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1.(a) $x(t) = 1 + \cos(6\pi t + \frac{\pi}{8})$

Periodic : $\omega_0 = 6\pi$

$$x(t) = 1 + \frac{1}{2}\left(e^{j(\omega_0 t + \frac{\pi}{8})} + e^{-j(\omega_0 t + \frac{\pi}{8})}\right)$$

$$= \underbrace{1}_{a_0} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2}e^{j\frac{\pi}{8}}e^{j\omega_0 t}}_{a_1} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2}e^{-j\frac{\pi}{8}}e^{-j\omega_0 t}}_{a_{-1}}$$

$$x(t) = \sum a_k e^{jk\omega_0 t} \xleftrightarrow{FT} X(j\omega) = \sum 2\pi a_k \delta(\omega - k\omega_0)$$

$$\Rightarrow X(j\omega) = 2\pi\delta(\omega) + 2\pi\frac{1}{2}e^{j\frac{\pi}{8}}\delta(\omega - 6\pi) + 2\pi\frac{1}{2}e^{-j\frac{\pi}{8}}\delta(\omega + 6\pi)$$

1.(b) $x(t) = (te^{-2t}\sin(4t))u(t)$

$$\longrightarrow x(t) = (te^{-2t}u(t))(\sin(4t)) = p(t)\,s(t)$$

$$x(t) = p(t)s(t) \xleftrightarrow{FT} X(j\omega) = \frac{1}{2\pi}\left(P(j\omega) * S(j\omega)\right)$$

* $p(t) = te^{-2t}u(t)$

we know : $\frac{t^{n-1}}{(n-1)!}e^{-at}u(t) \xleftrightarrow{FT} \frac{1}{(a+j\omega)^n}$

$\xrightarrow{a=2=n}$ $p(t) \longleftrightarrow \frac{1}{(2+j\omega)^2} = P(j\omega)$

* $s(t) = \sin(4t) \Longrightarrow S(j\omega) = \frac{\pi}{j}(\delta(\omega-4) - \delta(\omega+4))$

$$\Rightarrow X(j\omega) = \frac{1}{2j}\left(P(j(\omega-4)) - P(j(\omega+4))\right)$$

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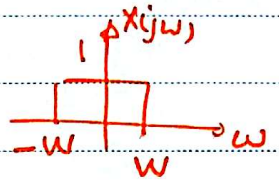
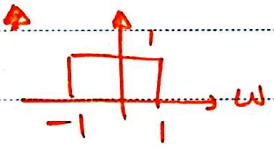
1.(c) $x(t) = t\left(\frac{\sin(t)}{\pi t}\right)^2 \rightarrow x(t) = t\,\frac{\sin(t)}{\pi t}\,\frac{\sin(t)}{\pi t}$

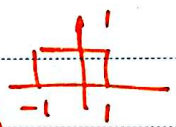
* جدول $x(t) = \frac{\sin(Wt)}{\pi t} \overset{FT}{\longleftrightarrow}$



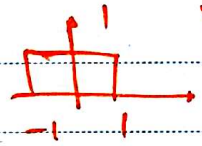
$\Rightarrow \frac{\sin(t)}{\pi t} \longleftrightarrow$



$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{\sin(t)}{\pi t}\right)^2 \longleftrightarrow \frac{1}{2\pi}$ (

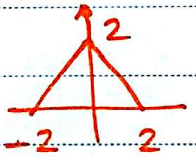


$*$



)

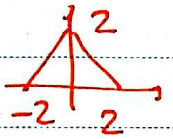
$= \frac{1}{2\pi}$



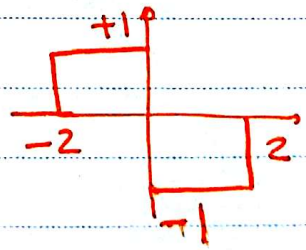
$* \quad x(t) \longleftrightarrow X(jw)$

