

①

$$a) x(t) = \frac{d}{dt} x(1-t)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} x(t) \xleftrightarrow{F} j\omega X(\omega)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} x(t+1) \xleftrightarrow{F} j\omega e^{j\omega} X(\omega)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} x(-t+1) \xleftrightarrow{F} j\omega e^{j\omega} X(-\omega)$$

$$b) x(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t x(\tau) d\tau$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^t x(\tau) d\tau \xleftrightarrow{F} \frac{X(\omega)}{j\omega} + \pi X(0) \delta(\omega)$$

$$c) x(t) = x(r-t) + rx(t)$$

$$rx(t) \xleftrightarrow{F} rX(\omega)$$

$$x(r-t) \xleftrightarrow{F} e^{-rj\omega} X(-\omega) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \oplus \\ F \end{array} \right\} e^{-rj\omega} X(-\omega) + rX(\omega)$$

$$d) x(t) = \frac{d^r}{dt^r} x(t+r)$$

$$\frac{d^r}{dt^r} x(t) \xleftrightarrow{F} (j\omega)^r X(\omega) = -\omega^r X(\omega)$$

$$\frac{d^r}{dt^r} x(t+r) \xleftrightarrow{F} -\omega^r e^{rj\omega} X(\omega)$$

$$e) x(t) = t^r x(rt)$$

$$x(rt) \xleftrightarrow{F} \frac{1}{r} X\left(\frac{\omega}{r}\right)$$

$$(-jt)^r x(rt) \xleftrightarrow{F} \frac{1}{r} \frac{d^r}{d\omega^r} X\left(\frac{\omega}{r}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow t^r x(rt) \xleftrightarrow{F} -\frac{1}{r} \frac{d^r}{d\omega^r} X\left(\frac{\omega}{r}\right)$$

$$f) x(t) = x(-rt) * x(rt)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x(-rt) \xleftrightarrow{F} \frac{1}{r} X\left(-\frac{\omega}{r}\right) \\ x(rt) \xleftrightarrow{F} \frac{1}{r} X\left(\frac{\omega}{r}\right) \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{\text{F.T.}} \frac{1}{r} X\left(-\frac{\omega}{r}\right) X\left(\frac{\omega}{r}\right)$$

$$a) x(t) = \sin(t) + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{r}t + \frac{\pi}{r}\right)$$

(2)

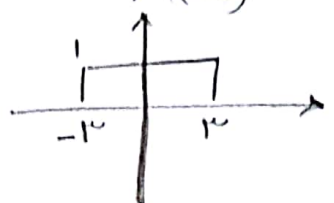
$$\sin(t) \xleftrightarrow{F} \pi \times \frac{1}{j} \left(\delta(\omega-1) - \delta(\omega+1) \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin(t) \xleftrightarrow{F} \frac{\pi}{j} \left(\delta(\omega-1) - \delta(\omega+1) \right)$$

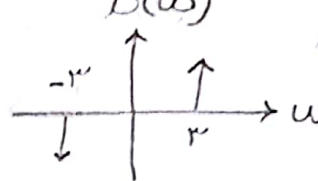
$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{r}t + \frac{\pi}{r}\right) = \frac{1}{r} \underbrace{e^{-j\frac{\pi}{r}}}_{a_{-1}} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{r}t} + \frac{1}{r} \underbrace{e^{j\frac{\pi}{r}}}_{a_1} e^{j\frac{\pi}{r}t}$$

$$\xrightarrow{F} \pi \left(e^{-j\frac{\pi}{r}} \delta\left(\omega + \frac{\pi}{r}\right) + e^{j\frac{\pi}{r}} \delta\left(\omega - \frac{\pi}{r}\right) \right)$$

$$b) x(t) = r \frac{\sin^r(r t)}{t}$$

$$\frac{\sin(r t)}{\pi t} \xleftrightarrow{F} A(\omega)$$


The graph of $A(\omega)$ is a rectangular pulse on the ω -axis. It has a height of 1 and extends from $\omega = -r$ to $\omega = r$.

