

$$c) x(t) = \cos^2 t$$

$$x(t) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \cos 2t$$

↓

sinjal periodik me periode "T" & fardoshme.

$$x(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} c_n e^{jn2t}$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} e^{j2t} - \frac{1}{4} e^{-j2t}$$

↓

$n=0$

↓

$n=1$

↓

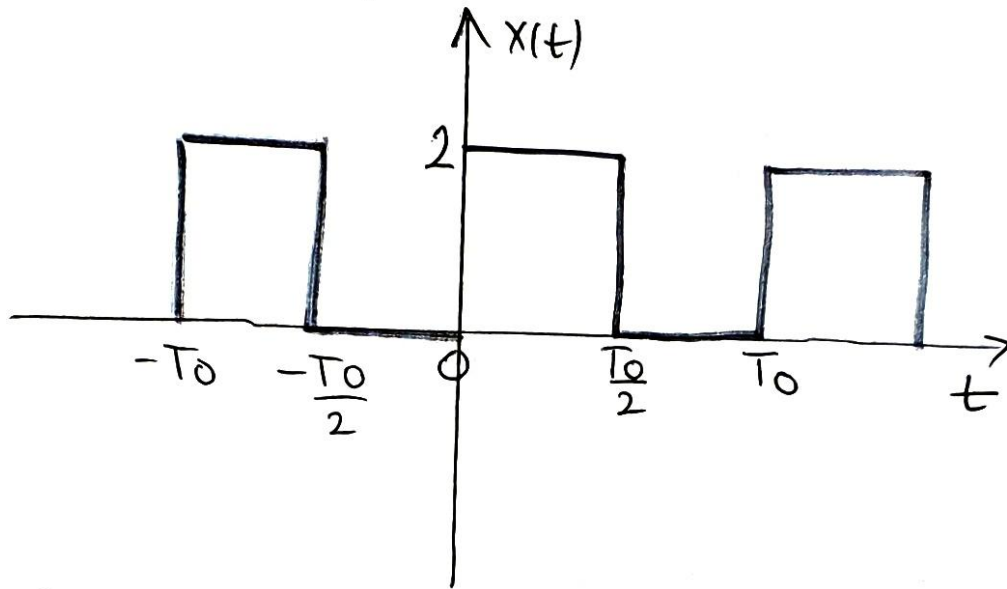
$n=-1$

$$C_0 = \frac{1}{2}, \quad C_1 = -\frac{1}{4}, \quad C_{-1} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

5.5.

a

Të shkruhet forma eksponenciale për sinjalin  $x(t)$  të dhënë në figurë.



Zgjidhje

Perioda e sinjalit është  $T = T_0$  ;  $\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \frac{2\pi}{T_0}$

$$C_n = \frac{1}{T} \int_T x(t) e^{-jn\omega t} dt$$

Në rastin tonë kemi:

$$\begin{aligned} C_n &= \frac{1}{T_0} \int_0^{T_0/2} 2 e^{-jn\omega t} dt = \frac{2}{T_0} \int_0^{T_0/2} e^{-jn\omega t} dt \\ &= \frac{2}{T_0} \left( -\frac{1}{jn\omega} e^{-jn\omega t} \right) \Big|_0^{T_0/2} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{2}{T_0} \left[ -\frac{1}{jn\omega_0} \left( e^{-jn\omega_0 \frac{T_0}{2}} - e^{jn\omega_0 \frac{T_0}{2}} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{T_0} \left( \frac{1 - e^{-jn\omega_0 \frac{T_0}{2}}}{jn\omega_0} \right)$$