$tx(t) \longleftrightarrow j\frac{d}{dw}X(jw)$

$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{\sin(t)}{\pi t}\right)^2 \longleftrightarrow \frac{1}{2\pi}$



$t\left(\frac{\sin(t)}{\pi t}\right)^2 \longleftrightarrow \frac{j}{2\pi}$



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1.(d) $x(t) = \dfrac{4t}{(1+t^2)^2}$

Duality: $f(t) \longleftrightarrow F(j\omega)$

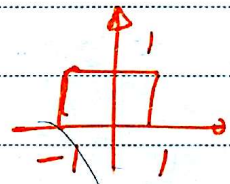
$F(t) \longleftrightarrow 2\pi f(-\omega)$

we know: $e^{-|t|} \longleftrightarrow \dfrac{2}{1+\omega^2}$

Duality $\longrightarrow$ $\dfrac{2}{1+t^2} \longleftrightarrow 2\pi e^{-|\omega|}$

مشتق $\longrightarrow$ $\dfrac{4t}{(1+t^2)^2} \longleftrightarrow j\omega\left(2\pi e^{-|\omega|}\right)$

1.(e) $x(t) = \dfrac{\sin(t-2\pi)}{\pi(t-2\pi)}$

$x(t) = \dfrac{\sin(t)}{\pi t} \longleftrightarrow$ 

$= X(j\omega)$

Shift $\longrightarrow$ $x(t-2\pi) \longleftrightarrow e^{-j\omega(2\pi)} X(j\omega)$

$= X(j\omega)$

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

$$1 \longleftrightarrow 2\pi\delta(\omega)$$

Frequency Shift →

$$e^{j(-6)t} \longleftrightarrow 2\pi\delta(\omega-(-6))$$

$\div\pi$ →

$$\frac{1}{\pi}e^{-j6t} \longleftrightarrow 2\delta(\omega+6)$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} A+B=7 \\ 6A+7B=46 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A=3 \\ B=4 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{j\omega+7} \longleftrightarrow e^{-7t}u(t)$$

$$\frac{1}{j\omega+6} \longleftrightarrow e^{-6t}u(t)$$

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

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2.(c) $X(j\omega) = \pi e^{-3|\omega|}$

$$e^{-a|t|} \longleftrightarrow \frac{2a}{a^2+\omega^2}$$

Duality $\rightarrow$ $$\frac{2a}{a^2+t^2} \longleftrightarrow 2\pi e^{-a|-\omega|} = 2\pi e^{-a|\omega|}$$

$a=3$ $\rightarrow$ $$\frac{6}{9+t^2} \longleftrightarrow 2\pi e^{-3|\omega|}$$

$\div 2$ $\Rightarrow$ $$\frac{3}{9+t^2} \longleftrightarrow \pi e^{-3|\omega|}$$

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3. $\frac{d^2}{dt^2}y(t) + 6\frac{d}{dt}y(t) + 8y(t) = 2x(t)$

(a) $\xrightarrow[\text{Transform}]{\text{Fourier}}$ $(jw)^2 Y(jw) + 6(jw)Y(jw) + 8Y(jw) = 2X(jw)$

$$H(jw) = \frac{Y(jw)}{X(jw)} = \frac{2}{(jw)^2 + 6jw + 8} = \frac{2}{(jw+4)(jw+2)}$$

$$= \frac{A}{jw+4} + \frac{B}{jw+2} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} B = 1 \\ A = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow H(jw) = \frac{1}{jw+2} - \frac{1}{jw+4}$$

$$\Rightarrow h(t) = \left(e^{-2t} - e^{-4t}\right)u(t)$$

(b) $x(t) = te^{-2t}u(t) \Longrightarrow X(jw) = \frac{1}{(2+jw)^2}$

یادآوری

$$\frac{t^{n-1}}{(n-1)!}e^{-at}u(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{(a+jw)^n}$$

$$\Rightarrow Y(jw) = X(jw)H(jw)$$

$$= \frac{1}{(jw+2)^2} \frac{2}{(jw+2)(jw+4)}$$

$$= \frac{2}{(jw+2)^3(jw+4)}$$

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تجزیه کسر : $\frac{2}{(jw+2)^3(jw+4)} = \frac{A}{(jw+2)^3} + \frac{B}{(jw+2)^2} + \frac{C}{(jw+2)} + \frac{D}{(jw+4)}$

