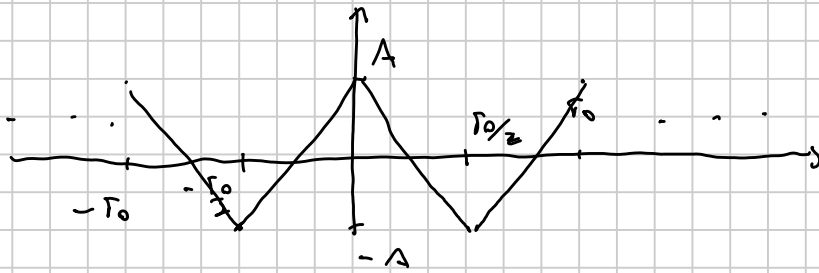


13/03/2013

ESERCITAZIONE

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$$x(t) = \sum_k x_0(t - kT_0)$$

$$x(t) = -x(t - \frac{T_0}{2})$$

$$x_0(t) = \left(A - \frac{4A}{T_0} |t| \right) \text{rect} \left(\frac{t}{T_0} \right)$$

$x(t)$ PERIODICO, REALE, PARI, ALTERNATIVO

$$X_m = \begin{cases} 0 & n \text{ PARI} \\ \frac{2}{T_0} \int_0^{T_0/2} x(t) e^{-j2\pi n f_0 t} dt & \text{per } n \text{ DISP.} \end{cases}$$

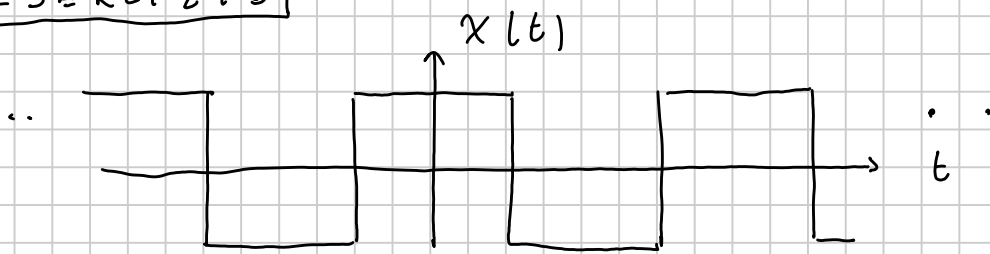
$$\begin{aligned} X_m &= \frac{2}{T_0} \int_0^{T_0/2} \left(A - \frac{4A}{T_0} t \right) e^{-j2\pi n f_0 t} dt \\ &= \frac{2}{T_0} \left[\left(A - \frac{4A}{T_0} t \right) \frac{e^{-j2\pi n f_0 t}}{-j2\pi n f_0} \right]_0^{T_0/2} + \int_0^{T_0/2} \frac{\frac{4A}{T_0}}{-j2\pi n f_0} e^{-j2\pi n f_0 t} dt \\ &= \frac{2}{T_0} \left[\left(A - 2A \right) \frac{e^{-j\pi n}}{-j2\pi n f_0} - A \right] + \frac{4A}{T_0} \left[\frac{e^{-j2\pi n f_0 t}}{-j2\pi n f_0} \right]_0^{T_0/2} \end{aligned}$$

$$= -\frac{A}{j\pi n} \left[e^{-j\pi n} - 1 \right] - \frac{2}{j\pi n} \left(e^{-j\pi n} - 1 \right)$$

$$= \frac{A}{j\pi n} \left(\underbrace{e^{-j\pi n}}_{-1} + 1 \right) - \frac{2A}{j\pi n^2} \left(\underbrace{e^{-j\pi n}}_{-1} - 1 \right)$$

$$X_m = \frac{4A}{\pi n^2}$$

ESERCIZIO



$x(t)$ PARI, REALE, ALTERNATIVO $\Rightarrow X_m = X_{-m}$

$$\sum_m \{x_m\} = 0$$

$$x_m = 0 \quad m \text{ pari}$$

$$X_m = \begin{cases} 0 & m \text{ pari} \\ \frac{2}{T_0} \int_0^{T_0/2} x(t) e^{-j 2\pi m t / T_0} dt & m \text{ DISP} \end{cases}$$

$$= \frac{2}{T_0} \left[\int_0^{T_0/4} A e^{-j 2\pi m t / T_0} dt + \int_{T_0/4}^{T_0/2} (-A) e^{-j 2\pi m t / T_0} dt \right]$$

