

BSM307 İşaretler ve Sistemler

Dr. Seçkin Arı

- Farklı frekanstaki sinüsoidal işaretlerin toplamı
- Tüm Sürekli Zaman Periyodik İşaretler
 - ◆ Fourier Seri Açılımı ile ifade edilir.
 - ♦ Frekans spektrumu elde edilir.

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 - İlgili frekans bileşeninin ne kadar etkin olduğunu belirler.

- $x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k e^{jk\omega_0 t}$ = $\cdots + a_{-2}e^{-j2\omega_0 t} + a_{-1}e^{-j\omega_0 t} + a_0 + a_1e^{j\omega_0 t} + a_2e^{j2\omega_0 t} + \cdots$
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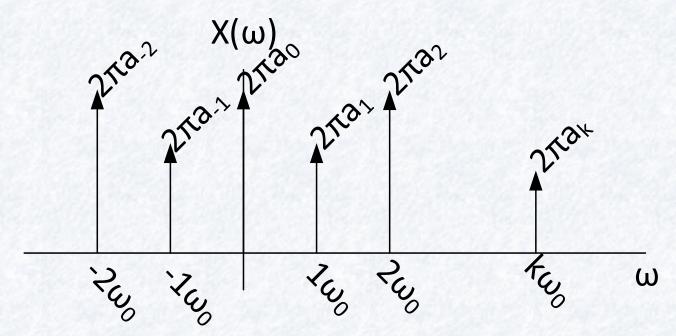
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Dr. Ari

- a_0 : Frekansı olmayan bileşen
 - ◆ DC bileşen

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- $a_1 = \frac{1}{2}, a_{-1} = \frac{1}{2}$
- $a_0 = 0$, $a_{\pm 2} = 0$

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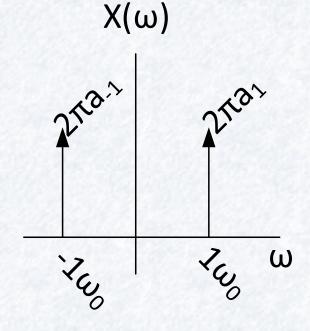
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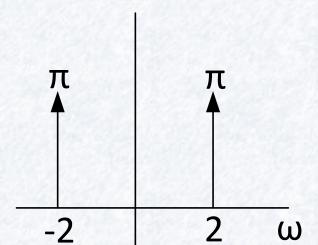
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 $X(\omega)$

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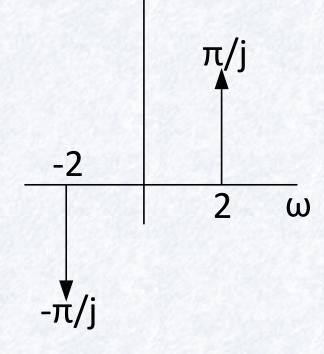
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 $X(\omega)$

- $x(t) = \sin\left(2t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ is $\omega_0 = ?$, $\alpha_k = ?$
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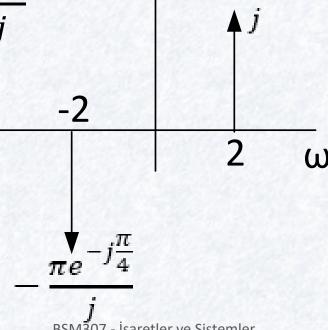
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$$a_1 = \frac{e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2j}$$
, $a_{-1} = -\frac{e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2j}$

• $\forall k \neq \pm 1$ için $a_k = 0$



 $X(\omega)$

BSM307 - İşaretler ve Sistemler

• $x(t) = \cos(4t) + \sin(6t)$ ise $\omega_0 = ?$, $a_k = ?$

- $x(t) = \cos(4t) + \sin(6t)$ ise $\omega_0 = ?$, $a_k = ?$
- $k\omega_0 = 4t$
- $l\omega_0 = 6t$

- $x(t) = \cos(4t) + \sin(6t)$ ise $\omega_0 = ?$, $a_k = ?$
- $k\omega_0 = 4t$
- $l\omega_0 = 6t$
 - ♦ EBOB, $\omega_0 = 2 \text{ rad/sn}$
- x(t) =

- $x(t) = \cos(4t) + \sin(6t)$ ise $\omega_0 = ?$, $a_k = ?$
- $k\omega_0 = 4t$
- $l\omega_0 = 6t$
 - \bullet EBOB, $\omega_0 = 2$
- $x(t) = \frac{e^{j4t} + e^{-j4t}}{2} + \frac{e^{j6t} e^{-j6t}}{2j} = \frac{1}{2}e^{j4t} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-j4t} + \frac{1}{2j}e^{j6t} \frac{1}{2j}e^{-j6t}$
- $a_2 =$

- $x(t) = \cos(4t) + \sin(6t)$ ise $\omega_0 = ?$, $\alpha_k = ?$
- $k\omega_0 = 4t$
- $l\omega_0 = 6t$
 - EBOB, $\omega_0 = 2 \text{ rad/sn}$
- $x(t) = \frac{e^{j4t} + e^{-j4t}}{2} + \frac{e^{j6t} e^{-j6t}}{2j} = \frac{1}{2}e^{j4t} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-j4t} + \frac{1}{2j}e^{j6t} \frac{1}{2j}e^{-j6t}$
- $a_2 = \frac{1}{2}$, $a_{-2} =$

- $x(t) = \cos(4t) + \sin(6t)$ ise $\omega_0 = ?$, $a_k = ?$
- $k\omega_0 = 4t$
- $l\omega_0 = 6t$
 - EBOB, $\omega_0 = 2 \text{ rad/sn}$

•
$$x(t) = \frac{e^{j4t} + e^{-j4t}}{2} + \frac{e^{j6t} - e^{-j6t}}{2j} = \frac{1}{2}e^{j4t} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-j4t} + \frac{1}{2j}e^{j6t} - \frac{1}{2j}e^{-j6t}$$

- $a_2 = \frac{1}{2}$, $a_{-2} = \frac{1}{2}$
- $a_3 =$

- $x(t) = \cos(4t) + \sin(6t)$ ise $\omega_0 = ?$, $a_k = ?$
- $k\omega_0 = 4t$
- $l\omega_0 = 6t$
 - EBOB, $\omega_0 = 2 \text{ rad/sn}$

•
$$x(t) = \frac{e^{j4t} + e^{-j4t}}{2} + \frac{e^{j6t} - e^{-j6t}}{2j} = \frac{1}{2}e^{j4t} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-j4t} + \frac{1}{2j}e^{j6t} - \frac{1}{2j}e^{-j6t}$$

- $a_2 = \frac{1}{2}$, $a_{-2} = \frac{1}{2}$
- $a_3 = \frac{1}{2j}$, $a_{-3} =$

- $x(t) = \cos(4t) + \sin(6t)$ ise $\omega_0 = ?$, $a_k = ?$
- $k\omega_0 = 4t$
- $l\omega_0 = 6t$
 - EBOB, $\omega_0 = 2 \text{ rad/sn}$

•
$$x(t) = \frac{e^{j4t} + e^{-j4t}}{2} + \frac{e^{j6t} - e^{-j6t}}{2j} = \frac{1}{2}e^{j4t} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-j4t} + \frac{1}{2j}e^{j6t} - \frac{1}{2j}e^{-j6t}$$