$\Rightarrow A(jw+4) + B(jw+2)(jw+4) + C(jw+2)^2(jw+4) + D(jw+2)^3 = 2$

① $A(jw+4) = Ajw + 4A$

② $B(jw+2)(jw+4) = B(jw)^2 + 6B(jw) + 8B$

③ $C(jw+2)^2(jw+4) = C((jw)^2 + 4jw + 4)(jw+4)$

$= C((jw)^3 + 8(jw)^2 + 20jw + 16)$

④ $D(jw+2)^3 = D((jw)^3 + 6(jw)^2 + 12jw + 8)$

ضرایب $(jw)^3$: $C + D = 0$

ضرایب $(jw)^2$: $B + 8C + 6D = 0$

ضرایب jw : $A + 6B + 20C + 12D = 0$

ضرایب ثابت : $4A + 8B + 16C + 8D = 2$

$\Rightarrow$ حل $\begin{cases} A = 1 \\ B = -0.5 \\ C = 0.25 \\ D = -0.25 \end{cases} \Rightarrow Y(jw) = \frac{A=1}{(jw+2)^3} + \frac{B=-0.5}{(jw+2)^2} + \frac{C=0.25}{(jw+2)} + \frac{D=-0.25}{(jw+4)}$

$\Rightarrow y(t) = \frac{t^2}{2}e^{-2t}u(t) - \frac{1}{2}te^{-2t}u(t) + \frac{1}{4}e^{-2t}u(t) + \frac{-1}{4}e^{-4t}u(t)$

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4. $H(j\omega) = \dfrac{j\omega+4}{6-\omega^2+5j\omega} = \dfrac{j\omega+4}{(j\omega)^2+5j\omega+6}$

(a) $H(j\omega) = \dfrac{Y(j\omega)}{X(j\omega)}$

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{Y(j\omega)}{X(j\omega)} = \dfrac{j\omega+4}{(j\omega)^2+5j\omega+6}$

$\Rightarrow (j\omega)^2 Y(j\omega) + 5j\omega Y(j\omega) + 6Y(j\omega) = j\omega X(j\omega) + 4X(j\omega)$

$\xrightarrow{F^{-1}} \dfrac{d^2}{dt^2}y(t) + 5\dfrac{d}{dt}y(t) + 6y(t) = \dfrac{d}{dt}x(t) + 4x(t)$

(b) $H(j\omega) = \dfrac{j\omega+4}{(j\omega+3)(j\omega+2)} = \dfrac{A}{(j\omega+3)} + \dfrac{B}{(j\omega+2)} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A=-1 \\ B=2 \end{cases}$

$\Rightarrow h(t) = -e^{-3t}u(t) + e^{-2t}u(t)\cdot(2)$

(c) $x(t) = e^{-4t}u(t) - te^{-4t}u(t) \Rightarrow X(j\omega) = \dfrac{1}{j\omega+4} - \dfrac{1}{(j\omega+4)^2}$

$\Rightarrow X(j\omega) = \dfrac{1}{j\omega+4}\left(1 - \dfrac{1}{j\omega+4}\right) = \dfrac{1}{j\omega+4}\left(\dfrac{j\omega+3}{j\omega+4}\right)$

- $Y(j\omega) = X(j\omega)H(j\omega) = \dfrac{1}{j\omega+4}\left(\dfrac{j\omega+3}{j\omega+4}\right)\left(\dfrac{j\omega+4}{(j\omega+3)(j\omega+2)}\right)$

