

۹۶۳۱۰۷۵ - علی تفری

دو برابر می شود

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x(t) \\ \omega_0 \rightarrow \text{Nyquist rate} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow X(\omega) = 0 \quad |\omega| > \frac{\omega_0}{2} \quad (1)$$

$$a) x(t) + x(t-\omega) - x(t+\sqrt{r}) = y(t)$$

$$\xleftrightarrow{F} X(\omega) + e^{-\omega j} X(\omega) - e^{j\sqrt{r}\omega} X(\omega)$$

$$= X(\omega) [1 + e^{-\omega j} - e^{j\sqrt{r}\omega}] = Y(\omega)$$

$$Y(\omega) = 0 \quad \left\{ \Rightarrow y(t) \right.$$

$$|\omega| > \frac{\omega_0}{2} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \omega_0 \rightarrow \text{Nyquist rate} \end{array} \right\}$$

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

$$\xleftrightarrow{F} (j\omega)^k X(\omega) = Y(\omega)$$

$$Y(\omega) = 0 \quad \left\{ \Rightarrow y(t) \right.$$

$$|\omega| > \frac{\omega_0}{2} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \omega_0 \rightarrow \text{Nyquist rate} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$c) y(t) = x'(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow Y(\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega} [X(\omega) * X(\omega)] \Rightarrow \text{دو برابر می شود} \quad \text{duty cycle}$$

$$Y(\omega) = 0 \quad \left\{ \Rightarrow y(t) \right.$$

$$|\omega| > \omega_0 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} 2\omega_0 \rightarrow \text{Nyquist rate} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$d) y(t) = x(t) \sin(\omega_p t)$$

$$\Rightarrow Y(\omega) = \frac{1}{r_x} X(\omega) * \frac{\pi}{j} [\delta(\omega - \omega_p) - \delta(\omega + \omega_p)]$$

$$= \frac{1}{r_j} [X(\omega - \omega_p) - X(\omega + \omega_p)]$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} Y(\omega) = 0 \\ |\omega - \omega_p| > \frac{\omega_0}{r} \\ |\omega + \omega_p| > \frac{\omega_0}{r} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow Y(\omega) = 0 \Rightarrow x(t)$$

$\omega_0 + r\omega_p \rightarrow \text{rate}$

$$a) x(t) = e^{-\gamma t} u(t) \xleftrightarrow{F} \frac{1}{\gamma + j\omega} = X(\omega) \quad (r)$$

$$X(\omega) = 0$$

$$|\omega| > 0$$

$$b) x(t) = 1 + \sin(\omega_0 \pi t) + \sin(100 \pi t) \cos(120 \pi t)$$

$$\Rightarrow X(\omega) = r\pi \delta(\omega) + \frac{\pi}{j} [\delta(\omega - \omega_0 \pi) - \delta(\omega + \omega_0 \pi)]$$

$$+ F\left(\frac{1}{r} (\sin(220 \pi t) + \sin(-20 \pi t))\right)$$

$$= r\pi \delta(\omega) + \frac{\pi}{j} [\delta(\omega - \omega_0 \pi) - \delta(\omega + \omega_0 \pi)]$$

$$+ \frac{\pi}{r_j} [\delta(\omega - 220 \pi) - \delta(\omega + 220 \pi) - \delta(\omega - 20 \pi) + \delta(\omega + 20 \pi)]$$

$$X(\omega) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(t)$$

$$|\omega| > 220 \pi$$

$$\text{rate} = r\omega_0 \pi$$

$$c) x(t) = u(t) - u(t - \tau)$$

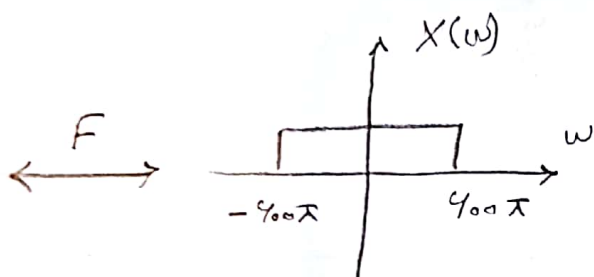
$$\Rightarrow X(\omega) = \left(\pi \delta(\omega) + \frac{1}{j\omega} \right) - e^{-j\omega\tau} \left(\pi \delta(\omega) + \frac{1}{j\omega} \right)$$

$$= (1 - e^{-j\omega\tau}) \left(\pi \delta(\omega) + \frac{1}{j\omega} \right)$$