$$= \frac{2A}{T_0} \left[\left. \frac{e^{-j 2\pi m t / T_0}}{-j 2\pi m / T_0} \right|_0^{T_0/4} - \left. \frac{e^{-j 2\pi m t / T_0}}{-j 2\pi m / T_0} \right|_{T_0/4}^{T_0/2} \right] =$$

$$= \frac{2A}{-j 2\pi m / T_0} \left[e^{-j 2\pi m t / T_0} \Big|_0^{T_0/4} - 1 - \left(e^{-j 2\pi m t / T_0} \Big|_{T_0/4}^{T_0/2} - e^{-j 2\pi m t / T_0} \Big|_{T_0/4} \right) \right] =$$

$$= j \frac{A}{\pi m} \left[e^{-j \pi m / 2} - 1 - e^{-j \pi m} + e^{-j \pi m / 2} \right] =$$

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

$$e^{-j\omega \frac{n}{2}} = -j$$

$$X_m = \frac{2A}{\omega n} \underbrace{j(-j)}_{m \text{ DISP.}}$$

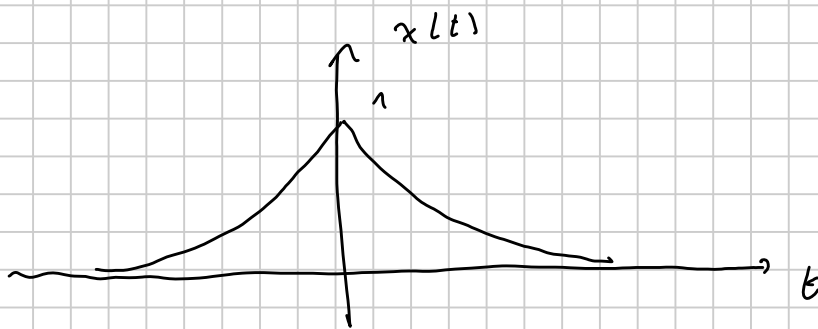
$$X_1 = \frac{2A}{\omega r} (-1)^0 = \frac{2A}{\omega r}$$

$$= e^{j\frac{\omega}{2}} \left(e^{-j\frac{\omega}{2}} \right)^m = e^{j\frac{\omega}{2}} e^{-j\frac{m\omega}{2}} = e^{-j\frac{(m-1)\omega}{2}} = \left(e^{-j\omega} \right)^{\frac{m-1}{2}} = (-1)^{\frac{m-1}{2}}$$

$$X_3 = \frac{2A}{3\omega r} (-1)^1 = -\frac{2A}{3\omega r}; X_5 = \frac{2A}{5\omega r} (-1)^2 = \frac{2A}{5\omega r}$$

TCF

ESERCIZIO ESPONENZIALE BILATERO



$$|x(t)| = e^{-|t|}$$

$$X(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(t) e^{-j2\omega t} dt =$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^0 e^t e^{-j2\omega t} dt + \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-t} e^{-j2\omega t} dt =$$

$$= \left. \frac{e^{t(1-j2\omega t)}}{1-j2\omega t} \right|_{-\infty}^0 + \left. \frac{e^{-t(1+j2\omega t)}}{-(1+j2\omega t)} \right|_0^{+\infty} =$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{1-j2\omega t} - 0 \right) + \left(0 + \frac{1}{1+j2\omega t} \right) =$$

$$X(\omega) = \frac{1}{1 - j2\omega L} + \frac{1}{1 + j2\omega L} = \frac{1 + j2\omega L + 1 - j2\omega L}{1 + 4\omega^2 L^2} =$$

