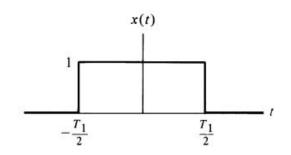
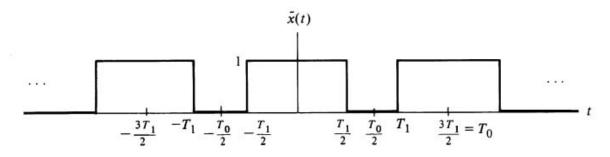


پاسخ تمرین چهارم درس «سیگنالها و سیستمها» اساتید درس: دکتر راستی، دکتر آقائیان



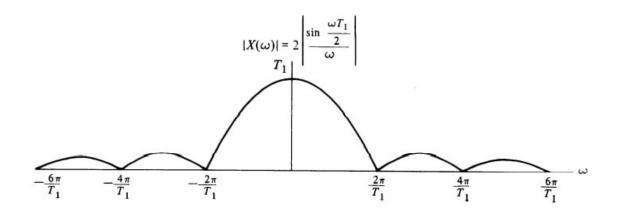


ب)

Using the definition of the Fourier transform, we have

$$X(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t)e^{-j\omega t} dt = \int_{-T_1/2}^{T_1/2} 1e^{-j\omega t} dt \quad \text{since } x(t) = 0 \quad \text{for} \quad |t| > \frac{T_1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{j\omega} e^{-j\omega t} \Big|_{-T_1/2}^{T_1/2} = \frac{-1}{j\omega} \left( e^{-j\omega T_1/2} - e^{j\omega T_1/2} \right) = \frac{2\sin\frac{\omega T_1}{2}}{\omega}$$



Using the analysis formula, we have

$$a_k = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{T_0} \tilde{x}(t) e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt,$$

where we integrate over any period.

$$a_{k} = \frac{1}{T_{0}} \int_{-T_{0}/2}^{T_{0}/2} \tilde{x}(t) e^{-jk(2\pi/T_{0})t} dt = \frac{1}{T_{0}} \int_{-T_{1}/2}^{T_{1}/2} e^{-jk(2\pi/T_{0})t} dt,$$

$$a_{k} = \frac{1}{T_{0}} \left( \frac{1}{-jk \frac{2\pi}{T_{0}}} \right) (e^{-jk\pi T_{1}/T_{0}} - e^{jk\pi T_{1}/T_{0}}) = \frac{\sin k\pi (T_{1}/T_{0})}{\pi k} = \frac{\sin \pi (2k/3)}{\pi k}$$

ت)

$$\frac{1}{T_0}X(\omega)\bigg|_{\omega=(2\pi k)/T_0}=\frac{1}{T_0}\frac{2\sin(\pi kT_1/T_0)}{2\pi k/T_0}=\frac{\sin\pi k(T_1/T_0)}{\pi k}=a_k$$

ث)

همانطور که در قسمت «ت» میبینیم، اگر در تبدیل فوریه سیگنال x، مقادیر x را جایگذاری کرده و حاصل را تقسیم بر اندازه ی دوره تناوب سیگنال متناوب شده ی کنیم، حاصل آن سری فوریه ی فرم متناوب سیگنال x خواهد بود.

(a

$$= \frac{-F(t)}{\sqrt{FT}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{FT}}{\sqrt{FT}}$$

$$= \frac{$$

(b) 
$$x(t) = \begin{cases} y-t & 0 < t < t \\ 0 & 0 < \omega \end{cases}$$

$$x(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt = \int_{0}^{x} (y-t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$= \int_{0}^{x} e^{-j\omega t} dt - \int_{0}^{x} t e^{-j\omega t} dt = A-B$$

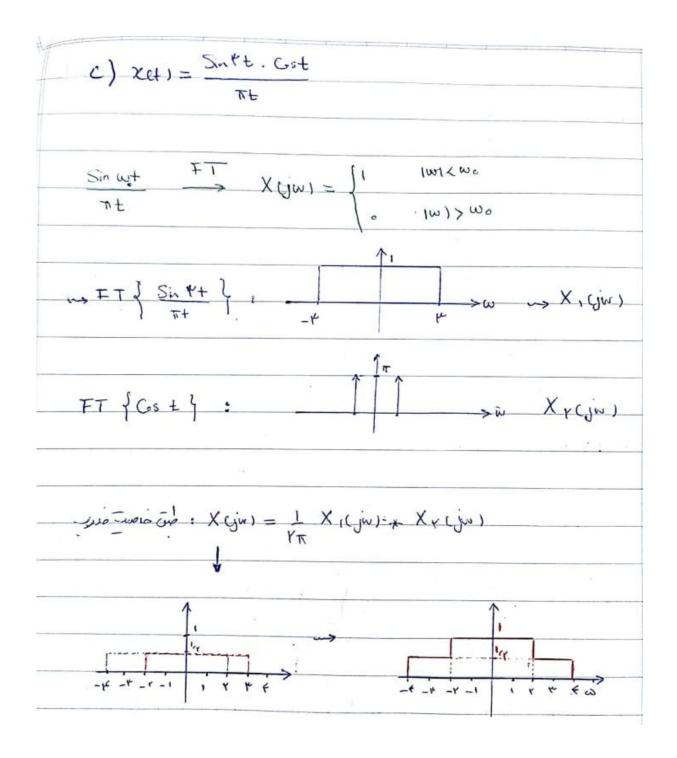
$$A = \frac{-y}{j\omega} e^{-j\omega t} \Big|_{0}^{x} = \frac{-y}{j\omega} (e^{-j\omega} - y)$$