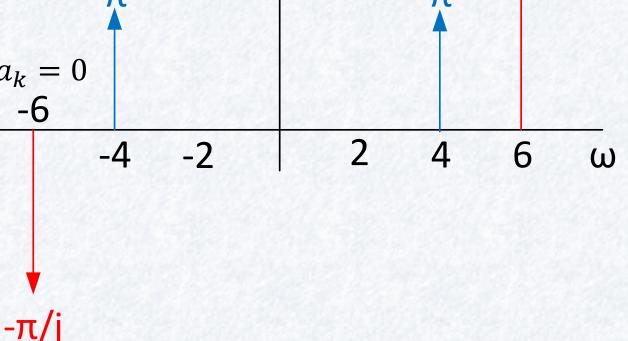
•
$$a_2 = \frac{1}{2}$$
, $a_{-2} = \frac{1}{2}$

•
$$a_3 = \frac{1}{2j}$$
, $a_{-3} = -\frac{1}{2j}$

• $\forall k \neq \pm 2 \ ve \ \forall k \neq \pm 3 \ için \ a_k = 0$

- $x(t) = \cos(4t) + \sin(6t)$ ise $\omega_0 = ?$, $a_k = ?$
- $\omega_0 = 2 \text{ rad/sn}$
- $a_2 = \frac{1}{2}$, $a_{-2} = \frac{1}{2}$
- $a_3 = \frac{1}{2j}$, $a_{-3} = -\frac{1}{2j}$
- $\forall k \neq \pm 2 \ ve \ \forall k \neq \pm 3 \ için \ a_k = 0$
- Spektrum?

- $x(t) = \cos(4t) + \sin(6t)$ ise $\omega_0 = ?$, $a_k = ?$
- $\omega_0 = 2 \text{ rad/sn}$
- $a_2 = \frac{1}{2}, a_{-2} = \frac{1}{2}$
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- $\forall k \neq \pm 2 \ ve \ \forall k \neq \pm 3 \ için \ a_k = 0$
- $\cos(4t) + \sin(6t)$



 $X(\omega)$

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- $x(t) = \sin^2(2t)$ ise $\omega_0 = ?$, $a_k = ?$
- x(t) =

• $x(t) = \sin^2(2t)$ ise $\omega_0 = ?$, $a_k = ?$

•
$$x(t) = \left(\frac{e^{j2t} - e^{-j2t}}{2j}\right)^2 =$$

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•
$$x(t) = \sin^2(2t)$$
 ise $\omega_0 = ?$, $a_k = ?$

•
$$x(t) = \left(\frac{e^{j2t} - e^{-j2t}}{2j}\right)^2 = \frac{e^{j4t} - 2 + e^{-j4t}}{-4} =$$

• $x(t) = \sin^2(2t)$ ise $\omega_0 = ?$, $a_k = ?$

•
$$x(t) = \left(\frac{e^{j2t} - e^{-j2t}}{2j}\right)^2 = \frac{e^{j4t} - 2 + e^{-j4t}}{-4} = -\frac{1}{4}e^{j4t} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4}e^{-j4t}$$

• $\omega_0 =$

- $x(t) = \sin^2(2t)$ ise $\omega_0 = ?$, $a_k = ?$
- $x(t) = \left(\frac{e^{j2t} e^{-j2t}}{2j}\right)^2 = \frac{e^{j4t} 2 + e^{-j4t}}{-4} = -\frac{1}{4}e^{j4t} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}e^{-j4t}$
- $\omega_0 = 4 \text{ rad/sn}$
- $a_1 =$

- $x(t) = \sin^2(2t)$ ise $\omega_0 = ?$, $a_k = ?$
- $x(t) = \left(\frac{e^{j2t} e^{-j2t}}{2j}\right)^2 = \frac{e^{j4t} 2 + e^{-j4t}}{-4} = -\frac{1}{4}e^{j4t} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}e^{-j4t}$
- $\omega_0 = 4 \text{ rad/sn}$
- $a_1 = -\frac{1}{4}$, $a_{-1} =$

• $x(t) = \sin^2(2t)$ ise $\omega_0 = ?$, $a_k = ?$

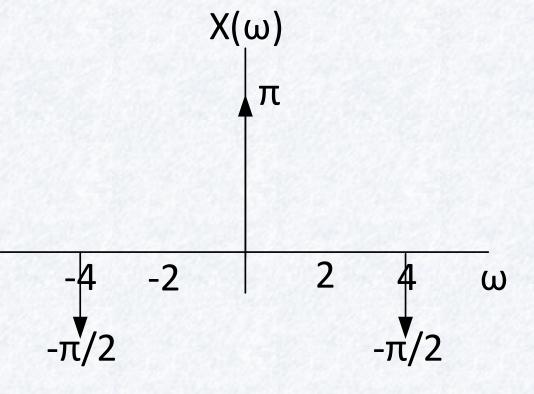
•
$$x(t) = \left(\frac{e^{j2t} - e^{-j2t}}{2j}\right)^2 = \frac{e^{j4t} - 2 + e^{-j4t}}{-4} = -\frac{1}{4}e^{j4t} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4}e^{-j4t}$$

- $\omega_0 = 4 \text{ rad/sn}$
- $a_1 = -\frac{1}{4}$, $a_{-1} = -\frac{1}{4}$
- $a_0 =$

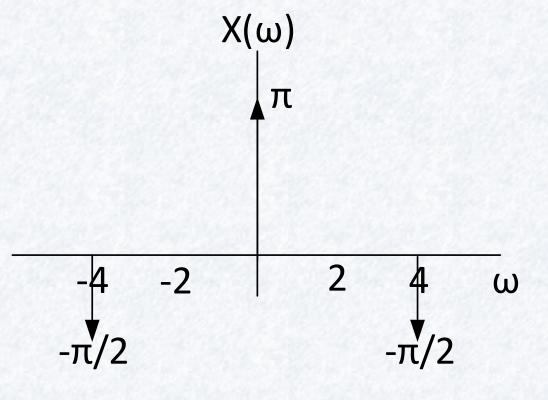
- $x(t) = \sin^2(2t)$ ise $\omega_0 = ?$, $a_k = ?$
- $x(t) = \left(\frac{e^{j2t} e^{-j2t}}{2j}\right)^2 = \frac{e^{j4t} 2 + e^{-j4t}}{-4} = -\frac{1}{4}e^{j4t} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}e^{-j4t}$
- $\omega_0 = 4 \text{ rad/sn}$
- $a_1 = -\frac{1}{4}$, $a_{-1} = -\frac{1}{4}$
- $a_0 = \frac{1}{2}$
- $\forall k \neq \pm 1 \ ve \ \forall k \neq 0 \ için \ a_k = 0$

- $x(t) = \sin^2(2t)$ ise $\omega_0 = ?$, $a_k = ?$
- $\omega_0 = 4 \text{ rad/sn}$
- $a_1 = -\frac{1}{4}$, $a_{-1} = -\frac{1}{4}$
- $a_0 = \frac{1}{2}$
- $\forall k \neq \pm 1 \ ve \ \forall k \neq 0 \ için \ a_k = 0$
- Spektrum?

