

تطبيقات في تحويل فورييه

مدرس مسعود ٩٤٢٩٣٧٣

$$T = 3, DC = -2, a_2 = a_{-2}^* = e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}}, a_1 = a_{-1} = -1$$

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} A_k \cos(k\omega_0 t) - B_k \sin(k\omega_0 t)$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \frac{2\pi}{3}, a_0 = -2, a_1 = a_{-1} = -1, a_2 = e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}} = -j, a_{-2} = (-j)^* = j$$

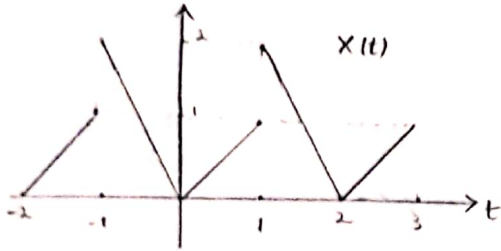
$$\Rightarrow x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} a_k e^{jk\omega_0 t} = -2 - e^{j\frac{2\pi}{3}t} - e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{3}t} - je^{j\frac{4\pi}{3}t} + je^{-j\frac{4\pi}{3}t}$$

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = -2 - 2\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}t\right) - j \times 2j \sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}t\right) = -2\cos(0) - 2\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}t\right) + 2\sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}t\right)$$

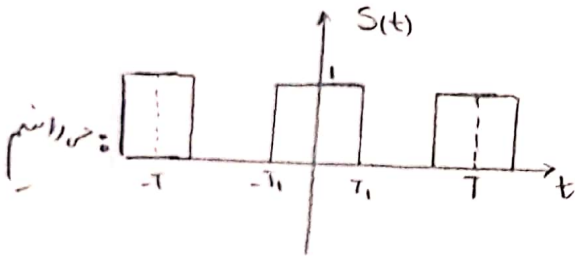
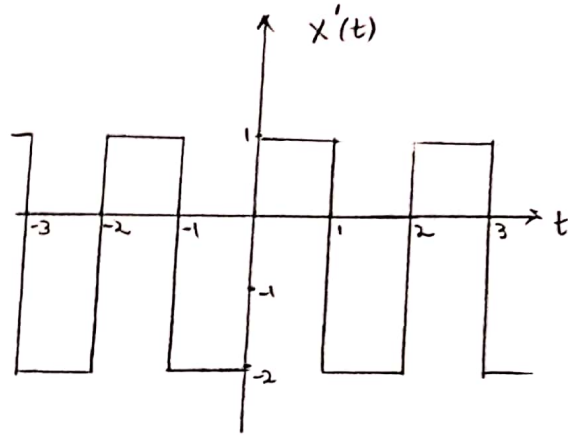
$$\Rightarrow A_0 = -2, A_1 = -2, B_2 = -2, \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{3}, A_k \text{ و } B_k \text{ من حسابات}$$

٢- الف)

$$X(t) = \begin{cases} t & 0 \leq t < 1 \\ -2t & -1 \leq t < 0 \end{cases}, T=2$$



المشتق



$$S(t) \xrightarrow{\text{F.S.}} c_k = d \text{Sinc}(kd) \\ d = \text{duty cycle} = \frac{2T_1}{T}, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \text{Sinc}(x) = 1$$

$$X'(t) = 3S(t + \frac{1}{2}) - 2 \xrightarrow{\text{F.S.}} b_k = 3e^{jk\frac{\pi}{2}} c_k, b_0 = 3c_0 - 2 = \frac{3 \times \frac{1}{2} - 2}{1} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ b_k = \frac{3e^{jk\frac{\pi}{2}}}{2} \text{Sinc}(k/2), b_0 = -\frac{1}{2} \right\}$$

$$d = \frac{1}{2}, \omega_0 = \pi$$

$$X(t) \xrightarrow{\text{F.S.}} a_k \Rightarrow jk\omega_0 a_k = b_k \longrightarrow a_k = \frac{b_k}{jk\pi} = \begin{cases} \frac{3e^{jk\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{Sinc}(k/2)}{2jk\pi} & k \neq 0 \\ \frac{-1/2}{jk\pi} = \frac{3}{4} & k = 0 \end{cases}$$

(١)

$$x(t) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}t\right) \quad -1 \leq t < 1, \quad T=2$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} a_1 = \frac{1}{2} \\ a_{-1} = \frac{1}{2} \\ a_k = 0; k \neq 1, -1 \end{cases}$$

فرکانس هم  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  است.