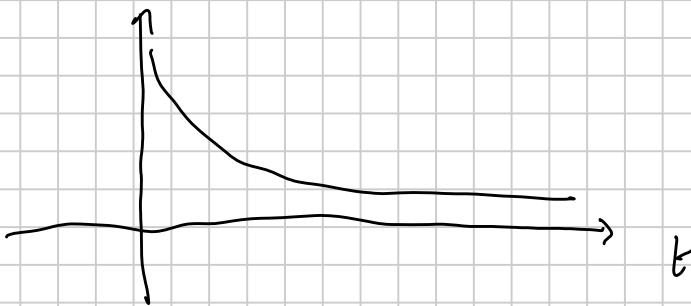
$$= \frac{2}{1 + 4\omega^2 L^2}$$

ESERCIZIO 2

ESPONENZIALE

MONOLATERO

$$x(t) = e^{-t} u(t)$$

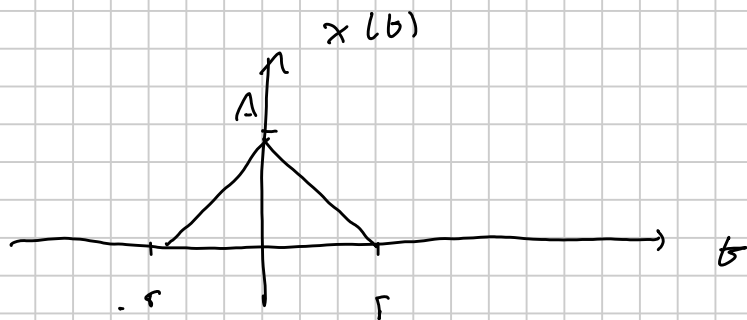


$$X(\omega) = \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-t} e^{-j2\omega L t} dt = \frac{1}{1 + j2\omega L}$$

ESERCIZIO

IMPULSO

TRIANGOLARE



$$x(t) = A \left(1 - \frac{|t|}{r} \right) \text{rect} \left(\frac{t}{r} \right)$$

$$I) \quad X(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(t) e^{-j2\pi f t} dt =$$

$$= \int_{-r}^0 A \left(1 + \frac{t}{r} \right) e^{-j2\pi f t} dt + \int_0^r A \left(1 - \frac{t}{r} \right) e^{-j2\pi f t} dt =$$

$$\int_{-r}^0 A \left(1 + \frac{t}{r} \right) e^{-j2\pi f t} dt = A \left(1 + \frac{t}{r} \right) \frac{e^{-j2\pi f t}}{(-j2\pi f)} \Big|_{-r}^0 +$$

$$- \int_{-r}^0 \frac{A}{r} \frac{e^{-j2\pi f t}}{(-j2\pi f)} dt =$$

$$= \frac{A}{-j2\pi f} - 0 - \frac{A}{r} \frac{e^{-j2\pi f t}}{(-j2\pi f)^2} \Big|_{-r}^0 =$$

$$= -\frac{A}{j2\pi f} + \frac{A}{r} \left(\frac{1 - e^{j2\pi f r}}{4\pi^2 f^2} \right)$$

$$\int_0^r A \left(1 - \frac{t}{r} \right) e^{-j2\pi f t} dt = \frac{A}{j2\pi f} - \frac{A}{r 4\pi^2 f^2} \left(e^{-j2\pi f r} - 1 \right)$$

$$X(\omega) = -\frac{A}{j2\omega L} + \frac{A}{\tau 4\omega^2 L^2} (1 - e^{j2\omega L\tau}) + \frac{A}{j2\omega L} - \frac{A}{\tau 4\omega^2 L^2} (e^{-j2\omega L\tau} - 1)$$

$$= \frac{A}{4\omega^2 L^2 \tau} [1 - e^{j2\omega L\tau} + 1 - e^{-j2\omega L\tau}] =$$

$$= \frac{A}{4\omega^2 L^2 \tau} (1 - e^{j2\omega L\tau}) (1 - e^{-j2\omega L\tau}) =$$

$$= \frac{A}{4\omega^2 L^2 \tau} e^{+j\omega L\tau} (e^{-j\omega L\tau} - e^{+j\omega L\tau}) e^{-j\omega L\tau}$$

$$= -2j \cdot 2j \left(e^{+j\omega L\tau} - e^{-j\omega L\tau} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{A}{\omega^2 L^2 \tau} \left(\frac{e^{-j\omega L\tau} - e^{+j\omega L\tau}}{-2j} \right) \left(\frac{e^{+j\omega L\tau} - e^{-j\omega L\tau}}{-2j} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{A}{\omega^2 L^2 \tau} \sin(\omega L\tau) \sin(\omega L\tau) =$$

$$= A \tau \frac{\sin(\omega L\tau)}{\omega L\tau} \frac{\sin(\omega L\tau)}{\omega L\tau} = A \tau \text{sinc}^2(L\tau)$$

II)

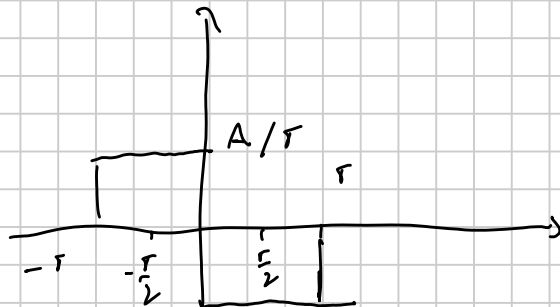
$$X(b) = \frac{A}{\tau} \left(\text{rect}\left(\frac{b}{\tau}\right) \otimes \text{rect}\left(\frac{b}{\tau}\right) \right)$$

$$Z(b) = X(b) \otimes Y(b) \Rightarrow Z(b) = X(b) Y(b)$$

$$X(b) = \frac{A}{\tau} \tau \text{sinc}(L\tau) \tau \text{sinc}(L\tau) = A \tau \text{sinc}(L\tau)$$