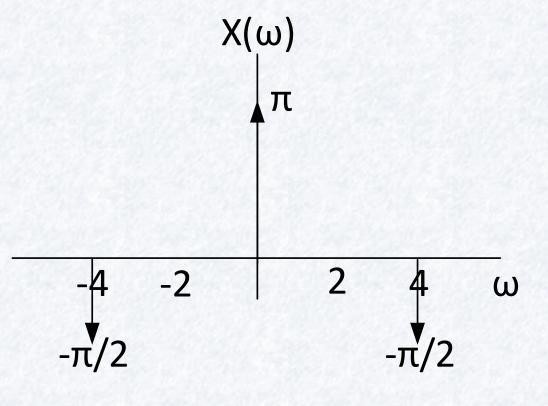
- $x(t) = \sin^2(2t)$ ise $\omega_0 = ?$, $a_k = ?$
- $\omega_0 = 4 \text{ rad/sn}$
- $a_1 = -\frac{1}{4}$, $a_{-1} = -\frac{1}{4}$
- $a_0 = \frac{1}{2}$
- $\forall k \neq \pm 1 \ ve \ \forall k \neq 0 \ için \ a_k = 0$
- x(t) =



- $x(t) = \sin^2(2t)$ ise $\omega_0 = ?$, $a_k = ?$
- $\omega_0 = 4 \text{ rad/sn}$
- $a_1 = -\frac{1}{4}$, $a_{-1} = -\frac{1}{4}$
- $a_0 = \frac{1}{2}$
- $\forall k \neq \pm 1 \ ve \ \forall k \neq 0 \ için \ a_k = 0$
- $x(t) = \frac{1}{2} +$



- $x(t) = \sin^2(2t)$ ise $\omega_0 = ?$, $a_k = ?$
- $\omega_0 = 4 \text{ rad/sn}$
- $a_1 = -\frac{1}{4}$, $a_{-1} = -\frac{1}{4}$
- $a_0 = \frac{1}{2}$
- $\forall k \neq \pm 1 \ ve \ \forall k \neq 0 \ için \ a_k = 0$
- $x(t) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}\cos(4t)$



• $\omega_0 = 2\pi \text{ rad/sn}$

•
$$a_0 = 1$$
, $a_{\pm 1} = \frac{1}{4}$, $a_{\pm 2} = \frac{1}{3}$, $a_{\pm 4} = \frac{1}{2}$ is $ext{is ex}(t) = ?$

- $\omega_0 = 2\pi \text{ rad/sn}$
- $a_0 = 1$, $a_{\pm 1} = \frac{1}{4}$, $a_{\pm 2} = \frac{1}{3}$, $a_{\pm 4} = \frac{1}{2}$ is $a_{\pm 1} = \frac{1}{2}$?
- $x(t) = \sum_{k=-4}^{4} a_k e^{jk\omega_0 t}$

- $\omega_0 = 2\pi \text{ rad/sn}$
- $a_0 = 1$, $a_{\pm 1} = \frac{1}{4}$, $a_{\pm 2} = \frac{1}{3}$, $a_{\pm 4} = \frac{1}{2}$ ise x(t) = ?
- $x(t) = \sum_{k=-4}^{4} a_k e^{jk\omega_0 t}$ $= a_{-4}e^{-j8\pi t} + a_{-3}e^{-j6\pi t} + a_{-2}e^{-j4\pi t} + a_{-1}e^{-j2\pi t} + a_0$ $+a_4 e^{j8\pi t} + a_3 e^{j6\pi t} + a_2 e^{j4\pi t} + a_1 e^{j2\pi t}$

- $\omega_0 = 2\pi \text{ rad/sn}$
- $a_0 = 1$, $a_{\pm 1} = \frac{1}{4}$, $a_{\pm 2} = \frac{1}{3}$, $a_{\pm 4} = \frac{1}{2}$ ise x(t) = ?

•
$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-4}^{4} a_k e^{jk\omega_0 t}$$

 $= a_{-4}e^{-j8\pi t} + a_{-3}e^{-j6\pi t} + a_{-2}e^{-j4\pi t} + a_{-1}e^{-j2\pi t} + a_0$
 $+a_4e^{j8\pi t} + a_3e^{j6\pi t} + a_2e^{j4\pi t} + a_1e^{j2\pi t}$
 $= \frac{1}{2}e^{-j8\pi t} + 0e^{-j6\pi t} + \frac{1}{3}e^{-j4\pi t} + \frac{1}{4}e^{-j2\pi t} + 1$
 $+ \frac{1}{2}e^{j8\pi t} + 0e^{j6\pi t} + \frac{1}{3}e^{j4\pi t} + \frac{1}{4}e^{j2\pi t}$

- $\omega_0 = 2\pi \text{ rad/sn}$
- $a_0 = 1$, $a_{\pm 1} = \frac{1}{4}$, $a_{\pm 2} = \frac{1}{3}$, $a_{\pm 4} = \frac{1}{2}$ ise x(t) = ?
- $x(t) = \frac{1}{2}e^{-j8\pi t} + 0e^{-j6\pi t} + \frac{1}{3}e^{-j4\pi t} + \frac{1}{4}e^{-j2\pi t} + 1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{j8\pi t} + 0e^{j6\pi t} + \frac{1}{3}e^{j4\pi t} + \frac{1}{4}e^{j2\pi t}$
- x(t) = 1 +

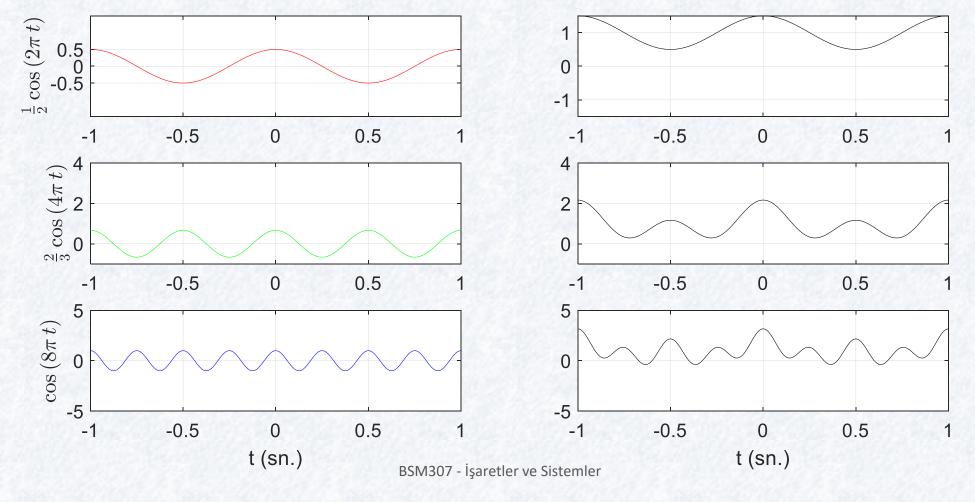
- $\omega_0 = 2\pi \text{ rad/sn}$
- $a_0 = 1$, $a_{\pm 1} = \frac{1}{4}$, $a_{\pm 2} = \frac{1}{3}$, $a_{\pm 4} = \frac{1}{2}$ ise x(t) = ?
- $x(t) = \frac{1}{2}e^{-j8\pi t} + 0e^{-j6\pi t} + \frac{1}{3}e^{-j4\pi t} + \frac{1}{4}e^{-j2\pi t} + 1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{j8\pi t} + 0e^{j6\pi t} + \frac{1}{3}e^{j4\pi t} + \frac{1}{4}e^{j2\pi t}$
- $x(t) = 1 + \frac{1}{2}\cos(2\pi t)$