$= \dfrac{1}{(j\omega+4)(j\omega+2)} = \dfrac{-1}{2}\dfrac{1}{j\omega+4} + \dfrac{1}{2}\dfrac{1}{j\omega+2}$

- $y(t) = \dfrac{1}{2}e^{-2t}u(t) - \dfrac{1}{2}e^{-4t}u(t)$

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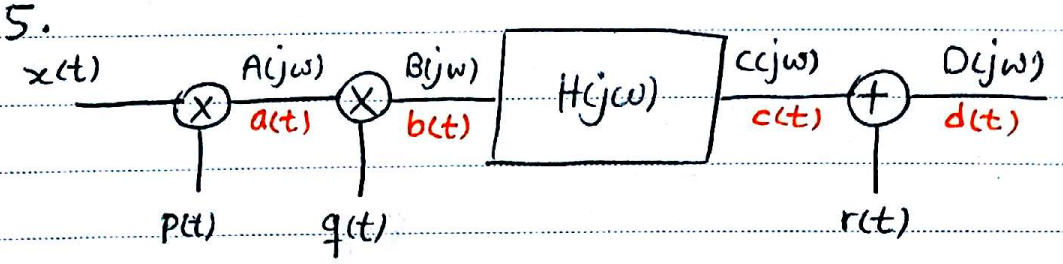
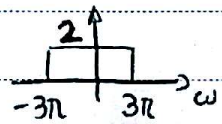
5.

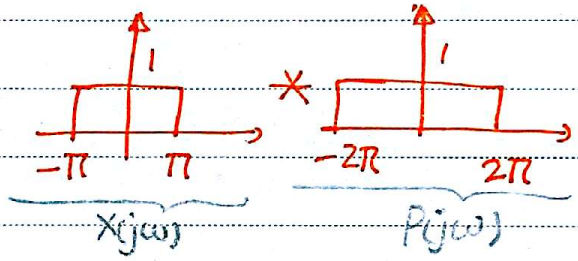


$$x(t)=\frac{\sin(\pi t)}{\pi t} \qquad p(t)=\frac{\sin(2\pi t)}{\pi t} \qquad q(t)=\cos(3\pi t)$$

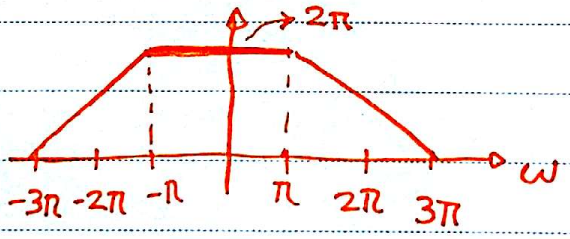
$$H(j\omega)=$$ 

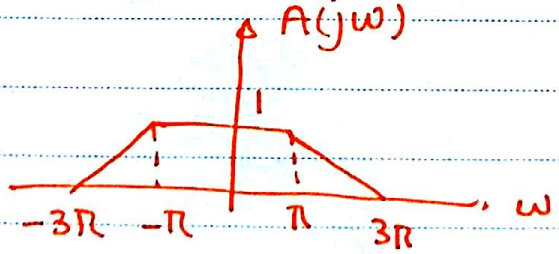
$$r(t)=\frac{\sin(\pi t)}{\pi t}$$

$A(j\omega)$ رابطه ✗ $\quad a(t)=x(t)\,p(t) \Rightarrow A(j\omega)=\frac{1}{2\pi}\left(X(j\omega)*P(j\omega)\right)$

$$\Rightarrow A(j\omega)=\frac{1}{2\pi}$$ 

* برای انجام این convolution از کادر موجود در سوال 2c تمرین 2 استفاده کنید.