$$\sin(r t) \xleftrightarrow{F} \frac{\pi}{j} (\delta(\omega - r) - \delta(\omega + r))$$


The graph of $B(\omega)$ shows two impulses on the ω -axis. There is a downward impulse of magnitude π at $\omega = -r$ and an upward impulse of magnitude π at $\omega = r$.

$$r \pi \sin(r t) \xleftrightarrow{F} \frac{\sin(r t)}{\pi t} \xleftrightarrow{F} \frac{A(\omega) * B(\omega)}{r \pi}$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{r j \pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [\delta(\eta - r) - \delta(\eta + r)] A(\omega - \eta) d\eta$$

$$= \frac{1}{r j} [A(\omega - r) - A(\omega + r)]$$

$$c) x(t) = (t^r e^{-t} \cos(t)) u(t)$$

$$\cos(t) \xleftrightarrow{F} \pi [\delta(\omega - 1) + \delta(\omega + 1)] = A(\omega)$$

$$t^r e^{-t} \xleftrightarrow{F} r \left(\frac{1}{j\omega + 1} \right)^r = B(\omega)$$

$$x(t) \xleftrightarrow{F} \frac{1}{r \pi} A(\omega) * B(\omega) = \frac{\pi}{r \pi} [B(\omega - 1) + B(\omega + 1)]$$

$$= \left[\left(\frac{1}{j(\omega - 1) + 1} \right)^r + \left(\frac{1}{j(\omega + 1) + 1} \right)^r \right]$$

$$d) x(t) = \frac{r t}{1+t^r}$$

$$(b) Y(t) \xleftrightarrow{F} r\pi y(-\omega)$$

$$e^{-a|t|} \xleftrightarrow{F} \frac{ra}{a^r + \omega^r} \Rightarrow e^{-|t|} \longleftrightarrow \frac{r}{\omega^r + 1}$$

$$\xrightarrow{(b)} \frac{r}{1+t^r} \xleftrightarrow{F} r\pi e^{-|\omega|}$$

$$x(t) = t\left(\frac{r}{1+t^r}\right) \xleftrightarrow{F} r\pi j \frac{d}{d\omega} e^{-|\omega|} = -r\pi j e^{-|\omega|}$$

$$e) x(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t \frac{d\tau}{1+\tau^r}$$

$$(b) : \frac{1}{1+t^r} \xleftrightarrow{F} \pi e^{-|\omega|}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^t \frac{d\tau}{1+\tau^r} \xleftrightarrow{F} \frac{\pi e^{-|\omega|}}{j\omega} + \pi^r \delta(\omega)$$

$$f) x(t) = e^{-r|t| + j\frac{\pi}{q}t}$$

$$e^{-r|t|} \xleftrightarrow{F} \frac{q}{q + \omega^r}$$

$$e^{j\frac{\pi}{q}t} \xleftrightarrow{F} r\pi \delta\left(\omega - \frac{\pi}{q}\right) \left\} \begin{array}{l} \text{Conv} \\ \div r\pi \end{array} \rightarrow \frac{q}{q + \left(\omega - \frac{\pi}{q}\right)^r}$$

$$g) x(t) = \begin{cases} 1-t & , -1 < t < 1 \\ 0 & , \text{a.w} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} X(\omega) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt = \int_{-1}^1 (1-t) e^{-j\omega t} dt \\ &= \left[-\frac{e^{-j\omega t}}{j\omega} - \frac{e^{-j\omega t}}{\omega^2} + \frac{te^{-j\omega t}}{j\omega} \right]_{-1}^1 \\ &= e^{-j\omega} \left(\frac{-1}{j\omega} - \frac{1}{\omega^2} + \frac{1}{j\omega} \right) - e^{j\omega} \left(\frac{-1}{j\omega} - \frac{1}{\omega^2} - \frac{1}{j\omega} \right) \\ &= \frac{-e^{-j\omega}}{\omega^2} + e^{j\omega} \left(\frac{2}{j\omega} + \frac{1}{\omega^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$a) X(\omega) = r \delta(\omega - r)$$

$$r \pi \delta(\omega - r) \xleftrightarrow{F^{-1}} e^{rjt}$$

$$\Rightarrow r \delta(\omega - r) \xleftrightarrow{F^{-1}} \frac{r}{r\pi} e^{rjt}$$