- $\omega_0 = 2\pi \text{ rad/sn}$
- $a_0 = 1$, $a_{\pm 1} = \frac{1}{2}$, $a_{\pm 2} = \frac{1}{3}$, $a_{\pm 4} = \frac{1}{2}$ ise x(t) = ?
- $x(t) = \frac{1}{2}e^{-j8\pi t} + 0e^{-j6\pi t} + \frac{1}{3}e^{-j4\pi t} + \frac{1}{4}e^{-j2\pi t} + 1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{j8\pi t} + 0e^{j6\pi t} + \frac{1}{3}e^{j4\pi t} + \frac{1}{4}e^{j2\pi t}$
- $x(t) = 1 + \frac{1}{2}\cos(2\pi t) + \frac{2}{3}\cos(4\pi t)$

- $\omega_0 = 2\pi \text{ rad/sn}$
- $a_0 = 1$, $a_{\pm 1} = \frac{1}{2}$, $a_{\pm 2} = \frac{1}{3}$, $a_{\pm 4} = \frac{1}{2}$ ise x(t) = ?
- $x(t) = \frac{1}{2}e^{-j8\pi t} + 0e^{-j6\pi t} + \frac{1}{3}e^{-j4\pi t} + \frac{1}{4}e^{-j2\pi t} + 1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{j8\pi t} + 0e^{j6\pi t} + \frac{1}{3}e^{j4\pi t} + \frac{1}{4}e^{j2\pi t}$
- $x(t) = 1 + \frac{1}{2}\cos(2\pi t) + \frac{2}{3}\cos(4\pi t) + \cos(8\pi t)$

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•
$$x(t) = 1 + \frac{1}{2}\cos(2\pi t) + \frac{2}{3}\cos(4\pi t) + \cos(8\pi t)$$



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• $x(t) = 1 + \sin(\omega_0 t) + 2\cos(2\omega_0 t) + \cos\left(\omega_0 t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ Fourier Seri Açılımı?

•
$$x(t) = 1 + \sin(\omega_0 t) + 2\cos(2\omega_0 t) - \cos\left(\omega_0 t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

•
$$x(t) =$$

•
$$x(t) = 1 + \sin(\omega_0 t) + 2\cos(2\omega_0 t) - \cos\left(\omega_0 t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

•
$$x(t) = 1 + \frac{e^{j\omega_0 t} - e^{-j\omega_0 t}}{2j} + e^{j2\omega_0 t} + e^{-j2\omega_0 t} - \frac{e^{j\omega_0 t} e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}} + e^{-j\omega_0 t} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2} =$$

•
$$x(t) = 1 + \sin(\omega_0 t) + 2\cos(2\omega_0 t) - \cos\left(\omega_0 t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

•
$$x(t) = 1 + \frac{e^{j\omega_0 t} - e^{-j\omega_0 t}}{2j} + e^{j2\omega_0 t} + e^{-j2\omega_0 t} - \frac{e^{j\omega_0 t} e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}} + e^{-j\omega_0 t} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2}$$

$$= 1 + \left(\frac{1}{2j} - \frac{e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2}\right) e^{j\omega_0 t} - \left(\frac{1}{2j} + \frac{e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2}\right) e^{-j\omega_0 t} + e^{j2\omega_0 t} + e^{-j2\omega_0 t}$$

• $a_0 =$

•
$$x(t) = 1 + \sin(\omega_0 t) + 2\cos(2\omega_0 t) - \cos\left(\omega_0 t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

•
$$x(t) = 1 + \frac{e^{j\omega_0 t} - e^{-j\omega_0 t}}{2j} + e^{j2\omega_0 t} + e^{-j2\omega_0 t} - \frac{e^{j\omega_0 t} e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}} + e^{-j\omega_0 t} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2}$$

 $= 1 + \left(\frac{1}{2j} - \frac{e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2}\right) e^{j\omega_0 t} - \left(\frac{1}{2j} + \frac{e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2}\right) e^{-j\omega_0 t} + e^{j2\omega_0 t} + e^{-j2\omega_0 t}$

- $a_0 = 1$
- $a_1 =$

•
$$x(t) = 1 + \sin(\omega_0 t) + 2\cos(2\omega_0 t) - \cos\left(\omega_0 t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

•
$$x(t) = 1 + \frac{e^{j\omega_0 t} - e^{-j\omega_0 t}}{2j} + e^{j2\omega_0 t} + e^{-j2\omega_0 t} - \frac{e^{j\omega_0 t} e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}} + e^{-j\omega_0 t} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2}$$

$$= 1 + \left(\frac{1}{2j} - \frac{e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2}\right) e^{j\omega_0 t} - \left(\frac{1}{2j} + \frac{e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2}\right) e^{-j\omega_0 t} + e^{j2\omega_0 t} + e^{-j2\omega_0 t}$$

• $a_0 = 1$

•
$$a_1 = \frac{1}{2i} - \frac{e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2} = 0,9239e^{-j112,5^{\circ}}$$

• $a_{-1} =$

•
$$x(t) = 1 + \sin(\omega_0 t) + 2\cos(2\omega_0 t) - \cos\left(\omega_0 t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

•
$$x(t) = 1 + \frac{e^{j\omega_0 t} - e^{-j\omega_0 t}}{2j} + e^{j2\omega_0 t} + e^{-j2\omega_0 t} - \frac{e^{j\omega_0 t} e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}} + e^{-j\omega_0 t} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2} = 1 + \left(\frac{1}{2j} - e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2}\right)e^{j\omega_0 t} - \left(\frac{1}{2j} + \frac{e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2}\right)e^{-j\omega_0 t} + e^{j2\omega_0 t} + e^{-j2\omega_0 t}$$

- $a_0 = 1$
- $a_1 = \frac{1}{2j} \frac{e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2} = 0,9239e^{-j112,5^{\circ}}$
- $a_{-1} = -\frac{1}{2j} \frac{e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2} = 0,9239e^{j112,5^{\circ}}$
- $a_2 = a_{-2} =$

•
$$x(t) = 1 + \sin(\omega_0 t) + 2\cos(2\omega_0 t) - \cos\left(\omega_0 t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

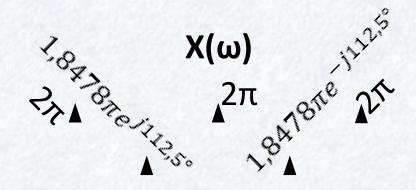
•
$$x(t) = 1 + \frac{e^{j\omega_0 t} - e^{-j\omega_0 t}}{2j} + e^{j2\omega_0 t} + e^{-j2\omega_0 t} - \frac{e^{j\omega_0 t} e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}} + e^{-j\omega_0 t} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2} = 1 + \left(\frac{1}{2j} - e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2}\right)e^{j\omega_0 t} - \left(\frac{1}{2j} + \frac{e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2}\right)e^{-j\omega_0 t} + e^{j2\omega_0 t} + e^{-j2\omega_0 t}$$

- $a_0 = 1$
- $a_1 = \frac{1}{2j} \frac{e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2} = 0,9239e^{-j112,5^{\circ}}$
- $a_{-1} = -\frac{1}{2j} \frac{e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2} = 0,9239e^{j112,5^{\circ}}$
- $a_2 = a_{-2} = 1$