$$\Rightarrow A(j\omega)=\frac{1}{2\pi}$$ 

$=$ 

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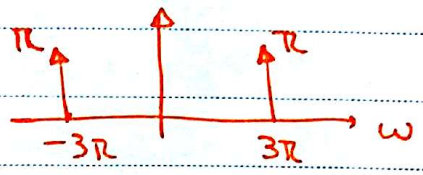
$B(j\omega)$ برای * $b(t) = a(t)\,q(t) \Rightarrow B(j\omega) = \frac{1}{2\pi}\left(A(j\omega) * Q(j\omega)\right)$

$q(t) = \cos(3\pi t) \Rightarrow Q(j\omega) = \pi\left(\delta(\omega-3\pi) + \delta(\omega+3\pi)\right)$

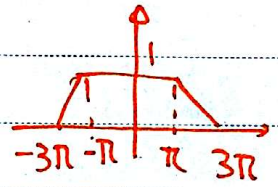


convolution $\left(\delta(\omega-\omega_0), X(j\omega)\right) = X(j(\omega-\omega_0))$: خاصیت کانولوشن *

$$\Rightarrow B(j\omega) = \frac{1}{2\pi}\left(A(j\omega) * \pi\left(\delta(\omega-3\pi)+\delta(\omega+3\pi)\right)\right)$$

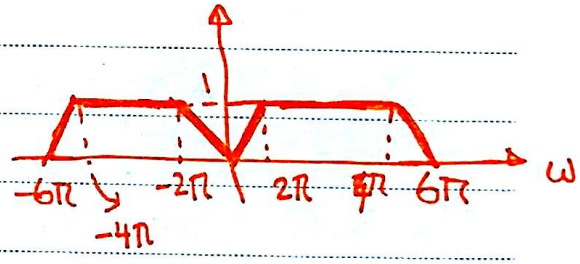
$$= \frac{1}{2}\left(A(j(\omega-3\pi)) + A(j(\omega+3\pi))\right)$$

$A(j\omega)$:

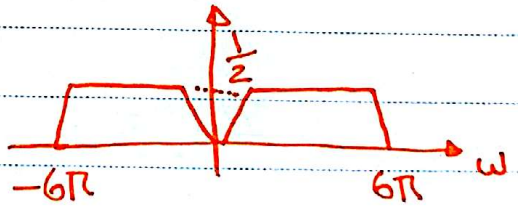


$B(j\omega) =$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\left(A(j(\omega-3\pi)) + A(j(\omega+3\pi))\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$



$$\Rightarrow B(j\omega) =$$



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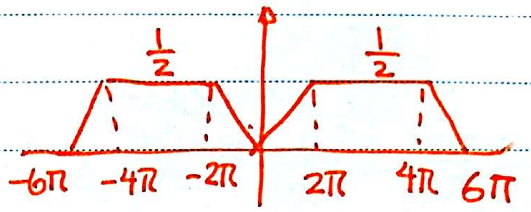
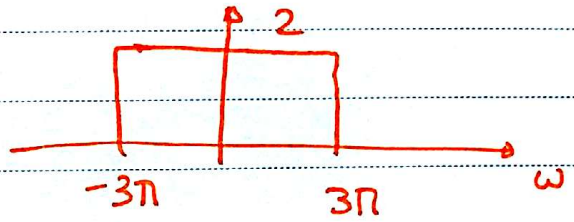
$C(j\omega)$ می‌خواهیم $C(j\omega) = B(j\omega)\, H(j\omega)$

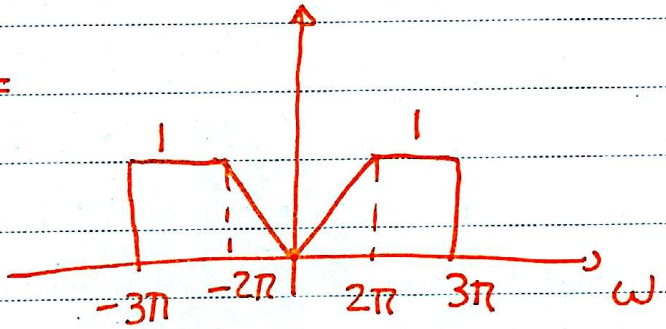
$B(j\omega)$:



