

Es. 1 - Si calcoli la risposta in frequenza equivalente $H(f)$ del sistema in figura 1 sapendo che $H_1(f) = \exp(-j2\pi fT)$ e $H_2(f) = \text{rect}\left(\frac{f}{2B}\right)$. Si faccia il grafico della risposta in ampiezza per 1) $T=0$; 2) $T=1/B$.

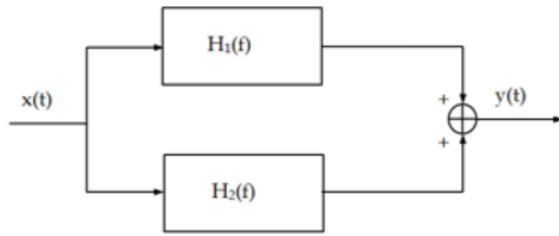


Fig. 1

$$y(t) = x(t) \otimes h_1(t) + x(t) \otimes h_2(t)$$

$$Y(f) = X(f)H_1(f) + X(f)H_2(f) = X(f)[H_1(f) + H_2(f)]$$

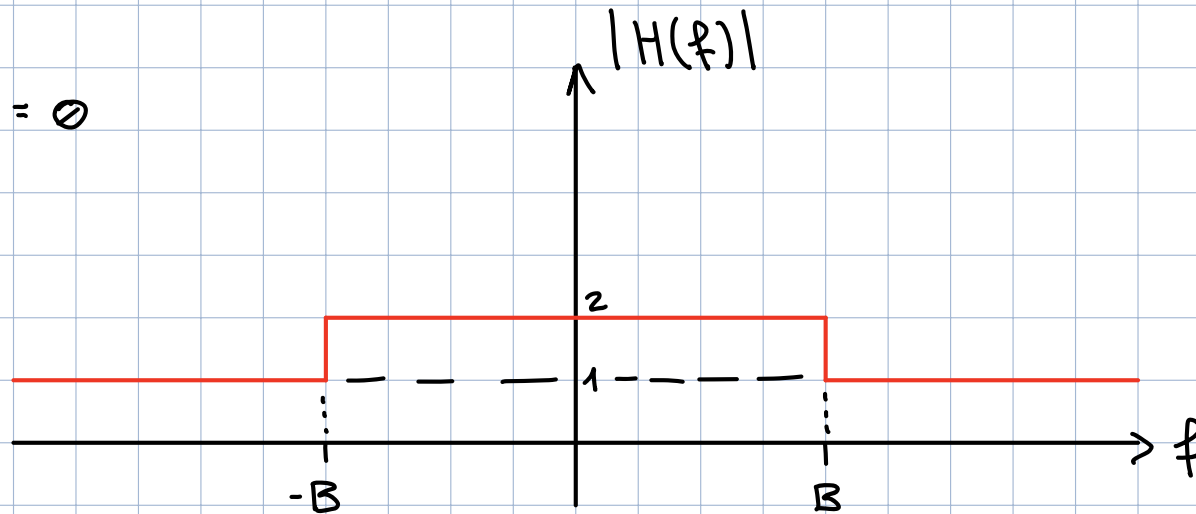
$$H(f) = \exp(-j2\pi fT) + \text{rect}\left(\frac{f}{2B}\right)$$

$$H(f) = \begin{cases} 1 + e^{-j2\pi fT} & \text{se } -B \leq f \leq B \\ e^{-j2\pi fT} & \text{altrimenti} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 1 + \cos(2\pi fT) - j\sin(2\pi fT) & \text{se } -B \leq f \leq B \\ \cos(2\pi fT) - j\sin(2\pi fT) & \text{altrimenti} \end{cases}$$

$$|H(f)| = \begin{cases} \sqrt{H(f)H^*(f)} & \text{se } -B \leq f \leq B \\ 1 & \text{altrimenti} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sqrt{H(f)H^*(f)} &= \sqrt{(1 + e^{-j2\pi fT})(1 + e^{j2\pi fT})} = \sqrt{2 + e^{j2\pi fT} + e^{-j2\pi fT}} \\
 &= \sqrt{2 + \cos(2\pi fT) + j\sin(2\pi fT) + \cos(2\pi fT) - j\sin(2\pi fT)} \\
 &= \sqrt{2[1 + \cos(2\pi fT)]} = \sqrt{4\left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\cos(2\pi fT)\right]} = \\
 &= 2\sqrt{\cos^2(\pi fT)} = 2|\cos(\pi fT)|
 \end{aligned}$$

$|H(f)|$ se $T = 0$



$|H(f)|$ se $T = \frac{1}{B}$