$$B = \int_{0}^{x} t e^{-j\omega t} dt = \int_{0}^{x} e^{-j\omega t} dt = \int_{0}^{x} e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$= \frac{e^{-j\omega}}{j\omega} - \left(\frac{-y}{\omega t} e^{-j\omega t}\right) \Big|_{0}^{x} = \frac{e^{-j\omega}}{j\omega} - \left(\frac{e^{-j\omega} - y}{-\omega t}\right)$$

$$= \frac{e^{-j\omega}}{j\omega} + \frac{e^{-j\omega} - y}{-\omega t} = \frac{e^{-j\omega} - y}{-\omega t}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-j\omega}}{j\omega} + \frac{e^{-j\omega} - y}{-\omega t} = \frac{e^{-j\omega} - y}{-\omega t}$$



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d) te

-alt t = ta

-alt t = ta
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$$x(t) = t \left(\frac{\sin(t)}{\pi t}\right)^{2} \rightarrow x(t) = t \frac{\sin(t)}{\pi t} \frac{\sin(t)}{\pi t}$$

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = \frac{\sin(t)}{\pi t} \Rightarrow \frac$$

(a) 
$$X(j\omega) = 2\delta(\omega+6)$$

$$\downarrow i \iff 2\pi\delta(\omega)$$
Frequency  $j(-6)t \iff 2\pi\delta(\omega-(-6))$ 
Shift
$$\uparrow R \implies 1 = j6t \iff 2\delta(\omega+6)$$

(b) 
$$\frac{7j\omega+46}{-\omega^2+13j\omega+42} = \frac{7(j\omega)+46}{(j\omega)^2+13j\omega+42}$$

$$= ) X(j\omega) = \frac{7j\omega + 46}{(j\omega + 7)(j\omega + 6)} = A B$$

$$= ) X(j\omega) = \frac{7j\omega + 46}{(j\omega + 7)(j\omega + 6)} = \frac{A}{j\omega + 7} = \frac{B}{j\omega + 6}$$

$$=$$
  $A+B=7$   $A=3$   $A=3$ 

$$j\omega + 7 \iff e^{-7t}u(t)$$

$$j\omega+6$$
 $-6t$ 
 $u(t)$ 

$$= \frac{3}{j\omega+7} + \frac{4}{j\omega+6} \longrightarrow \left(3e^{-7t} + 4e^{-6t}\right)u(t)$$

$$(C) \quad \chi(t) \longleftrightarrow \chi(\omega) = \frac{1}{d\omega} \left( \frac{9\pi 2\omega - j\cos 2\omega}{4 + j\omega/3} \right) = \frac{1}{d\omega} \left( \frac{-j\theta^{2\omega}j}{4 + j\omega/3} \right)$$

$$y(t) \longleftrightarrow \gamma(\omega) = \frac{-je^{2\omega}j}{4 + j\omega/3}$$

$$z(t) \longleftrightarrow z(\omega) = \frac{1}{d\omega} = \frac{-3j}{3 + j\omega}$$

$$e^{-\alpha t} (l(t) \longleftrightarrow \frac{y}{\alpha + j\omega}) \Rightarrow z(t) = (-3j) e^{-3t} u(t)$$

$$z(t) \longleftrightarrow z(\omega) \Leftrightarrow e^{-j\omega t_0} z(\omega) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \gamma(\omega) = e^{2\omega}j z(\omega) \\ \Rightarrow \gamma(t) = z(t+2) = (-3j)e^{-3t-6} u(t+2) \end{cases}$$

$$f(t) \longleftrightarrow \beta(\omega) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{d\omega} \gamma(\omega) \Rightarrow \frac{1$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
-3|\omega| \\
-a|t| & 2a \\
\hline
a^2 + \omega^2 \\
\hline
Duality, 2a & -a|-\omega| = 2\pi e^{-a|\omega|} \\
a^2 + t^2 & 2\pi e^{-3|\omega|} \\
\hline
a=3 & 6 & 2\pi e \\
9+t^2 & 3 & \pi e
\end{array}$$

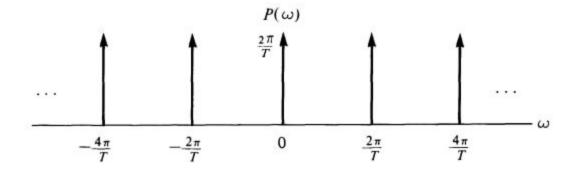
$$\begin{array}{c|c}
-3|\omega| & \\
-3|\omega|$$