$H(j\omega)$:



$\Rightarrow C(j\omega) =$



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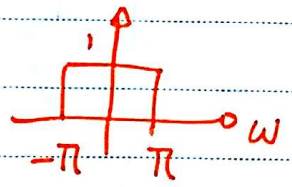
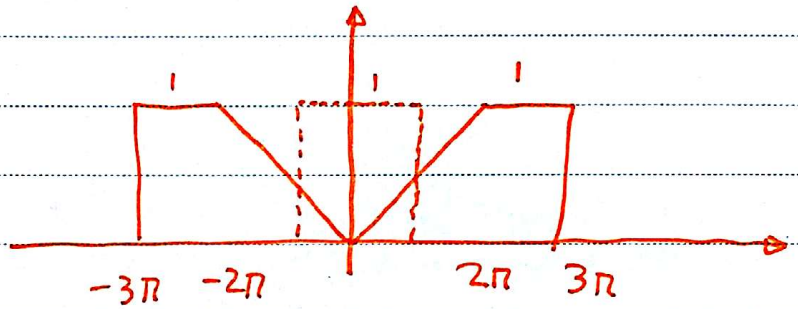
$D(j\omega)$ را بیابید. $d(t) = c(t) + r(t) \Rightarrow D(j\omega) = C(j\omega) + R(j\omega)$

$r(t) = \sin(\pi t) \times \frac{1}{\pi t} \Rightarrow R(j\omega) =$

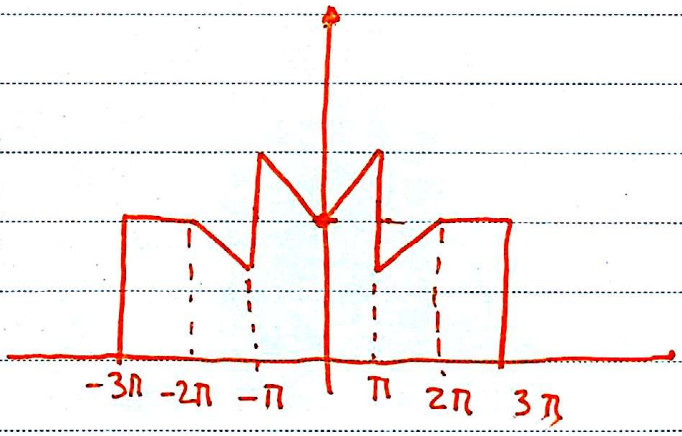


$\Rightarrow D(j\omega) = C(j\omega) + R(j\omega) =$

— + ---- ;



$\Rightarrow D(j\omega) =$



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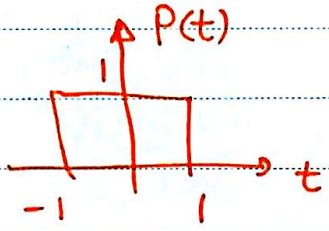
6. $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{\sin(\omega)}{\omega}\right)^2 d\omega = \pi$

Parseval: $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |X(j\omega)|^2 d\omega$

می دانیم:



$\longleftrightarrow P(j\omega) = \frac{2\sin(\omega)}{\omega}$

$\hookrightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |p(t)|^2 dt = \int_{-1}^{1} dt = 2$

$\Rightarrow 2 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{2\sin(\omega)}{\omega}\right)^2 d\omega$

دقت: چون $P(j\omega)$ حقیقی است، $|P(j\omega)|^2 = (P(j\omega))^2$ برقرار است.

$\Rightarrow 4\pi = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{2\sin(\omega)}{\omega}\right)^2 d\omega$

$\Rightarrow 4\pi = 4 \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{\sin(\omega)}{\omega}\right)^2 d\omega$

$\Rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{\sin(\omega)}{\omega}\right)^2 d\omega = \pi$