پس از هارمونیک اول فرکانس  $\omega_0 = \frac{\pi}{2}$  به اندازه  $\frac{1}{2}$  از هارمونیک  $-1$  ام با فرکانس  $\omega_0 = \frac{\pi}{2}$  به اندازه  $\frac{1}{2}$  داریم.

$$a_k = \begin{cases} \frac{(j)^k \sin\left(\frac{k\pi}{4}\right)}{k\pi} & k \neq 0 \\ 0 & k = 0 \end{cases}, \quad T=6$$

۳- الف

$$a_k = \begin{cases} (e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}})^k \times \frac{\sin\left(\frac{k\pi}{4}\right)}{4 \times \frac{k\pi}{4}} & k \neq 0 \\ 0 & k = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow a_k = \begin{cases} (e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}})^k \times \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \text{Sinc}\left(\frac{k}{4}\right) & k \neq 0 \\ 0 & k = 0 \end{cases}$$

عامل نسبت

Duty cycle = 25%

$$b_k = \begin{cases} d \sin(kd) & k \neq 0 \\ 0 & k = 0 \end{cases}$$

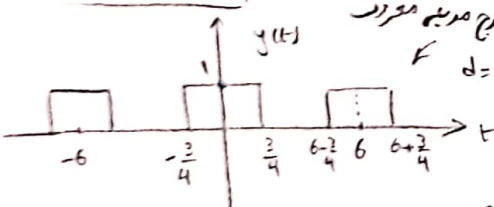
ضرایب سری فوریه  $b_k$  : عرض مربع مستطیل

$$d = \frac{2T_1}{T}$$

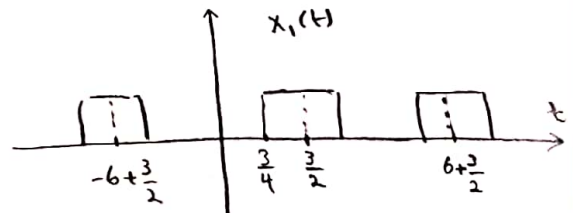
$k=0$

$$e^{-j\frac{k\pi}{2}} = e^{-jk\omega_0 t_0} = e^{-jk\frac{2\pi}{T}t_0} \xleftarrow{\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T}} \text{duty cycle} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x(t+t_0) \xrightarrow{\text{F.S.}} e^{jk\omega_0 t_0} a_k \\ x(t) \xrightarrow{\text{F.S.}} a_k \end{array} \right.$$

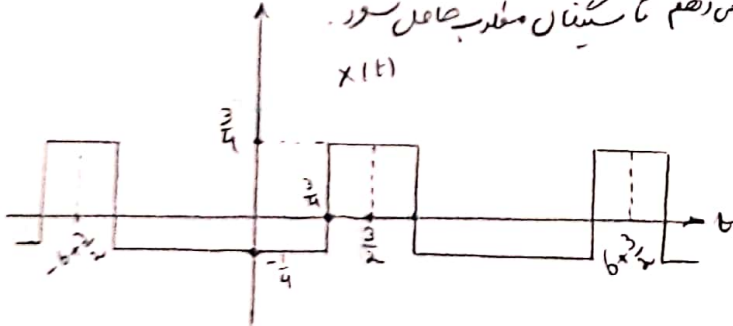
$$\Rightarrow \boxed{t_0 = -\frac{3}{2}} \rightarrow x_1(t) = y(t - \frac{3}{2}) \leftarrow \text{هنوز سینیال مطلوب نیست!}$$