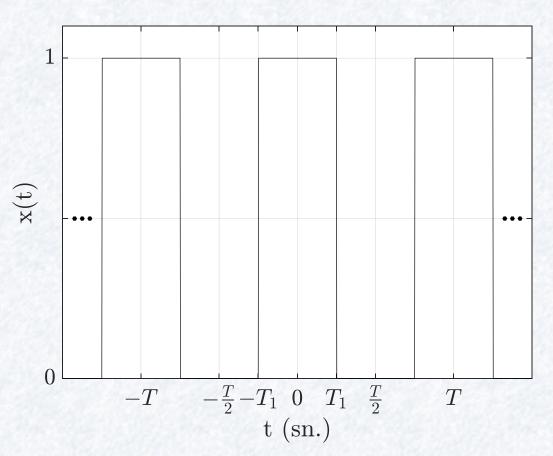
•
$$x(t) = 1 + \sin(\omega_0 t) + 2\cos(2\omega_0 t) - \cos\left(\omega_0 t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

- $a_0 = 1$
- $a_1 = \frac{1}{2j} \frac{e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2} = 0,9239e^{-j112,5^{\circ}}$
- $a_{-1} = -\frac{1}{2j} \frac{e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2} = 0,9239e^{j112,5^{\circ}}$
- $a_2 = a_{-2} = 1$

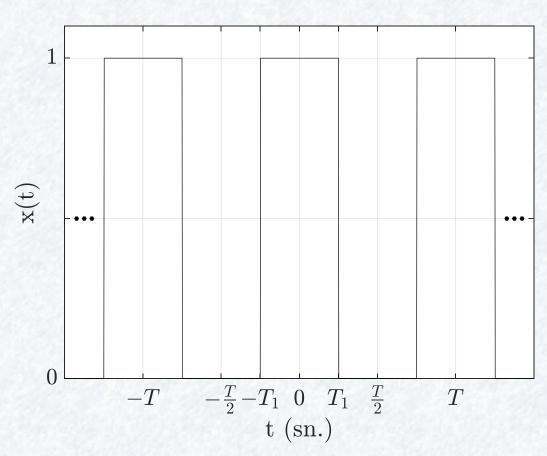


$$-2\omega_0$$
 $-\omega_0$ 0 ω_0 $2\omega_0$ ω

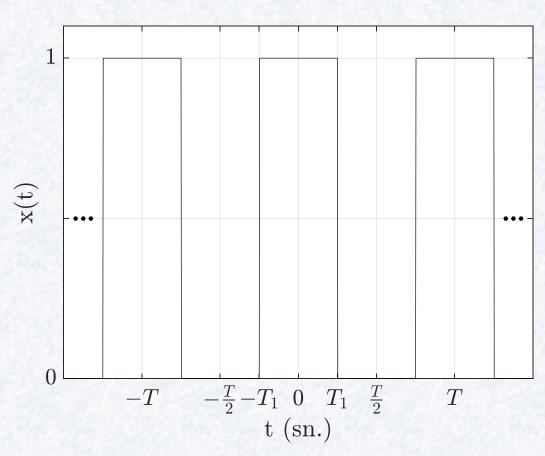
• Fourier seri açılımı?



 $\omega_0 =$

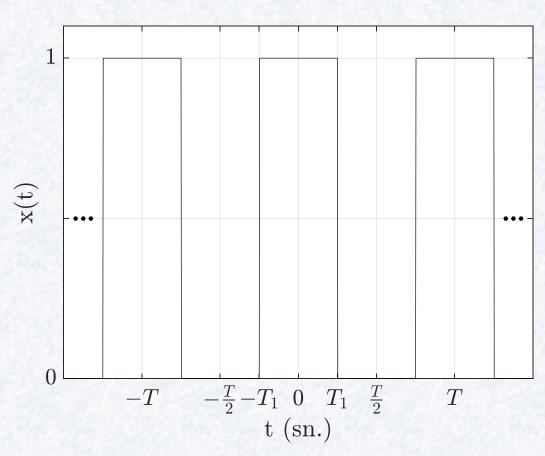


•
$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T} \operatorname{rad/sn}$$



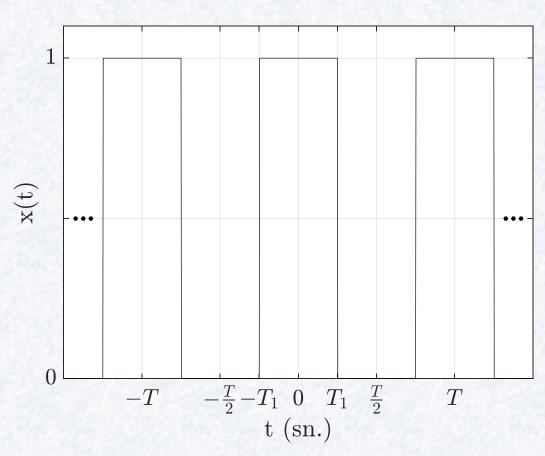
•
$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T} \operatorname{rad/sn}$$

•
$$a_k = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{t_1}^{t_2} x(t) e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt$$



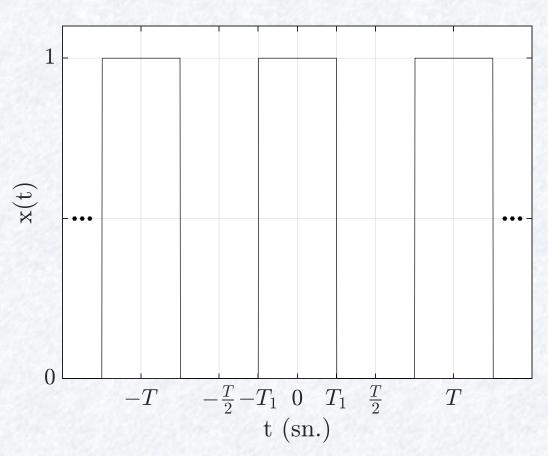
•
$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T} \, \text{rad/sn}$$

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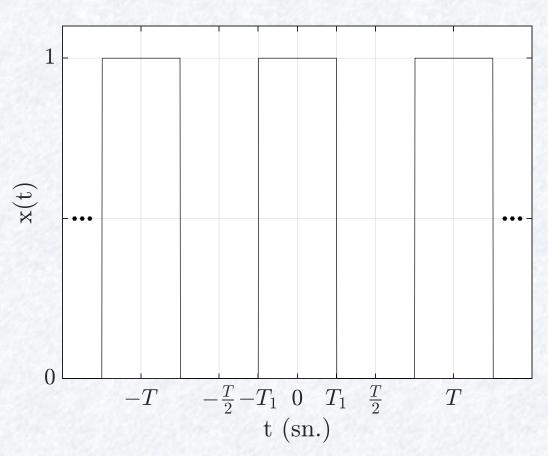
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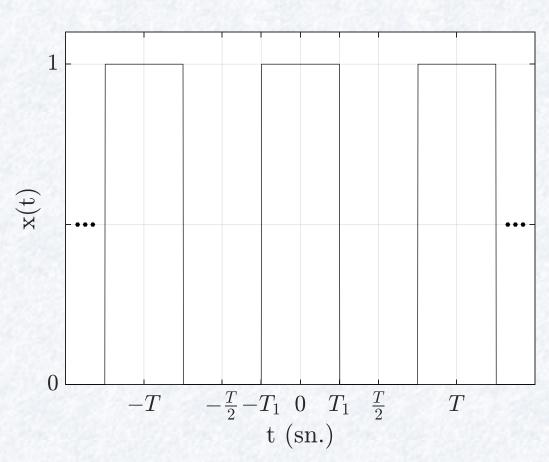
•
$$a_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{-T_1} + \int_{-T_1}^{T_1} + \int_{T_1}^{T/2}$$