(r)

$$b) X(\omega) = \pi e^{-|\omega|}$$

$$e^{-|t|} \xleftrightarrow{F} \frac{r}{1+\omega^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r}{1+t^2} \xleftrightarrow{F} r\pi e^{-|\omega|}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{1+t^2} \xleftrightarrow{F} \pi e^{-|\omega|} \xleftrightarrow{F^{-1}} \frac{1}{1+t^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 c) \quad X(\omega) &= \frac{Vj\omega + r_1}{-\omega^2 + 9j\omega + r_2} \\
 &= \frac{Vj\omega + r_1}{(j\omega + r_1)(j\omega + \omega)} = \frac{r_1}{j\omega + r_1} + \frac{r_2}{j\omega + \omega}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\xleftrightarrow{f^{-1}} \left(r_1 e^{-r_1 t} + r_2 e^{-\omega t} \right) u(t)$$

$$d) \quad X(\omega) = \begin{cases} \cos(\omega) & , \quad -\pi < \omega < \pi \\ 0 & , \quad \text{o.w} \end{cases}$$

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos(\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{j\omega(t+1)} + e^{j\omega(t-1)} d\omega$$

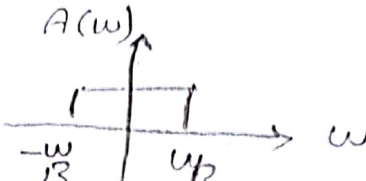
$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\frac{e^{j\omega(t+1)}}{j(t+1)} + \frac{e^{j\omega(t-1)}}{j(t-1)} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi}$$

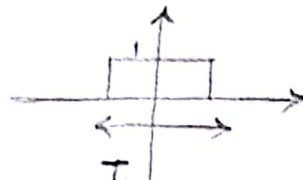
$$= \frac{-e^{j\omega t}}{2\pi(t^2-1)} \left[(t-1)e^{j\omega(t-1)} + (t+1)e^{-j\omega(t-1)} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi}$$

$$= \frac{-e^{j\omega t}}{2\pi(t^2-1)} \left[(1-t - t-1) - (-t+1 - t-1) \right]$$

$$= 0$$

$$e) X(\omega) = \frac{\tau \sin(\omega - 1)}{\omega - 1} * \frac{\sin(r\omega)}{\omega}$$

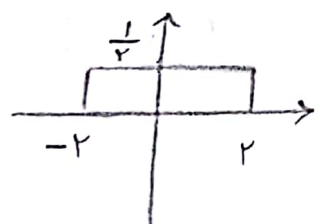
$$\frac{\sin(\omega_B t)}{\pi t} \xleftrightarrow{F} A(\omega)$$


$$\xleftrightarrow{F} B(\omega) = \tau \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{\tau \omega}{\pi}\right) = \frac{\tau \sin\left(\frac{\omega \tau}{\pi}\right)}{\omega}$$


$$\xrightarrow{\tau = \pi} \frac{\tau \sin(\omega)}{\omega}$$

$$\xleftrightarrow{f} \frac{\tau \sin(\omega)}{\omega}$$


$$\Rightarrow [u(t+1) - u(t-1)] * e^{-j\omega} \xleftrightarrow{F} \frac{\tau \sin(\omega - 1)}{\omega - 1}$$

$$\xleftrightarrow{F} \frac{\sin(r\omega)}{\omega}$$


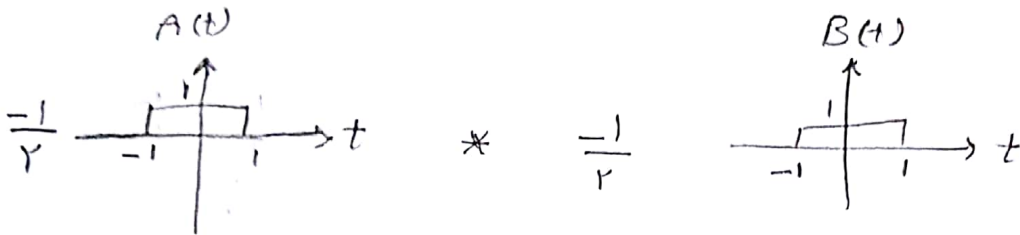
$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} [u(t+r) - u(t-r)] \xleftrightarrow{F} \frac{\sin(r\omega)}{\omega}$$