Zeivendosgi me  $\frac{2\pi}{\omega}$

$$= \frac{2}{\frac{2\pi}{\omega}} \left( \frac{1 - e^{-jn\pi}}{jn\omega_0} \right) = \frac{1}{jn\pi} (1 - (-1)^n)$$

$$= \frac{(1 - (-1)^n)}{jn\pi}$$

Pen

$$n = 2k \rightarrow \text{Gift.}$$

$$C_{2k} = 0$$

Pen

$$n = 2k+1$$

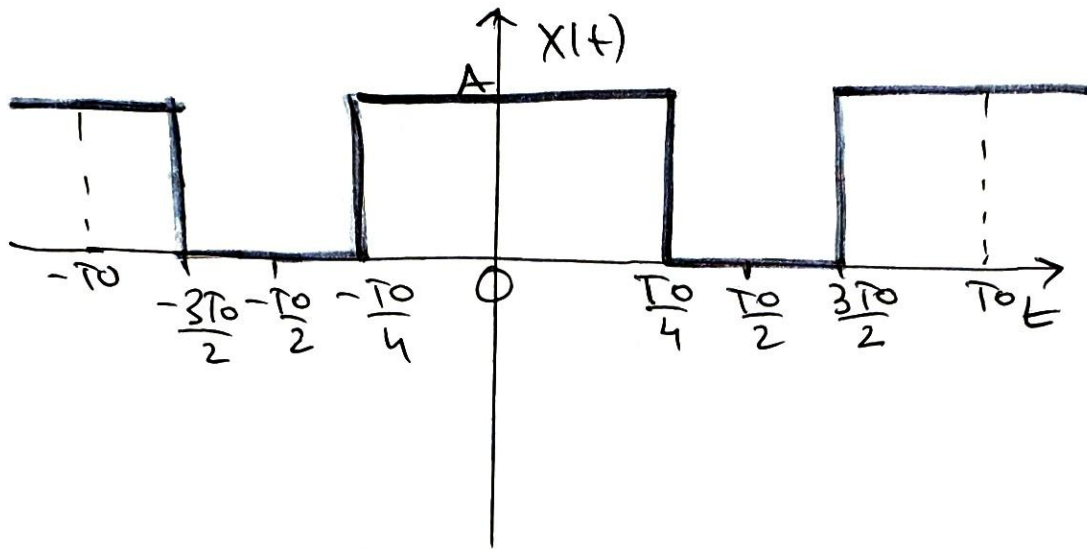
$$C_{2k+1} = \frac{2}{j\pi(2k+1)}$$

$$C_0 = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_0^{T_0/2} 2 dt = \frac{2}{T_0} \cdot \frac{T_0}{2} = 1$$

$$X(t) = 1 + \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2}{j\pi(2k+1)} e^{j(2k+1)\omega_0 t}$$

5.6

Të shkruhet forma eksponenciale për singulin  $x(t)$  të dhënë në figure:



Zgjidhje

Perioda e singulit është  $T = T_0$ ;  $\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \frac{2\pi}{T_0}$

Forma eksp:  $x(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} C_n e^{jn\omega_0 t}$

$$C_n = \frac{1}{T} \int_T x(t) e^{-jn\omega_0 t} dt$$

Në rastin tonë:

$$C_n = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{-T_0/4}^{T_0/4} A e^{-jn\omega_0 t} dt = \frac{A}{T_0} \left( \frac{-1}{jn\omega_0} e^{-jn\omega_0 t} \right) \Big|_{-T_0/4}^{T_0/4}$$

$$= \frac{A}{\frac{2\pi}{\omega_0}} \left( \frac{-1}{jn\omega_0} \left( e^{-jn\omega_0 \frac{T_0}{4}} - e^{jn\omega_0 \frac{T_0}{4}} \right) \right)$$

Diagram showing the evaluation of the exponential terms. Arrows point from the terms  $e^{-jn\omega_0 \frac{T_0}{4}}$  and  $e^{jn\omega_0 \frac{T_0}{4}}$  in the equation to the corresponding terms in the diagram. The term  $e^{-jn\omega_0 \frac{T_0}{4}}$  is associated with the value  $-\frac{\pi}{2}$  on the right, and the term  $e^{jn\omega_0 \frac{T_0}{4}}$  is associated with the value  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  on the right. The final result is shown as  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  on the right.