•
$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T} \text{ rad/sn}$$

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$$a_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} x(t) e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt$$

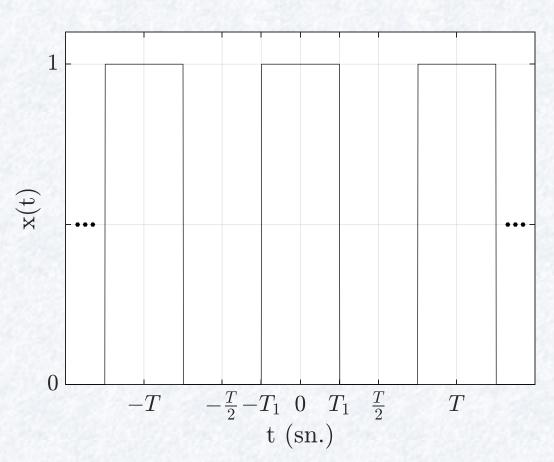
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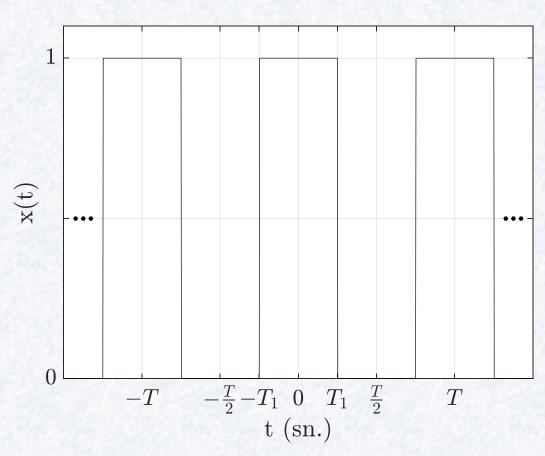
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$$a_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T_1}^{T_1} 1e^{-jk\frac{2\pi}{T}t} dt$$



•
$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T} \, \text{rad/sn}$$

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$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$
 rad/sn
• $a_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T_1}^{T_1} 1e^{-jk\frac{2\pi}{T}t} dt$
• $a_k =$

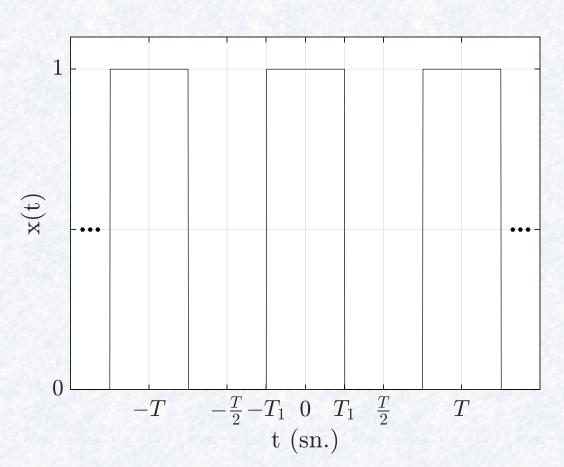
•
$$a_k =$$



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$$a_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T_1}^{T_1} 1e^{-jk\frac{2\pi}{T}t} dt$$

•
$$a_k = \frac{1}{T} \frac{-1}{jk\frac{2\pi}{T}} e^{-jk\frac{2\pi}{T}t} \Big|_{-T_1}^{T_1}$$