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = \frac{1}{r} e^{j\omega} [u(t+1) - u(t-1)]$$

$$f) X(\omega) = \frac{\sin^r(-\omega)}{\omega^r} = \frac{\sin(-\omega)}{\omega} \times \frac{\sin(-\omega)}{\omega}$$

$$\frac{\sin(-\omega)}{\omega} \xleftrightarrow{F^{-1}} \frac{-1}{r} \left[u(t+1) - u(t-1) \right] = A(t) = B(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = A(t) * B(t)$$



$$= \frac{1}{r} \begin{array}{c} \text{triangle} \\ \text{from } -r \text{ to } r \text{ with peak at } r \\ \text{on } t \text{-axis} \end{array} \Rightarrow x(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{r}(t+r) & -r \leq t < 0 \\ \frac{1}{r}(-t+r) & 0 \leq t \leq r \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

$$g) X(\omega) = \frac{d}{d\omega} \left[\frac{\sin(\pi\omega) - j\cos(\pi\omega)}{1 + j\omega} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{rj} \frac{d}{d\omega} \left[\frac{e^{j\pi\omega}}{\frac{1}{r} + j\omega} \right]$$

$$\begin{array}{l} * \delta(t+\pi) \xleftrightarrow{F} e^{j\pi\omega} \\ * e^{-\frac{t}{r}} u(t) \xleftrightarrow{F} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{r} + j\omega} \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{using } \frac{d}{d\omega} \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{\text{inverse FT}} e^{-\frac{(t+\pi)}{r}} u(t+\pi)$$

$$(-jt) y(t) \xleftrightarrow{F} \frac{d}{d\omega} Y(\omega)$$

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = \frac{-t}{r} e^{-\frac{(t+\pi)}{r}} u(t+\pi)$$

$$h) X(\omega) = \frac{1}{(1+j\omega)^4}$$

$$\xleftrightarrow{F^{-1}} \frac{t^3}{3!} e^{-t} u(t)$$

$$y(t) = h(t) * x(t) \longleftrightarrow Y(\omega) = H(\omega) X(\omega) \quad (K)$$

$$a) H(\omega) = ?$$

$$-(j\omega)^3 Y(\omega) - 4j\omega Y(\omega) - 1 \cdot Y(\omega) = 3j\omega X(\omega) + 13 X(\omega)$$

$$Y(\omega) (\omega^3 - 4j\omega - 1) = X(\omega) (3j\omega + 13)$$

$$\Rightarrow H(\omega) = \frac{3j\omega + 13}{\omega^3 - 4j\omega - 1}$$

$$b) H(\omega) = \frac{3j\omega + 13}{-(1 + j\omega)(\omega + j\omega)}$$

$$= \frac{-13}{1 + j\omega} + \frac{1}{\omega + j\omega}$$

$$e^{-at} u(t) \xleftrightarrow{F} \frac{1}{a + j\omega}$$

$$\Rightarrow h(t) = (-13e^{-t} + e^{-\omega t}) u(t)$$

c)

$$y(t) = x(t) * h(t)$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (t-\tau) u(t-\tau) u(\tau) \left(-r e^{-rt+\tau} + e^{-qt+\tau} \right) d\tau$$

$$= \int_0^t (t-\tau) \left(-r e^{-rt+\tau} + e^{-qt+\tau} \right) d\tau$$

$$= \left(-r e^{-rt} + e^{-qt} \right) \int_0^t (t-\tau) e^{\tau} d\tau$$

$$= \left(-r e^{-rt} + e^{-qt} \right) \left[t e^{\tau} - \tau e^{\tau} + e^{\tau} \right]_0^t$$