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

$$= \frac{A}{\pi n} \sin n \frac{\pi}{2}$$

Pen  $n=2k \rightarrow$  Gift

$$C_{2k} = 0$$

Pen  $n=2k+1 \rightarrow$  tek

$$C_{2k+1} = \frac{A(-1)^k}{\pi(2k+1)}$$

$$C_0 = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{-\frac{T_0}{4}}^{\frac{T_0}{4}} A dt = \frac{A}{2}$$

$$X(t) = \frac{A}{2} + \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{A(-1)^k}{\pi(2k+1)} e^{j(2k+1)\omega_0 t}$$

① Gjeni koeficientet e seris furie per rringulet  
ne vazhdim nepe  $\omega_0 = 2\pi$

a) 
$$x(t) = 1 + \sin(8\pi t + \frac{\pi}{3})$$
  

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{2j} e^{j(8\pi t + \frac{\pi}{3})} - \frac{1}{2j} e^{-j(8\pi t + \frac{\pi}{3})}$$

$$= \underbrace{(1)}_{n=0} + \frac{1}{2j} \underbrace{e^{j8\pi t}}_{n=4} \cdot e^{j\frac{\pi}{3}} - \frac{1}{2j} \underbrace{e^{-j8\pi t}}_{n=-4} \cdot e^{-j\frac{\pi}{3}}$$

$$C_0 = 1, \quad C_4 = \frac{1}{2j} e^{j\frac{\pi}{3}}, \quad C_{-4} = -\frac{1}{2j} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{3}}$$

b) 
$$x(t) = [1 + \cos(2\pi t)] [\sin(10\pi t + \frac{\pi}{6})]$$

$$= \sin(10\pi t + \frac{\pi}{6}) + \cos(2\pi t) \sin(10\pi t + \frac{\pi}{6})$$
  

$$= \left( \frac{e^{j\pi/6}}{2j} e^{j2\pi t} - \frac{e^{-j\pi/6}}{2j} e^{-j2\pi t} \right) + \left( \frac{1}{2} e^{j2\pi t} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-j2\pi t} \right)$$
  

$$\cdot \left( \frac{e^{j\pi/6}}{2j} e^{j2\pi t} - \frac{e^{-j\pi/6}}{2j} e^{-j2\pi t} \right)$$



$$= \frac{e^{j\pi/6}}{2j} e^{j2\pi t5} - \frac{e^{-j\pi/6}}{2j} e^{-2\pi t5} + \frac{e^{j\pi/6}}{4j} e^{j2\pi t6} - \frac{e^{-j\pi/6}}{4j} e^{-2\pi t6} \\ + \frac{e^{j\pi/6}}{4j} e^{j2\pi t4} - \frac{e^{-j\pi/6}}{4j} e^{-2\pi t6}$$