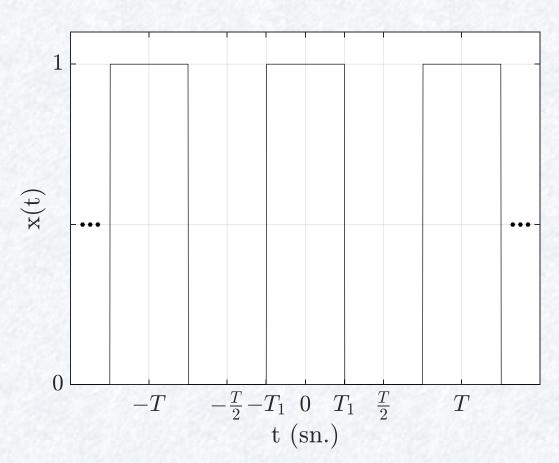


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•
$$a_k =$$

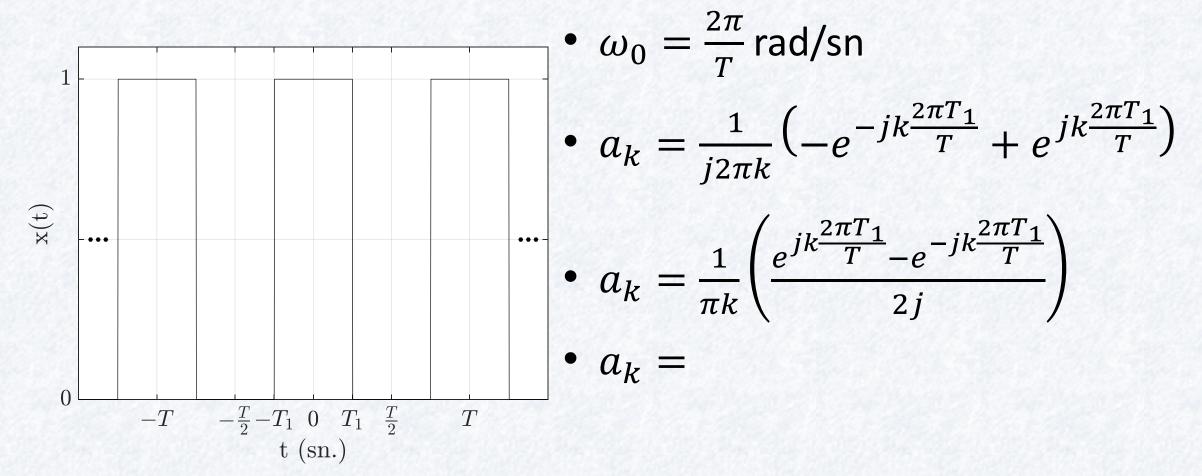


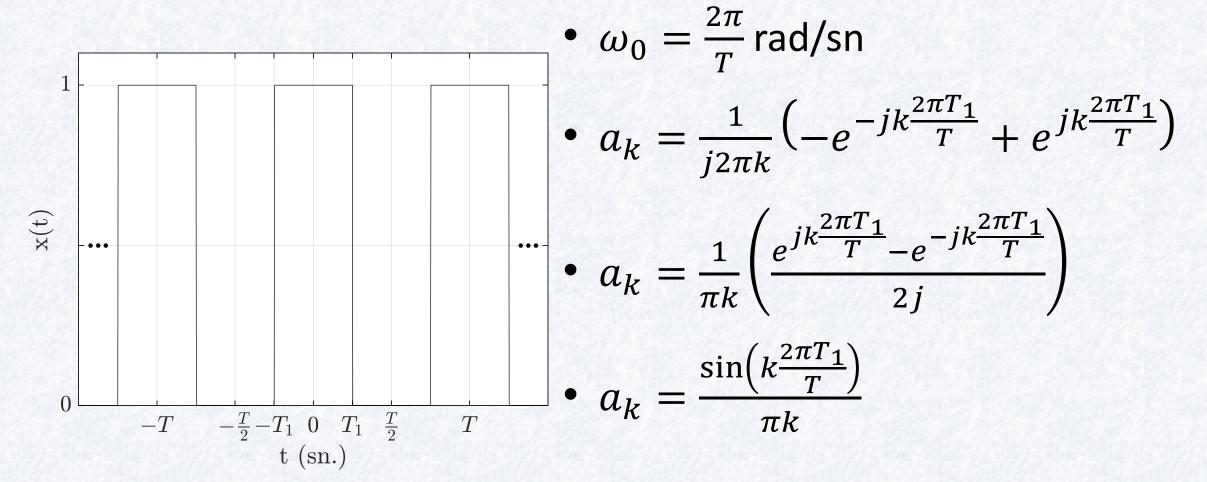
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$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T} \text{ rad/sn}$$

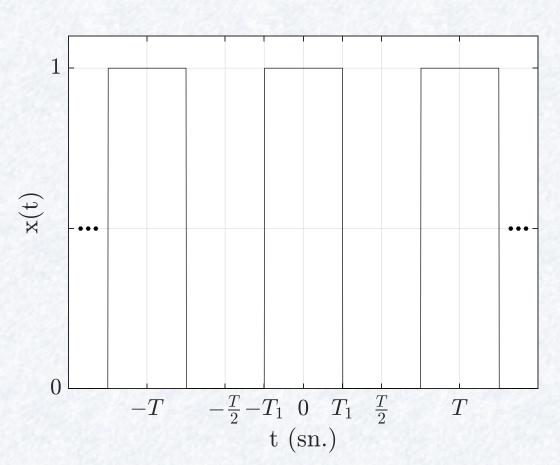
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•
$$a_k = \frac{-1}{j2\pi k} \left(e^{-jk\frac{2\pi T_1}{T}} - e^{jk\frac{2\pi T_1}{T}} \right)$$







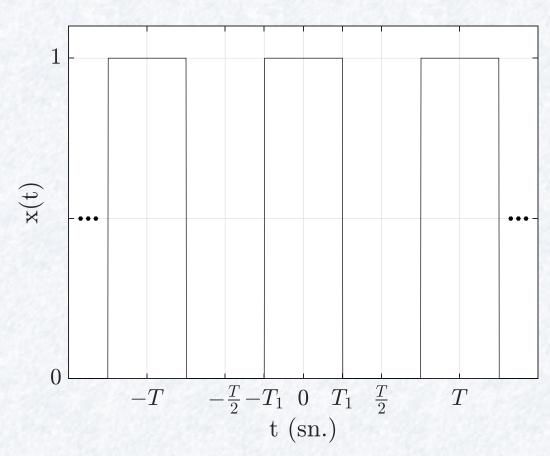
•
$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T} \, \text{rad/sn}$$

•
$$a_k = \frac{\sin\left(k\frac{2\pi T_1}{T}\right)}{\pi k}$$

• $\sin(\theta) = \frac{\sin(\pi\theta)}{\pi\theta}$

$$\bullet \, \operatorname{sinc}(\theta) = \frac{\sin(\pi\theta)}{\pi\theta}$$

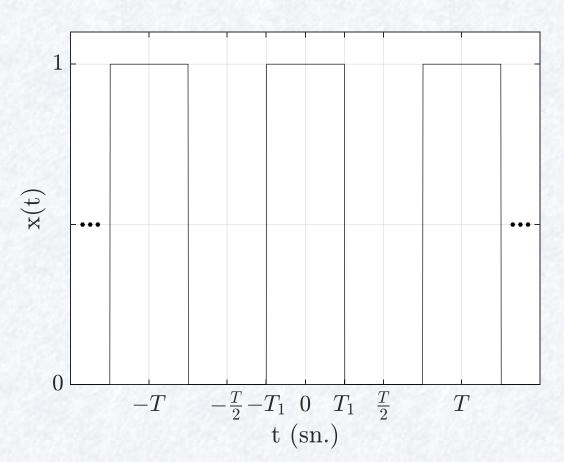
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$$\bullet \ a_k = \frac{\sin\left(k\frac{2\pi T_1}{T}\right)}{\pi k}$$

•
$$a_0 = \frac{\frac{2\pi T_1}{T}\cos(k\frac{2\pi T_1}{T})}{\pi}\Big|_{k=0} = \frac{2T_1}{T}$$

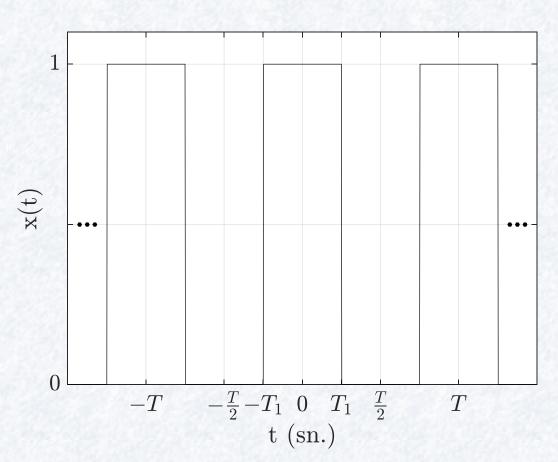


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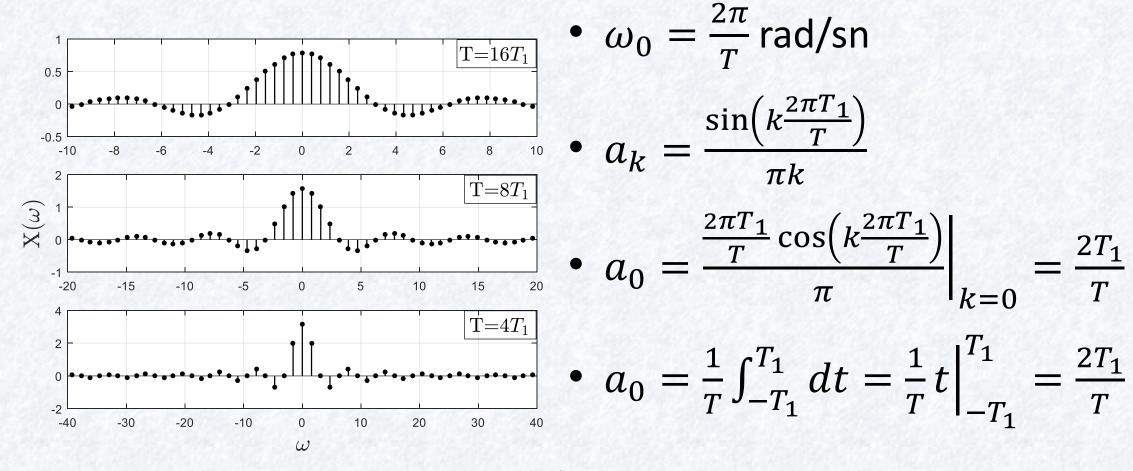