نسبت به راست: از  $\frac{3}{2}$  واحد



مقدار DC سینیال  $x_1(t)$  برابر است با  $d$  یعنی  $\frac{2 \times \frac{3}{4}}{6} = \frac{1}{4}$ . پس سینیال  $x_1(t)$  با  $\frac{1}{4}$  به پایین نسبت منوهم تا سینیال مطلوب حاصل شود.



$$\Rightarrow x(t) \xrightarrow{\text{F.S.}} a_k$$

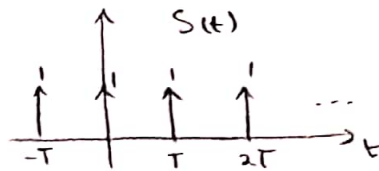
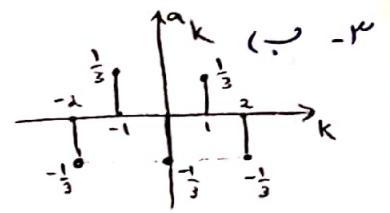
$$x(t) \text{ عینی است.} \Rightarrow a_k = a_{-k}^*$$

$$x(t) \text{ زوج رده فرد} \Rightarrow \text{نه زوج و نه فرد} \Rightarrow a_k$$

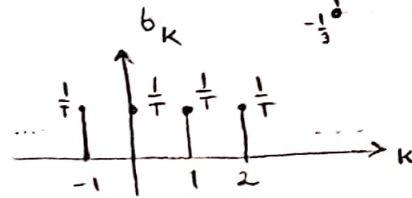
(۲)

$$a_k = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3} & k = \pm 1, \pm 3, \pm 5, \pm 7, \dots \\ -\frac{1}{3} & k = 0, \pm 2, \pm 4, \pm 6, \dots \end{cases}$$

$$T = 4$$



F.S.



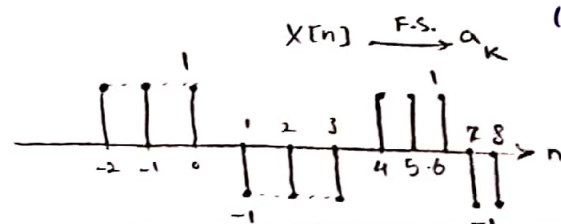
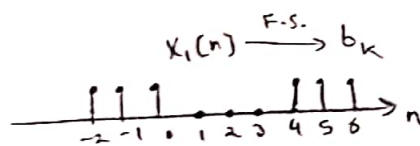
$$a_k = (-1)^{k+1} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = -\frac{1}{3} e^{jk\pi} = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \left(e^{jk\frac{2\pi}{4} \times 2}\right)$$

$\downarrow$                        $\downarrow$                        $\downarrow$   
 ثابت 2 دامنه                      ضرب                      ثابت 2 دامنه

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = -\frac{4}{3} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(t - kT + 2) = -\frac{4}{3} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(t - 4k + 2)$$

از شکل  $a_k$  می‌توانیم که حقیقت و زوج است  $\Leftrightarrow x(t)$  نیز حقیقت و زوج است.  
 ← ثابت 2 دامنه و ضرب 2 دامنه است.

$$x[n] = \begin{cases} 1 & -2 \leq n \leq 0 \\ -1 & 1 \leq n \leq 3 \end{cases}, T = 6$$

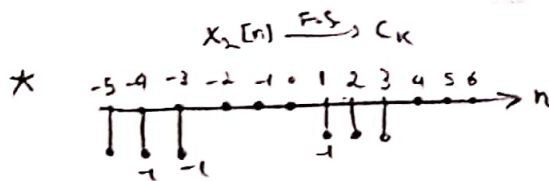


$$\begin{cases} x_1[n] = y[n+1] \\ N_1 = 1, N = 6 \end{cases} \Rightarrow b_k = e^{jk\omega_0 n_0} d_k, \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{N} = \frac{2\pi}{6}, n_0 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow b_k = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{6} e^{jk\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\sin\left(k\frac{\pi}{3} \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\right)}{\sin\left(k\frac{\pi}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\right)} & \text{o.w} \\ \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2} & k = 0, \pm N, \pm 2N, \dots \end{cases}$$