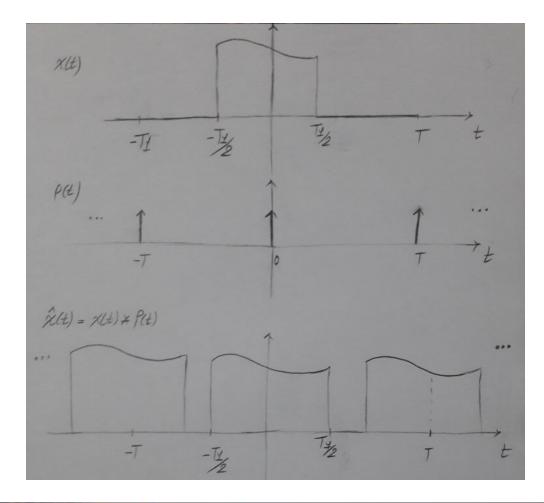
$$a_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} \delta(t) e^{-jk(2\tau/T)t} dt = \frac{1}{T}$$

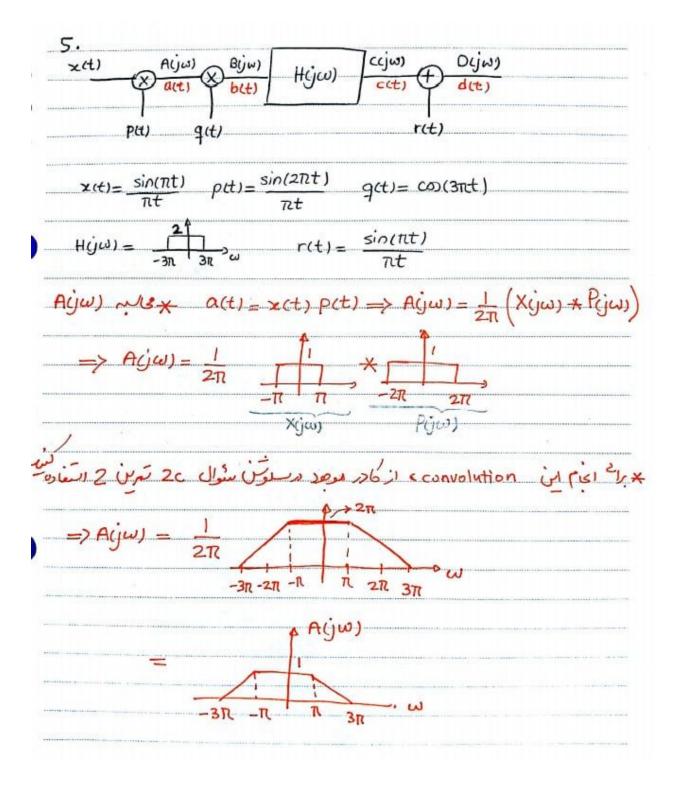
(b

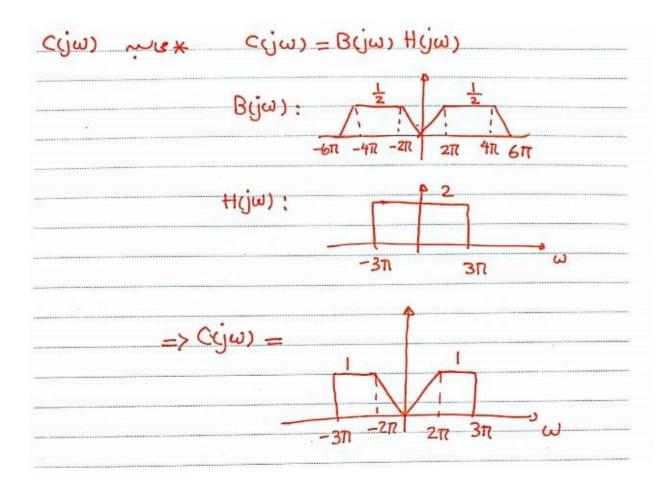
$$X(\omega) = 2\pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k \delta \left(\omega - \frac{2\pi k}{T}\right)$$

$$P(\omega) = \frac{2\pi}{T} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta\left(\omega - \frac{2\pi k}{T}\right)$$









```
H cjin ) = 10+1
     q H cgin) - w' H cgin) + adin H cgin) = din+r
     = 9 het) + 2 het) + 2 dhet) = d8(+) + (8t)
    4 dt dt dt - (xet)
-) has = F of Hagins
 H(jw) = \frac{jw+r}{(jw+r)(jw+r)} = \frac{1}{jw+r} = \frac{1}{-1} \frac{F^{-1}}{-r} e^{-r} uet)
E) Xyin)= 1 - d d / 1 / = Un+ + 1
   => Y(Jw) = X (Jw) + (Jw) = Jw+ x Jw+ x (Jw+ x Jw+ x)
```

 $= e^{\int_{-\infty}^{E} d\Gamma} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-J\Gamma} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty}$ 

het) = 801 - 40 met) + 4te met)

ب و پ)