$$= \left(-r e^{-rt} + e^{-qt} \right) (e^t - t - 1)$$

$$d) H(\omega) G(\omega) = 1 \Rightarrow G(\omega) = \frac{1}{H(\omega)}$$

$$= \frac{\omega^r - v j \omega - 1}{r j \omega + 1/r} = \frac{-(\omega j + \frac{1/r}{r})(\omega j + \frac{1/v}{r}) - \frac{rv}{r}}{r(j\omega + \frac{1/r}{r})}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{r} \omega j - \frac{1}{r} - \frac{\frac{rv}{r}}{j\omega + \frac{1/r}{r}}$$

$$\Rightarrow g(t) = \frac{-1}{r} \frac{d}{dt} \delta(t) - \frac{1}{r} \delta(t) - \frac{rv}{r} e^{-\frac{1/r}{r}t} u(t)$$

$$Y(\omega) = X(\omega) G(\omega)$$

$$= \left(-\frac{1}{r} \omega j - \frac{1}{r} - \frac{\frac{rv}{\lambda}}{j\omega + \frac{1}{r}} \right) X(\omega)$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda Y(\omega) = -r \omega j X(\omega) - r X(\omega) - \frac{rv X(\omega)}{j\omega + \frac{1}{r}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda j\omega Y(\omega) + \omega r Y(\omega) = r \omega^2 X(\omega) - r \omega j X(\omega) - r X(\omega) - r v X(\omega)$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda j\omega Y(\omega) + \omega r Y(\omega) = r \omega^2 X(\omega) - r \omega j X(\omega) - r X(\omega)$$

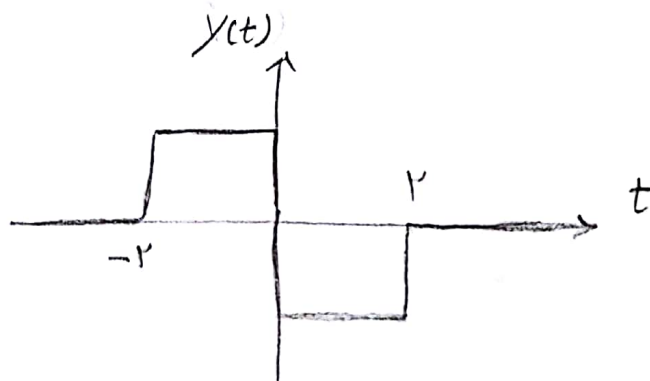
$$\Rightarrow \lambda \frac{d}{dt} y(t) + \omega r y(t) = -r \frac{d^2}{dt^2} x(t) - r \lambda \frac{d}{dt} x(t) - r_0 x(t)$$

$$X(\omega) = ?$$

a)

$$y(t) = \frac{d}{dt} x(t)$$

$$Y(\omega) = j\omega X(\omega)$$



(a)

$$y(t) = \Pi_r(t+1) - \Pi_r(t-1)$$

$$\Pi_r(t) \xleftrightarrow{F} \frac{r \sin(\frac{\omega r}{2})}{\omega}$$

$$\Rightarrow Y(\omega) = r e^{j\omega} \frac{\sin(\omega)}{\omega} - r e^{-j\omega} \frac{\sin(\omega)}{\omega}$$

$$\Rightarrow X(\omega) = \frac{r \sin(\omega)}{j\omega^2} (e^{j\omega} - e^{-j\omega}) = \left(\frac{r \sin(\omega)}{\omega} \right)^2$$

$$b) X(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{-r} (-1) e^{-j\omega t} dt + \int_{-r}^{-1} (-1) e^{-j\omega t} dt + \int_{-1}^1 t e^{-j\omega t} dt + \int_1^r e^{-j\omega t} dt + \int_r^{\infty} r e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