در این صورت ضرب در 2 دامنه و 2 دامنه است:

$$y[n] \xrightarrow{\text{F.S.}} d_k = \begin{cases} \frac{2N_1+1}{N} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{k\omega_0(2N_1+1)}{2}\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{k\omega_0}{2}\right)} & k = 0, \pm N, \pm 2N, \dots \\ \frac{1}{N} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{k\omega_0(2N_1+1)}{2}\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{k\omega_0}{2}\right)} & \text{o.w} \end{cases}$$



$$\begin{cases} x_2[n] = -y[n-2] \\ N_1 = 1, N = 6 \end{cases} \Rightarrow c_k = -e^{jk\omega_0 n_0} d_k \Rightarrow c_k = \begin{cases} -\frac{e^{-j\frac{2k\pi}{3}}}{6} \times \frac{\sin\left(k\frac{\pi}{3} \times \frac{3}{2}\right)}{\sin\left(k\frac{\pi}{3} \times \frac{1}{2}\right)} & \text{o.w} \\ -\frac{3}{6} = -\frac{1}{2} & k = 0, \pm N, \pm 2N, \dots \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow x[n] = x_1[n] + x_2[n] \xrightarrow{\text{F.S.}} a_k = b_k + c_k = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin\left(k\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{6\sin\left(k\frac{\pi}{6}\right)} \left(e^{jk\frac{\pi}{3}} - e^{-2jk\frac{\pi}{3}}\right) & \text{o.w} \\ 0 & k = 0, \pm N, \pm 2N, \dots \end{cases}$$

(۴)

$$X[n] = 1 - \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{8}\right) \quad 0 \leq n \leq 7, \quad T=8$$

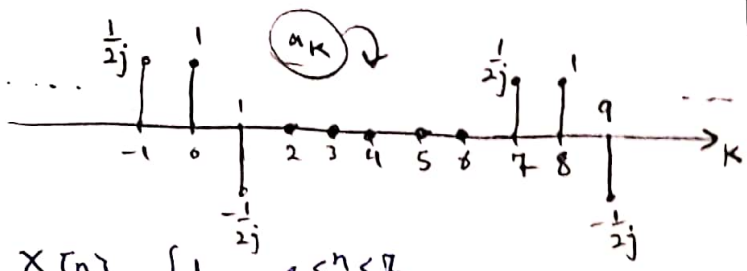
الف. ب

$$X[n] = 1 - \left( \frac{e^{j\omega_0 n} - e^{-j\omega_0 n}}{2j} \right), \quad \omega_0 = \frac{\pi}{8}$$

در یک دنباله، برای هر یک از مقادیر

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{2j} e^{j\omega_0 n} + \frac{1}{2j} e^{-j\omega_0 n} \rightarrow \begin{cases} a_0 = 1 \\ a_1 = -\frac{1}{2j} \\ a_{-1} = \frac{1}{2j} \end{cases}$$

$$a_k = 0$$



$$X[n] = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq n \leq 7 \\ 0 & n=8,9 \end{cases}, \quad T=10$$