III)

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



$$y(t) = \frac{d}{dt} x(t) \Rightarrow Y(\omega) = j\omega \cdot X(\omega)$$

$$X(\omega) = \frac{Y(\omega)}{j\omega}$$

$$y(t) = \frac{A}{T} \text{rect}\left(\frac{t + T/2}{T}\right) - \frac{A}{T} \text{rect}\left(\frac{t - T/2}{T}\right)$$

$$y_0(t) = \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{T}\right)$$

$$y(t) = \frac{A}{T} \left[y_0\left(t + \frac{T}{2}\right) - y_0\left(t - \frac{T}{2}\right) \right]$$

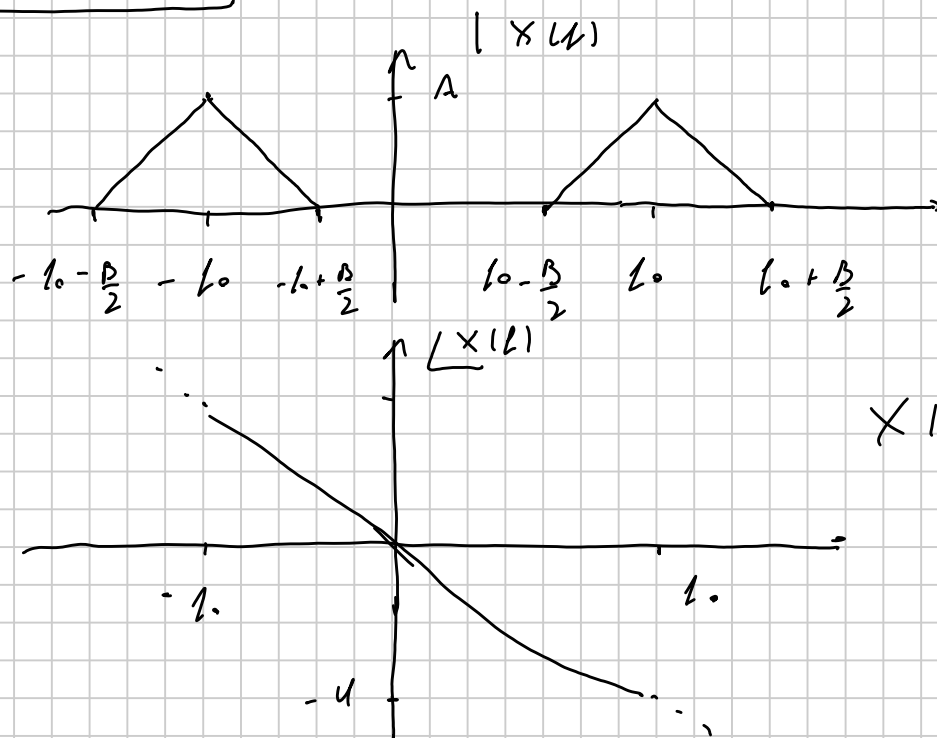
$$Y(\omega) = \frac{A}{T} Y_0(\omega) e^{+j\omega T/2} - \frac{A}{T} Y_0(\omega) e^{-j\omega T/2} =$$

$$= \frac{A}{T} T \sin(\omega T) \left[e^{+j\omega T/2} - e^{-j\omega T/2} \right] \frac{2j}{2j}$$

$$= A \cdot 2j \sin(\omega T) \sin(\omega T) = Y(\omega)$$

$$X(\omega) = \frac{Y(\omega)}{j\omega T} = \frac{A T \sin(\omega T) \sin(\omega T)}{j\omega T} =$$

$$= A T \sin^2(\omega T)$$



$$x(t) = |x(t)| e^{j \angle x(t)}$$

$$|x(t)| = x_1(t - t_0) + x_1(t + t_0)$$

$$x_1(t) = A \left(1 - \frac{|t|}{B/2} \right) \text{rect} \left(\frac{t}{B} \right)$$

$$\angle x(t) = at + b$$

$$b = 0$$

$$a = -\frac{\varphi}{t_0}$$

$$x(t) = \left[x_1(t - t_0) + x_1(t + t_0) \right] e^{-j \frac{\varphi}{t_0} t}$$