$$X(\omega) = 0$$

$$|\omega| > 0$$

$$d) x(t) = \frac{\sin(400\pi t)}{\pi t}$$

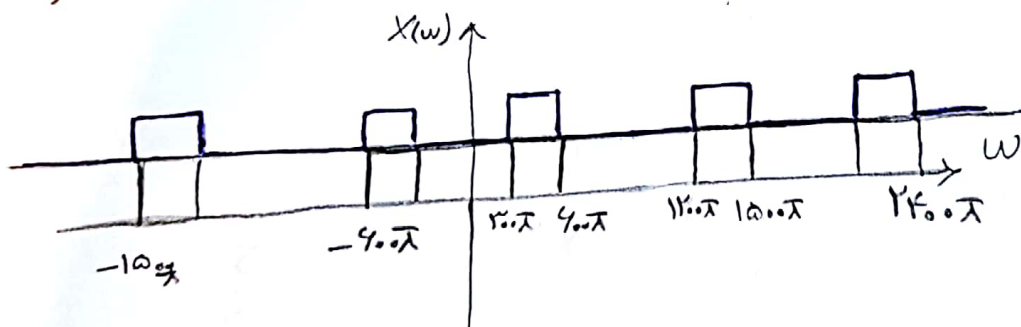


$$\left. \begin{array}{l} X(\omega) = 0 \\ |\omega| > 400\pi \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} x(t) \\ \text{rate} = 1400\pi \end{array}$$

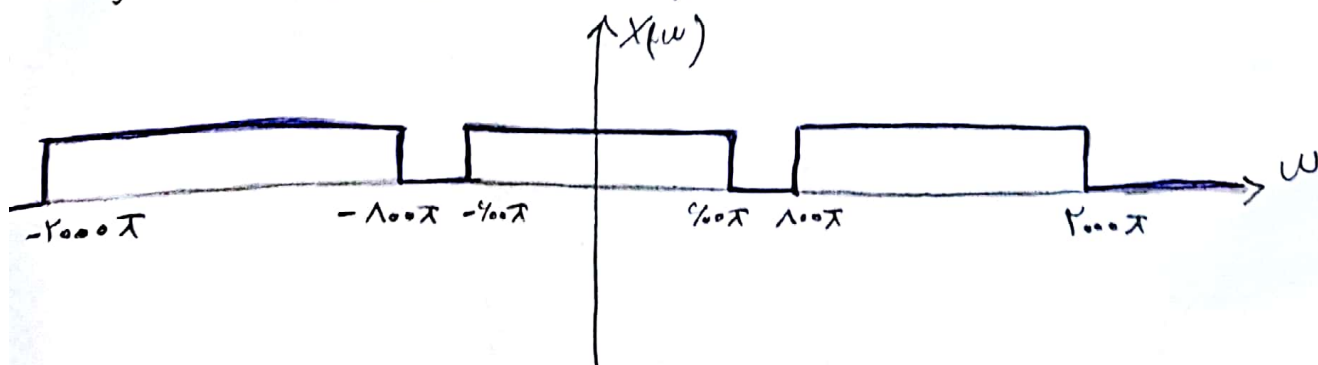
$$|\omega| > 400\pi \Rightarrow \text{valid} \Rightarrow \text{rate} = 1400\pi$$

(3)

$$a) \text{invalid rate} = 400\pi \Rightarrow \omega = 1400\pi$$



$$b) \text{valid rate} = 1400\pi \Rightarrow \omega = 1400\pi$$



$$|\omega| > \gamma \omega_c \cdot \pi \Rightarrow \text{rate} = \omega_c \cdot \pi$$

(P)

$$x_p(t) = x_a(t) p(t) = x(t) \cos^r(\omega_c t)$$

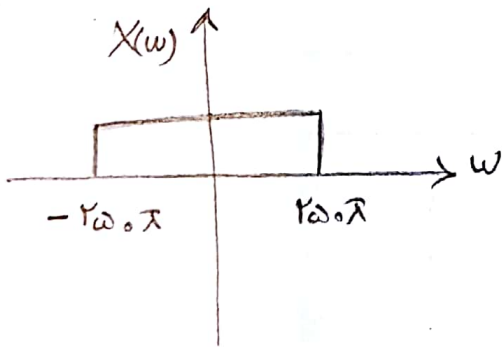
Condition for $\omega_s > \gamma \omega_m$ $\omega_m = \gamma \omega_c \cdot \pi$

$$a) x(t) \cos^r(\omega_c t) = x(t) \left(\frac{1 + \cos(\gamma \omega_c t)}{\gamma} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\gamma} x(t) + \frac{1}{\gamma} x(t) \cos(\gamma \omega_c t)$$

$$\xleftrightarrow{F} \frac{1}{\gamma} X(\omega) + \frac{1}{\gamma} \frac{1}{\gamma} X(\omega) * [\pi (\delta(\omega - \gamma \omega_c) + \delta(\omega + \gamma \omega_c))]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\gamma} X(\omega) + \frac{1}{\gamma} (X(\omega - \gamma \omega_c) + X(\omega + \gamma \omega_c)) = X_p(\omega)$$