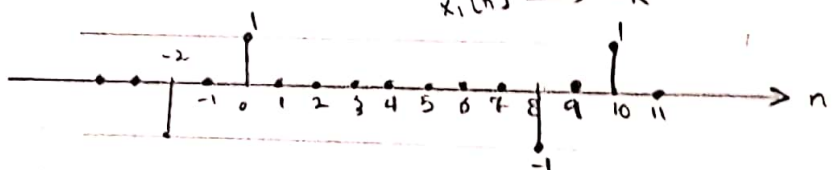
ب

$$X[n] \xrightarrow{\text{F.S.}} a_k$$



$$X_1[n] = X[n] - X[n-1]$$

$$x_1[n] \xrightarrow{\text{F.S.}} b_k$$



$$X_1[n] = S[n] - S[n-2] \quad // \quad S[n] \xrightarrow{\text{F.S.}} c_k = \frac{1}{N}$$

$$X_1[n] = S[n] - S[n-1] \xrightarrow{\text{F.S.}} b_k = (1 - e^{-jk\omega_0}) c_k = (1 - e^{-jk\frac{\pi}{5}}) \frac{1}{10}$$

$$b_k = (1 - e^{-jk\omega_0}) a_k \rightarrow a_k = \frac{b_k}{1 - e^{-jk\frac{\pi}{5}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} N &= 10 \\ \omega_0 &= \frac{2\pi}{N} = \frac{\pi}{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$a_k = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$a_k = \cos\left(\frac{2k\pi}{5}\right), \quad T=5$$

$$a_k = \frac{1}{2} e^{j\frac{2k\pi}{5}} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-j\frac{2k\pi}{5}} = \frac{1}{2} e^{j\frac{2k\pi}{5}} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-j\frac{2k\pi}{5}}$$

د. الف

$$S[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta[n - kN] \xrightarrow{\text{F.S.}} \frac{1}{N}$$

$$\Rightarrow X[n] = \frac{5}{2} S[n+1] - \frac{5}{2} S[n-1] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \left( \frac{5}{2} \delta[n - 5k + 1] - \frac{5}{2} \delta[n - 5k - 1] \right)$$

از این رو:  $a_k = a_{-k}^* \rightarrow$   $X[n]$  حقیقی و زوج است،  $a_k$  زوج  $\Rightarrow X[n]$  حقیقی و زوج است



$$a_k = \begin{cases} (1 - e^{jk\frac{\pi}{2}}) 2^{-|k|} & -3 \leq k \leq 3 \\ 0 & k=4 \end{cases}, T=8$$

$$b_k = \begin{cases} 2^{-|k|} & -3 \leq k \leq 3 \\ 0 & \end{cases}, T=8 \Rightarrow x_1[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} b_k e^{jk\frac{2\pi}{N}n}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow x_1[n] &= \sum_{k=-3}^3 2^{-|k|} e^{jk\frac{2\pi}{8}n} = 1 + 2(e^{jn\frac{\pi}{4}} + e^{-jn\frac{\pi}{4}}) + 2^2(e^{jn\frac{\pi}{2}} + e^{-jn\frac{\pi}{2}}) \\ &\quad + 2^3(e^{jn\frac{3\pi}{4}} + e^{-jn\frac{3\pi}{4}}) \\ &= 1 + \cos(\frac{n\pi}{4}) + \frac{1}{2}\cos(\frac{n\pi}{2}) + \frac{1}{4}\cos(\frac{3n\pi}{4}) \end{aligned}$$

$$x[n] \xrightarrow{\text{F.S.}} a_k$$

$$x_1[n] \xrightarrow{\text{F.S.}} b_k$$

$$a_k = b_k - e^{jk\frac{2\pi}{8} \times 2} b_k \Rightarrow x[n] = x_1[n] - x_1[n+2]$$

$\xleftarrow{\text{نسبت 2، با ضرب 2، ضرب 2}} \text{نسبت 2، با ضرب 2}$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow x[n] &= 1 + \cos(\frac{n\pi}{4}) + \frac{1}{2}\cos(\frac{n\pi}{2}) + \frac{1}{4}\cos(\frac{3n\pi}{4}) - \left(1 + \cos(\frac{n\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{2}) + \frac{1}{2}\cos(\frac{n\pi}{2} + \pi) + \frac{1}{4}\cos(\frac{3n\pi}{4} + \frac{3\pi}{2})\right) \\ &= \cos(\frac{n\pi}{4}) + \frac{1}{2}\cos(\frac{n\pi}{2}) + \frac{1}{4}\cos(\frac{3n\pi}{4}) + \sin(\frac{n\pi}{4}) + \frac{1}{2}\cos(\frac{n\pi}{2}) - \frac{1}{4}\sin(\frac{3n\pi}{4}) \\ &= \cos(\frac{n\pi}{4}) + \cos(\frac{n\pi}{2}) + \frac{1}{4}\cos(\frac{3n\pi}{4}) + \sin(\frac{n\pi}{4}) - \frac{1}{4}\sin(\frac{3n\pi}{4}) \end{aligned}$$