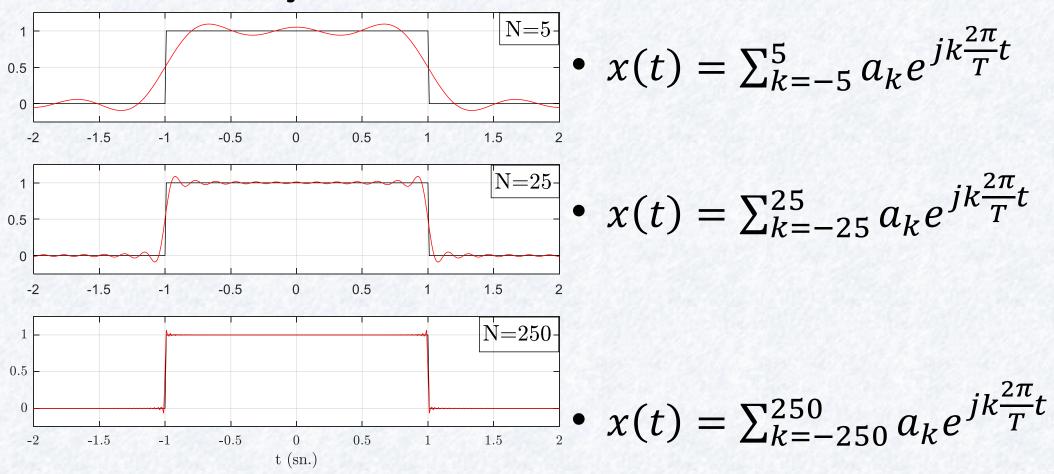
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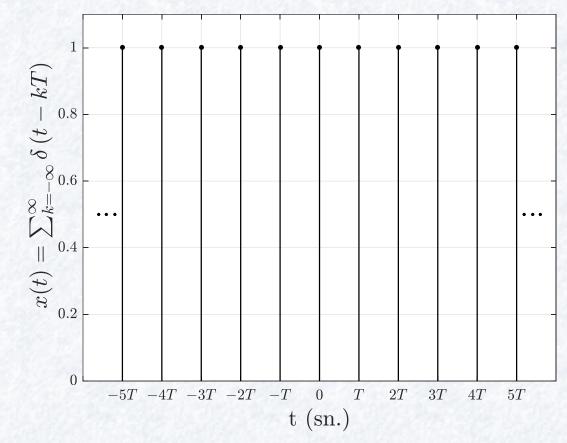
•
$$a_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T_1}^{T_1} dt = \frac{1}{T} t \Big|_{-T_1}^{T_1} = \frac{2T_1}{T}$$



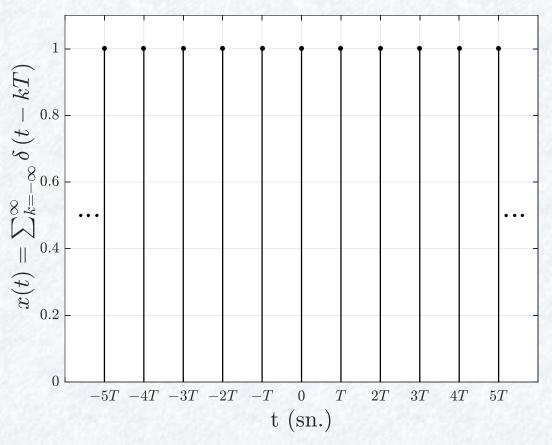


• $x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - kT)$ is Fourier seri açılımı?

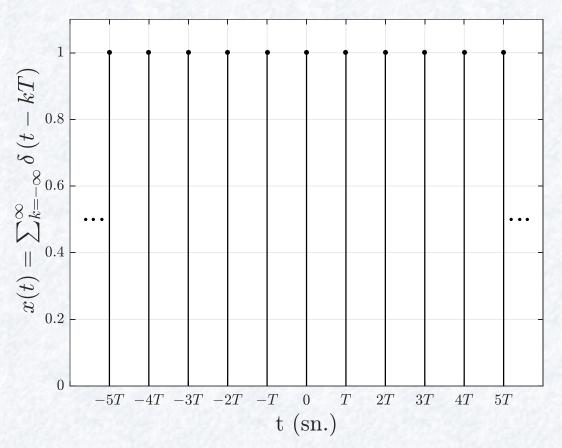
- $x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t-kT)$ ise Fourier seri açılımı? $\omega_0 =$



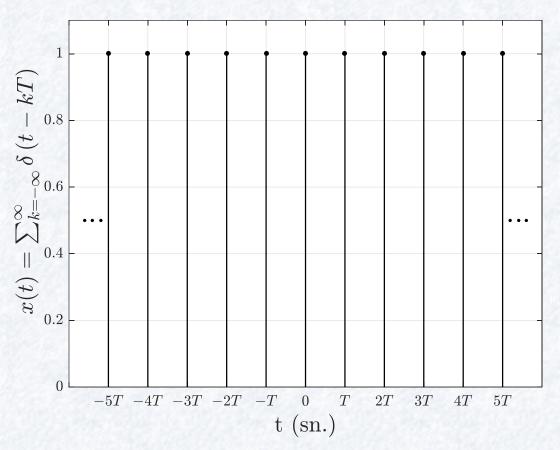
- $x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t kT)$ is Fourier seri açılımı?
- $\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T} \, \text{rad/sn}$
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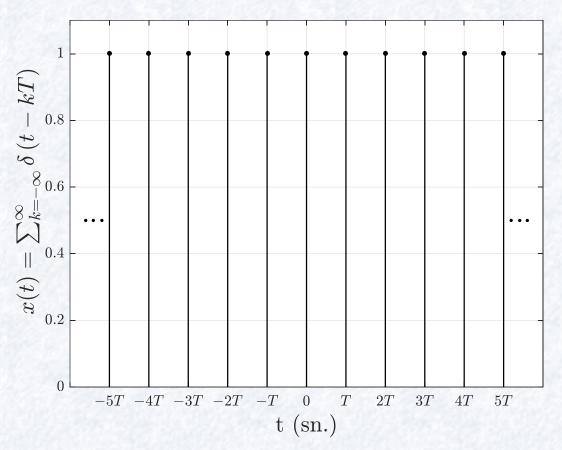
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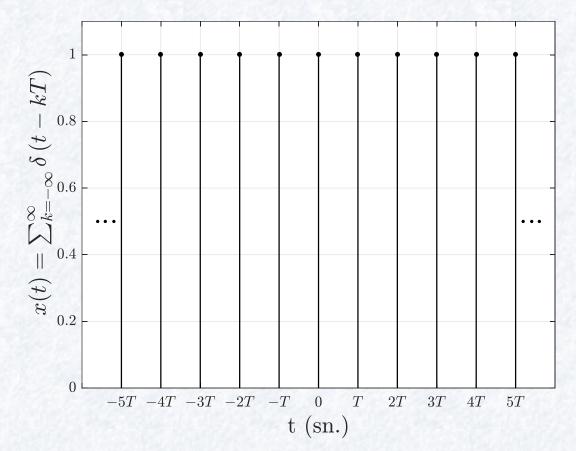
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