilinen isarctler cinshden yaz- max kin xullanılır.	zordur.
N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	0 10 10 1
$X(t) = \sum_{k=1}^{N} A_k \cos(2\pi i f_k t + \Phi_k)$ decomposition	· fundamental freq. (fo) bu bilesenterte · Amplitudes (Ax) bu bilesenterte · Phases (Ox) nesap yapılır.
	· Phases (Qu) I hesap yapılıc
*Bu sarettere Xt) nin harmonigi denir.	00
to = fundamental Areq. f_= k.f. f=0 ise	
x(t) = Aot \(\sum_{k=1} A_k \cos(2\pi \cos(2\pi \cos(4\pi t + O_k)) \\ \text{harmonly Prex.}	Complex Exponential Form
	x(t)=A=+A,(05(1)++D)+A2(05(2)+D)
fo= OBEB (f1, f2, f3, fn)	x(t)=Ao + A, cos(1wo+Da)+A2cos(2wo+D) Ame-phase form
tramana gisce bu frek degisebilir.	euler formülü => (05(0) =1 [eio+e-jo]
to I fourier	x(t)= A-1(4,e)0,e inut + A, E, 0,e inut)
Ov=1 (x(t) e-i(2nx/To)t dt serisi To U x(t) e-i(2nx/To)t dt serisi	2 2
) integrali	
	+(Azei02ei2wbt, Azei02ei2wbt)
e in = cosw+jsinw feuler formili	2 2
	C2 C0
*Fourier serisi alabilmer kin bir T boyun	o jkust
Elem yapılmalıdır. Bu yürden fourier serisi	$X(t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} C_n e^{inn_n t}$
periyodik izaretlerde yapılır. Periyadik olman	
yan saretterde fourier transformu yapılır	complex exp. form
* Frevansin gentige gare degisimi bulunmus	
pluc	x(t)=Ao+(A1000, cos(100t)-A151,0, sin(100t)
	91 61
eint = cos(wt)+isin(wt)	
e-jut = cos(wt) - isin(ut)	+(A2cosa2cos (2wot) - Arsin 02shrwa
	0 ₂ b ₂
eint + eint = cos (ut) eint = int sincut) x(t)= a + 2 [ax cos(xwot) + bx sin (xwot)]
2 1 1 2 1 1	(F)
need imagine	sine-cosine form
* Doppler Rador singali exsi frevensli singal	- exp->sine-cosine
lere ornextin	a = Co
	av= 2 Reficis bx=-2 Imicis
x(t)=X0+ E Re {X1e j2mlet}	
5-1	amp. > sine-cosine
Xx = Ax e Ox Rest = 1 2 + 1 2 th	0 = Co = A0
	$Q_k = A_k \cos(Q_k)$
X(t) = X = \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	bu=-Ausin (ay)
XLE = X = L2 XLE 2	



90/4/00 A	2-5(:)	$x(t) = Acos(wt+0) \rightarrow x[n] = x(nT_s)$
	2178(ii)	XIN] = ACOS (WNTS+D) = ACOS (WTSh+D)
u(E)	115(w)+1/jw	YENT = Acos (WA+D)
0.5+u(t)	1/jw	04042H 04F64
8(t)	1,-1220/200	
205(Wot)	n [8(w+ws)+8(w-ws)]	e-jut = -(0+ju)t = -5st & In
sin(wot)	jn [8(w+us) -8(w-wo)]	80 00
ejust	2718 (w-w), w, real	$\int_{e}^{\infty} \int_{e}^{\infty} x(t) dt \Rightarrow \int_{e}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-st} dt = x(s)$
sin(w,t)xt)	j [x(w+uz) - x(w-uz)]	XT=0 ise LT=FT
cos(wot)x(t)	$\frac{1}{2}\left[x(\omega+\omega_0)-x(\omega-\omega_0)\right]$	NOT: Eger han LThan FT oldugunden eminsek LT dezi s yerine ju ya-
d'x(t)	(ju) X(u), 1=1,2,3,	zorak islemsiz FT düzlemine geae- biliniz.
$\chi(t) \Leftrightarrow \chi(w) \Rightarrow$	$(x(t-c) = X(w)e^{jew})$ (x(at) = (x(w/a))	ROC brelivler: . Eger ROC ju exsenini vaporsa FT vardu . 5=-a iam sonua sansurdur. Bunasistem Kuthu denic X . LT 'de payı sıfır yapan degerler sis-
	(x(-t) = x(-w))	Emin zero sudur. O Eger X(t) sog tarafli ise RDC en böyük Kutlan sagındadır. " sol " en künük
e = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	0 < 0 , 0 , 0	ROC pole icormez, zero icerebilic.
Someling an	J A 1) A 1) A 1) A 1	NOT: X(t-c) de-cs X(s)
$\vec{\omega} = \omega \cdot \vec{l}_s = 2$	nf , 2nl	NOT: $\dot{x}(t) \longleftrightarrow SX(s)$
direat frek.	matited req.	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times (2) \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times (2)$
Uniform San += n. Ts = n	mpling: X[n]=x(n.Ts)=x(n/fs)	x(a \in) \(\lambda \times \(\lambda \)
		t'x(t) (-1) an x(s)

eotx(t) X(s	-a)	2-16-14)]	5 r F(s) - 5 - 1 f(o) - 5 - 2 - 6 - 0
	1 X(5-jub) -X(5-jub)		ag you direminde kusur
x(t)cos (w.t)	j [X(s+jw,)-+ X(s-jw,)]		ksenini Kapiyorsa 8180
	(t) \Leftrightarrow \times (s) $+$ (s) transfer func	NOT: pole ju e ethisi forde cikislar oli	rsenine yarbęticca H(s) a old. Gin Laha leskin
NOT: Transfor fu	nction is a generalizate response (H(w))		
2 Eaz	%s		
5 2 tr3	01/50+1		
2 {eot3	1/6-0)		
I { sin (at)]	3 ² +a ²		
I {cos(a+)}	5 52-ta2		
I Feat. fg	n! (5-a) ⁿ⁺¹		
I febt sin(at)}	(5-6)2+a2		
febt coslat 13	5-b (5-b) ² +0 ²		
£ { t?sin(at)}	dn 32a2).(-1)n		
NOT: Bu kurallar ten geger	ters laplace icin ters.		

-C