$$a_k \xrightarrow{\text{نسبت 2، با ضرب 2}} x[n]$$

$$a_k \xrightarrow{\text{نسبت 2، با ضرب 2}} x[n]$$

$$2y'(t) + 5y(t) = x(t) \Rightarrow \cos(\frac{\pi}{3})\cos(5\pi t) - \sin(\frac{\pi}{3})\sin(5\pi t) \quad \text{ضرب 2 در معادله}$$

$$x(t) = \sin(3\pi t) + \cos(5\pi t + \frac{\pi}{3})$$

$$y(t) \xrightarrow{\text{F.S.}} b_k \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned} 2(jk\omega_0)b_k + 5b_k &= a_k \Rightarrow (2jk\omega_0 + 5)b_k = a_k \\ x(t) \xrightarrow{\text{F.S.}} a_k & \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2j} e^{j\pi t} - \frac{1}{2j} e^{-j\pi t} + (\frac{1}{4} - \frac{j\sqrt{3}}{4j}) e^{j5\pi t} + (\frac{1}{4} + \frac{j\sqrt{3}}{4j}) e^{-j5\pi t} \rightarrow \omega_0 = \pi$$

$$\Rightarrow a_3 = \frac{1}{2j}, a_{-3} = -\frac{1}{2j}, a_5 = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{j\sqrt{3}}{4j}, a_{-5} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{j\sqrt{3}}{4j} = \frac{1}{4}(1 - \sqrt{3}j)$$

$$b_k = \frac{a_k}{2jk\pi + 5} \Rightarrow b_3 = \frac{1}{10j - 12\pi}, b_{-3} = \frac{-1}{10j - 12\pi}, b_5 = \frac{\frac{1}{4}(1 - \sqrt{3}j)}{10j\pi + 5}, b_{-5} = \frac{\frac{1}{4}(1 + \sqrt{3}j)}{-10j\pi + 5}$$

$$x(t) \xrightarrow{F.S.} \boxed{H} \rightarrow y(t)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x(t) \xrightarrow{F.S.} a_k \\ y(t) \xrightarrow{F.S.} b_k \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow b_k = a_k H(jk\omega_0) \Rightarrow \{a_{-1}, a_0, a_1\}$$

$$= \begin{cases} j/2 & k = \pm 1 \\ 2 & k = 0 \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

ضابطه فرکانس

فرم سینوسی

$$\Rightarrow y(t) = j/2 e^{-j2000\pi t} + 2 + j/2 e^{j2000\pi t} = \boxed{j \cos(2000\pi t) + 2}$$

$$y[n] - 2y[n-1] = x[n]$$

$$x[n] = \cos(\frac{\pi}{3}n) + 2\cos(\frac{\pi}{2}n + \frac{\pi}{4}) = \cos(\frac{\pi}{3}n) + \sqrt{2}\cos(\frac{\pi}{2}n) - \sqrt{2}\sin(\frac{\pi}{2}n)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} y[n] \xrightarrow{F.S.} b_k \\ x[n] \xrightarrow{F.S.} a_k \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow b_k - 2e^{-jk\omega_0} b_k = a_k \Rightarrow b_k = \frac{a_k}{(1 - 2e^{-jk\omega_0})}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x[n] &= \frac{1}{2} e^{j\frac{\pi n}{3}} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-j\frac{\pi n}{3}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} e^{j\frac{\pi n}{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} e^{-j\frac{\pi n}{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2j} e^{j\frac{\pi n}{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2j} e^{-j\frac{\pi n}{2}} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} e^{j\frac{2\pi n}{6}} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-j\frac{2\pi n}{6}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}(1+j)e^{j\frac{3\pi n}{6}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}(1-j)e^{-j\frac{3\pi n}{6}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow a_k = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} & k = \pm 2 \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}(1+j) & k = 3 \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}(1-j) & k = -3 \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