$$C_5 = \frac{e^{j\pi/6}}{2j} ; \quad C_{-5} = - \frac{e^{-j\pi/6}}{2j}$$

$$C_6 = \frac{e^{j\pi/6}}{4j} ; \quad C_{-4} = - \frac{e^{-j\pi/6}}{4j}$$

$$C_4 = \frac{e^{j\pi/6}}{4j} ; \quad C_{-6} = - \frac{e^{-j\pi/6}}{4j}$$

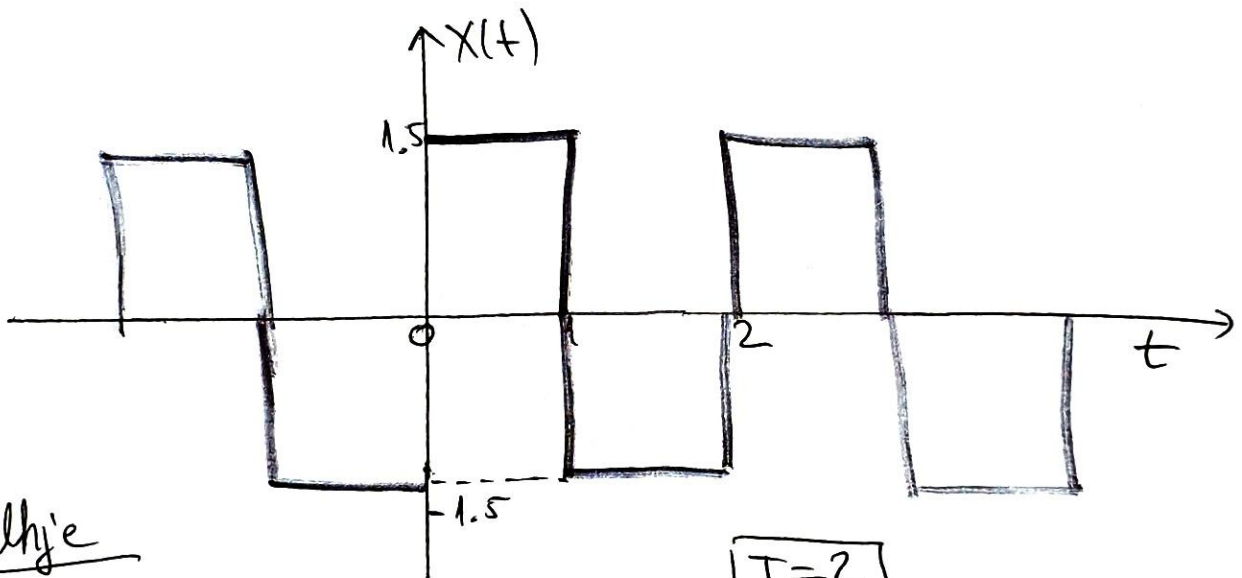
D.P

1. Për sinjalin periodik  $x(t)$ , vlerat e sinjalit brenda një periode janë dhënë si në vijim:

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 1,5 & 0 < t < 1 \\ -1,5 & 1 \leq t < 2 \end{cases}$$

Përcaktoni koeficientët e Serisë eksponenciale komplekse  $C_n$ .

Zgjidhje



Zgjidhje

$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$$

$$C_n = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \int_{-1}^0 \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) e^{-jn\omega_0 t} dt + \int_0^1 \frac{3}{2} e^{-jn\omega_0 t} dt \right]$$



$$= -\frac{3}{4} \left( -\frac{1}{jn\omega_0} (1 - e^{jn\omega_0}) \right) + \frac{3}{4} \left( -\frac{1}{jn\omega_0} (e^{-jn\omega_0} - 1) \right)$$

$$= \frac{3}{4jn\omega_0} (1 - e^{jn\omega_0}) - \frac{3}{4jn\omega_0} (e^{-jn\omega_0} - 1)$$

$$\boxed{\omega_0 = \pi}$$

$$= \frac{3}{4jn\pi} (1 - e^{jn\pi}) - \frac{3}{4jn\pi} (e^{-jn\pi} - 1)$$

$$= \left( \frac{3}{4jn\pi} \right) - \frac{3}{4jn\pi} e^{jn\pi} - \frac{3}{4jn\pi} e^{-jn\pi} + \left( \frac{3}{4jn\pi} \right)$$

mblech'n

$$= \frac{3}{2jn\pi} - \frac{3}{2jn\pi} \left( \frac{e^{jn\pi} + e^{-jn\pi}}{2} \right) \rightarrow \cos n\pi$$

$\downarrow$   
 $(-1)^n$

$$= \frac{3}{2jn\pi} - \frac{3}{2jn\pi} (-1)^n = \boxed{\frac{3}{2jn\pi} (1 - (-1)^n)}$$

$$|C_n| = \frac{3}{2n\pi} (1 - (-1)^n)$$

$\text{Re}\{C_n\} = 0$   
 $\downarrow$   
komplex = Imaginar