این را می توان به شکل زیر نوشت: $X(\omega) \Leftarrow$

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

$$p(t) = e^{j\pi t}$$

(9)

$$q(t) = e^{-j\pi t} \frac{\sin(\pi t)}{\pi t}$$

$$r(t) = \frac{1}{\pi} \delta(\pi t)$$

$$h(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & |t| < 1 \\ 0 & \text{o.w} \end{cases}$$

$$a(t) = x(t)p(t) = e^{j\pi t} \frac{\sin(\pi t)}{\pi t} = \frac{e^{j\pi t}}{\pi} \frac{\sin(\frac{\pi t}{\pi} \pi)}{\frac{\pi t}{\pi} \pi}$$

$$\Rightarrow a(t) = \frac{e^{j\pi t}}{\pi} \text{sinc}\left(\frac{\pi t}{\pi}\right) = e^{j\pi t} \frac{1}{\pi} \text{sinc}\left(\frac{1}{\pi} t\right)$$

$$\xleftrightarrow{F} \Pi_{\pi}(\omega - \pi) = u(\omega) - u(\omega - \pi) = A(\omega)$$

$$b(t) = a(t)q(t) = \left(\frac{\sin(\pi t)}{\pi t}\right)^2 \xleftrightarrow{F} \Pi_{\pi}(\omega) * \Pi_{\pi}(\omega)$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \left(\text{rect}_{[-r, r]}(\omega) * \text{rect}_{[-r, r]}(\omega) \right) = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\text{tri}_{[-\pi, \pi]}(\omega) \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow B(\omega) = \begin{cases} \frac{\pi - |\omega|}{\pi} & -\pi \leq \omega \leq \pi \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

$$c(t) = b(t) * h(t) \longleftrightarrow C(\omega) = B(\omega)H(\omega)$$

$$h(t) = \Pi_r(t) \Rightarrow H(\omega) = \frac{r \sin(\omega r)}{\omega}$$

$$C(\omega) = \begin{cases} \frac{(t+r) \sin(\omega r)}{\omega r} & -r \leq t \leq 0 \\ \frac{(-t+r) \sin(\omega r)}{\omega r} & 0 \leq t \leq r \end{cases}, \quad \begin{cases} 0 & t < -r \\ 0 & t > r \end{cases}$$

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

$$r(t) = \frac{1}{r} \delta(r t) \xleftrightarrow{F} \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow D(\omega) = C(\omega) + \frac{1}{r} = \begin{cases} C(\omega) + \frac{1}{r} & -r \leq t \leq 0 \\ C(\omega) + \frac{1}{r} & 0 \leq t \leq r \\ \frac{1}{r} & 0. \omega \end{cases}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)|^r dt = \frac{1}{r\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |X(\omega)|^r d\omega \quad (\vee)$$

$$a) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{a^r + \omega^r} \right)^r d\omega$$

$$X(\omega) = \frac{1}{a^r + \omega^r} \xleftrightarrow{F^{-1}} x(t) = \frac{1}{r a} e^{-a/|t|}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{a^r + \omega^r} \right)^r d\omega = r\pi \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left| \frac{e^{-a/|t|}}{r a} \right|^r dt$$

$$= \frac{r\pi}{r a^r} \times r \int_0^{\infty} e^{-r a t} dt = \frac{-\pi}{r a^r}$$

$$b) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(t \left(\frac{\sin(t)}{\pi t} \right)^r \right)^r dt$$

$$\frac{\sin(t)}{\pi t} \longleftrightarrow \Pi_r(\omega) \Rightarrow \left(\frac{\sin(t)}{\pi t} \right)^r \longleftrightarrow \frac{1}{r\pi} \Pi_r(\omega) * \Pi_r(\omega)$$

$$= \frac{1}{r\pi} \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{triangle} \\ \text{base } -r \text{ to } r, \text{ height } r \end{array} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow t \left(\frac{\sin(t)}{\pi t} \right)^r \xleftrightarrow{F} j \frac{d}{d\omega} \left(\frac{1}{r\pi} \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{triangle} \\ \text{base } -r \text{ to } r, \text{ height } r \end{array} \right) \right)$$

$$= \frac{j}{r\pi} \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{rectangle} \\ \text{base } -r \text{ to } r, \text{ height } 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(t \left(\frac{\sin(t)}{\pi t} \right)^r \right)^r dt = \frac{j}{\pi r}$$