$$(N=12) \text{ در این سیستم}$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{N} = \frac{2\pi}{12} \Rightarrow N=12$$

$$\Rightarrow b_k = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2(1-2e^{-j\pi/3})} & k=2 \\ \frac{1}{2(1-2e^{j\pi/3})} & k=-2 \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}(1+j)}{2(1-2e^{j\pi/2})} & k=3 \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}(1-j)}{2(1-2e^{-j\pi/2})} & k=-3 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

N=12

$$x[n] \xrightarrow{F.S.} a_1, a_2, a_3$$

$$\Rightarrow T=3$$

$$y[n] \xrightarrow{F.S.} b_1, b_2, b_3, b_4, b_5 \Rightarrow T=5$$

$$z[n] = x[n] + y[n] \xrightarrow{F.S.} ? c_k, T=15$$

$$\text{LCM}(3, 5) = 15$$

$$c_1 = a_1 + b_1, \quad c_2 = 0 + 0 = 0, \quad c_3 = 0, \quad c_4 = b_2$$

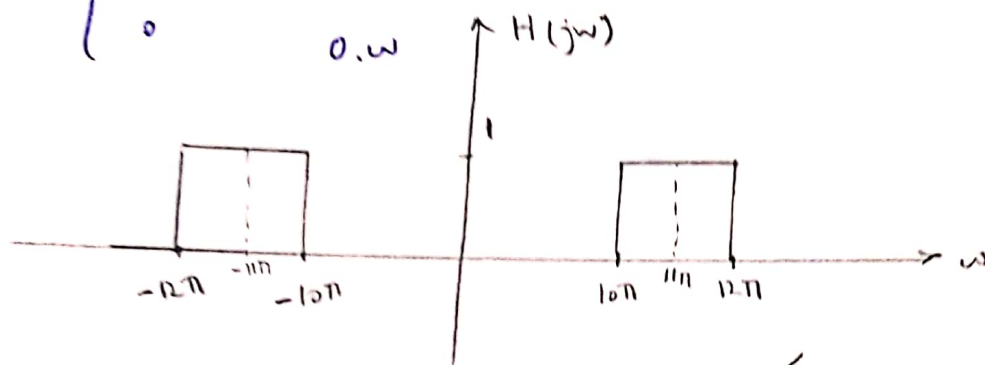
$$c_5 = 0, \quad c_6 = a_2, \quad c_7 = b_3, \quad c_8 = 0$$

$$c_9 = 0, \quad c_{10} = b_4, \quad c_{11} = a_3, \quad c_{12} = 0$$

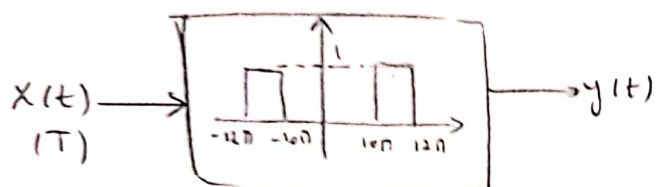
$$c_{13} = b_5, \quad c_{14} = 0, \quad c_{15} = 0$$

$$H(j\omega) = \begin{cases} 1 & 10\pi \leq |\omega| \leq 12\pi \\ 0 & \text{o.w} \end{cases}$$

10. (الف)