$A(t)$

$$x(t) = A(t) e^{-j 2\pi f_0 t}$$

$$t_0 = \frac{\varphi}{2\pi f_0}$$

.) termine del ritardo

$$x(t) = a(t - t_0)$$

$$.) \quad A(t) = x_1(t - t_0) + x_1(t + t_0)$$

$$a(t) = x_1(t) \cos(2\pi f_0 t)$$

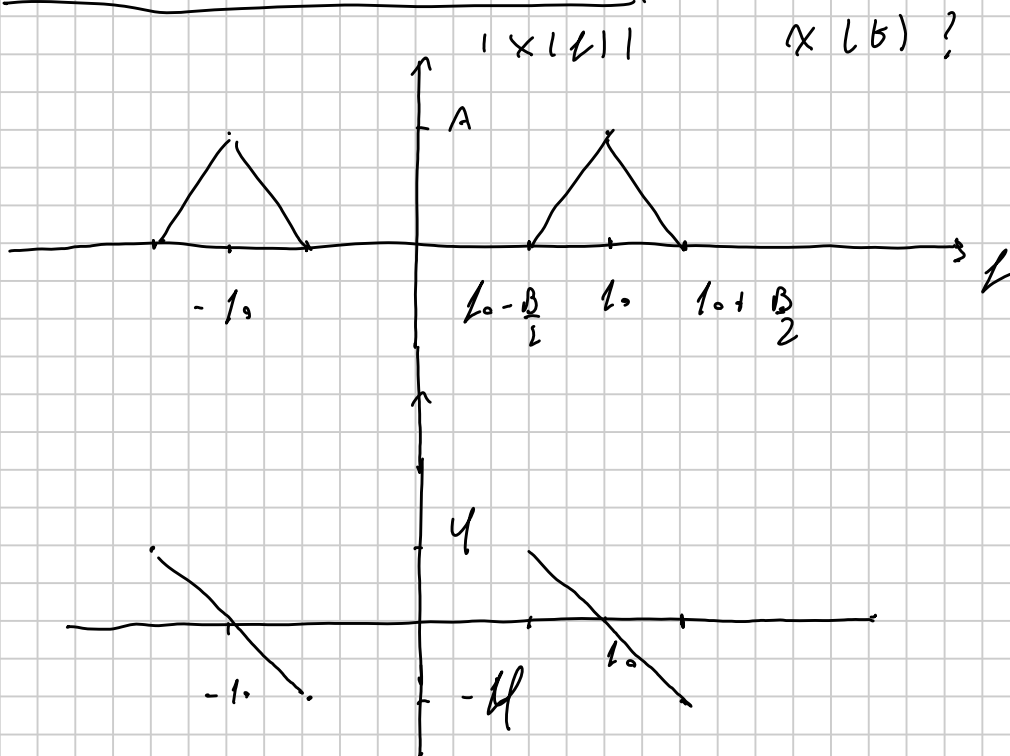
$$y(t) = x(t) \cos 2\pi f_0 t$$

$$y(t) = \frac{x(t - t_0) + x(t + t_0)}{2}$$

$$x_1(t) = A \frac{B}{2} \operatorname{sinc}^2\left(t \frac{B}{2}\right)$$

$$x(t) = A B \cos\left(2\pi f_0 (t - t_0)\right) \operatorname{sinc}^2\left(\frac{B}{2} (t - t_0)\right)$$

ESERCIZIO X CASA



$$x(t) = x_0(t - t_0) e^{j\phi_1(t)} + x_0(t + t_0) e^{j\phi_2(t)}$$

$$x_0(t) = A \left(1 - \frac{|t|}{B/2}\right) \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t}{B}\right)$$

$$\phi_1(t) = \phi_0(t - t_0) = -\frac{2\pi}{B} (t - t_0)$$

$$\phi_2(t) = \phi_0(t + t_0) = -\frac{2\pi}{B} (t + t_0)$$

$$X(f) = X_0(f - f_0) e^{j\varphi_0(f - f_0)} + X_0(f + f_0) e^{j\varphi_0(f + f_0)}$$

$$Y(f) = X_0(f) e^{j\varphi_0(f)}$$

TEOREMA DELLA MODULAZIONE

$$X(t) = 2 \cos(2\pi f_0 t) y(t)$$

TEOREMA DEL RITARDO

$$y(t) = x_0(t - t_0) \quad \text{con} \quad t_0 = \frac{\varphi}{B\omega}$$

$$x_0(t) = \frac{AB}{2} \operatorname{sinc}^2\left(\frac{t - t_0}{2} B\right)$$

QUINDI

$$X(t) = AB \cos(2\pi f_0 t) \operatorname{sinc}^2\left((t - t_0) \frac{B}{2}\right)$$