$$\begin{cases} \gamma \omega_c > \gamma (\gamma \omega_c \cdot \pi) \Rightarrow \omega_c > \gamma \omega_c \cdot \pi \\ \gamma \omega_c < -\gamma (\gamma \omega_c \cdot \pi) \Rightarrow \omega_c < -\gamma \omega_c \cdot \pi \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow |\omega_c| > \gamma \omega_c \cdot \pi$$

$$b) \omega_m < \omega_{\text{cutoff}} < \omega_s - \omega_m$$

$$\begin{cases} \omega_s = \gamma \omega_c \\ |\omega_c| > \gamma \omega_c \cdot \pi \\ \omega_m = \gamma \omega_c \cdot \pi \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \gamma \omega_c \cdot \pi < \omega_{\text{cutoff}} < \gamma \omega_c - \gamma \omega_c \cdot \pi \\ |\omega_c| > \gamma \omega_c \cdot \pi \end{cases}$$

$$c) \left. \begin{aligned} \omega_s &= \frac{\gamma \pi}{T} \\ \omega_s &= \gamma \omega_c \\ T &= \text{gain} \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \gamma \omega_c = \frac{\gamma \pi}{\text{gain}} \Rightarrow \text{gain} = \frac{\pi}{\omega_c}$$

$$a) x(t) = e^{-\gamma t} u(t) + e^{-\gamma t} u(t)$$

②

$$\xrightarrow{L} \frac{1}{s+\gamma} + \frac{1}{s+\gamma}$$

$$ROC: (\operatorname{Re}\{s\} > -\gamma) \cap (\operatorname{Re}\{s\} > -\gamma) \Rightarrow \operatorname{Re}\{s\} > -\gamma$$

$$b) x(t) = t e^{-\gamma|t|} = t (e^{-\gamma t} u(t) + e^{\gamma t} u(-t))$$

$$\xrightarrow{L} \frac{-d}{ds} \left[\frac{1}{s+\gamma} - \frac{1}{s-\gamma} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{(s+\gamma)^2} - \frac{1}{(s-\gamma)^2}$$

$$ROC: (\operatorname{Re}\{s\} > -\gamma) \cap (\operatorname{Re}\{s\} < \gamma) \Rightarrow |\operatorname{Re}\{s\}| < \gamma$$

$$c) x(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases} = u(t) - u(t-1)$$

$$\xrightarrow{L} \frac{1}{s} - \frac{e^{-s}}{s} = \frac{1-e^{-s}}{s}$$

$$ROC: \operatorname{Re}\{s\} > 0$$

$$d) x(t) = \delta(\gamma t) + u(\gamma t)$$

$$\xrightarrow{L} \frac{1}{\gamma} + \frac{1}{\gamma} \frac{1}{\frac{s}{\gamma}} = \frac{1}{\gamma} + \frac{1}{s}$$

$$ROC: \operatorname{Re}\{s\} > 0$$

a) $\frac{1}{s^r + \gamma}$ $\text{Re}\{s\} > 0$

(9)

$\xrightarrow{L^{-1}} \frac{1}{\gamma} \sin(\gamma t) u(t)$

b) $\frac{s}{s^r + \gamma}$ $\text{Re}\{s\} < 0$

$\xrightarrow{L^{-1}} -\cos(\gamma t) u(-t)$

c) $\frac{s+1}{(s+1)^r + \gamma}$ $\text{Re}\{s\} < -1$

$\xrightarrow{L^{-1}} \frac{-e^{-t}}{\gamma} \sin(\gamma t) u(-t)$

d) $\frac{(s+1)^r}{s^r - s + 1}$ $\text{Re}\{s\} > \frac{1}{r}$

$= \frac{(s+1)^r}{(s - \frac{1}{r})^r + \frac{\gamma}{r}} \xrightarrow[\frac{1}{r}]{\text{shift } S\text{-Domain}} \frac{(s + \frac{\gamma}{r})^r}{s^r + \frac{\gamma}{r}} = 1 + \frac{\gamma s + \frac{\gamma^2}{r}}{s^r + \frac{\gamma}{r}}$

$= 1 + \gamma \frac{s}{s^r + \frac{\gamma}{r}} + \sqrt{\gamma} \frac{\frac{\sqrt{\gamma}}{r}}{s^r + \frac{\gamma}{r}}$

$\xrightarrow{L^{-1}} e^{-\frac{t}{r}} \left[\delta(t) + \gamma \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{\gamma}}{r} t\right) u(t) + \sqrt{\gamma} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{\gamma}}{r} t\right) u(t) \right]$