الف) هارمونیک اولی = هارمونیک اولی



$$x(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} a_k e^{jk\omega_0 t} \rightarrow \text{هارمونیک اولی} = a_1 e^{j\omega_0 t} \rightarrow \text{مرغواهم تغییر کنند}$$

$$a_1 e^{j\omega_0 t} \xrightarrow{H(j\omega_0)} 0 \Rightarrow \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T} \Rightarrow 0 \leq \frac{2\pi}{T_0} < 10\pi$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ 0 \leq \frac{1}{T_0} < 5 \right\} \cup \left\{ 6 < \frac{1}{T_0} \right\} \Rightarrow T \in (0, 1/5) \cup (1/6, +\infty)$$

$$12\pi < |\omega_0| \rightarrow 12\pi < \omega_0 \cup \omega_0 < -12\pi \Rightarrow 6 < \frac{1}{T} \cup \frac{1}{T} < -6$$

$$\Rightarrow T \in (-1/6, 1/6)$$



$$\hat{a}_k = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n-n_0] e^{-jk(\frac{2\pi}{N})n}$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} e^{-jk(\frac{2\pi}{N})n_0} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] e^{-jk(\frac{2\pi}{N})n} = e^{-jk(\frac{2\pi}{N})n_0} a_k$$

(b) به کمک قسمت (a):

$$\hat{a}_k = a_k - e^{-jk(\frac{2\pi}{N})n} a_k = \left[ 1 - e^{-jk(\frac{2\pi}{N})n} \right] a_k$$

(c) با کمک قسمت (a):

$$\hat{a}_k = a_k [1 - e^{-jk\pi}] = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{زوج } k \\ 2a_k & \text{فرد } k \end{cases}$$

(d) با توجه به اینکه  $x[n] + x[n + N/2]$  برابر است با  $N/2$  برابر  $N/2 - 1$ :

$$\hat{a}_k = \frac{2}{N} \sum_{n=0}^{N/2-1} [x[n] + x[n + N/2]] e^{-jk(\frac{2\pi}{N})n} = 2a_{2k} ; 0 \leq k \leq (N/2 - 1)$$

(e)

$$x^*[-n] \xrightarrow{\text{F.S.}} \hat{a}_k$$

$$\hat{a}_k = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x^*[-n] e^{-jk(\frac{2\pi}{N})n} = a_k^*$$

(f) برای  $N$  زوج، ضرایب سری فوریه  $(-1)^n x[n]$ :

$$(-1)^n x[n] \xrightarrow{\text{F.S.}} \hat{a}_k$$

$$\hat{a}_k = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] e^{-j(k - \frac{N}{2})(\frac{2\pi}{N})n} = a_{k - \frac{N}{2}}$$

(g) برای  $N$  فرد، دوره تناوب سیگنال  $(-1)^n x[n]$  برابر با  $2N$  است در نتیجه:

$$(-1)^n x[n] \xrightarrow{\text{F.S.}} \hat{a}_k, \quad N \text{ is odd.}$$

$$\hat{a}_k = \frac{1}{2N} \left[ \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] e^{-j(\frac{k-N}{2})(\frac{2\pi}{N})n} + \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] e^{-j(\frac{k+N}{2})(\frac{2\pi}{N})n} \right]$$

با توجه به اینکه برای  $k$  فرد،  $\frac{k-N}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$  و در نتیجه  $k-N$  یک عدد صحیح زوج است و همچنین  $\frac{k+N}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$  و در نتیجه  $k+N$  یک عدد صحیح فرد است و در نتیجه  $e^{-j(k-N)\pi} = -1$

در نهایت داریم:

$$\hat{a}_k = \begin{cases} a_{\frac{k-N}{2}}, & k \text{ فرد} \\ 0, & k \text{ زوج} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow y[n] = \frac{1}{2} [x[n] + (-1)^n x[n]] \xrightarrow{(8)} \begin{cases} \text{زوج } N: \hat{a}_k = \frac{1}{2} [a_k + a_{k-N/2}] \\ \text{فرد } N: \hat{a}_k = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} [a_k + a_{k-N/2}] & \text{زوج } k \\ \frac{1}{2} a_k & \text{فرد } k \end{cases} \end{cases}$$