Rep

## LTI-System $\Im(t)=(h*x)(t)$

Stabilt => Ilh(+)1dt<0 Kausalt => h(t)=0 t(0)

Om Ilxctildt < a definierar vi X(iw)= Ixc(t)e int It, w real

Huvudsamband: Y(jw)= H(jw)X(jw)

k∈≥ 

## Medelenergi

Medelenergi for x=E(x)= [lx(t)] dt om x ei ar periodish Medeleners for en T-periodisk signal  $x = E_{\tau}(x) = \frac{1}{\tau} \int |x(t)|^2 dt$ 

 $\frac{\text{Plancherels formel}}{E(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\mathbb{R}} |x(s\omega)|^2 d\omega} \qquad \text{if } x \in \mathbb{R}$ 

Parsevals Formel

 $E_{T}(x) = \mathbb{Z}_{\infty} |C_{k}(x)|^{2}$ 

Ex 2015-04-14

Givet

LTI-System y(t) = (h \* x)(t)  $H(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases} hw & |w| \\ 0 & |w| \end{cases}$   $h(j w) = \begin{cases}$ 

## Losning

Systemet är tidsinvariant =>  $O_m \times_{t_0}(t) = \times (t-t_0) => (h \times \times_{t_0})(t) = Y_{t_0}(t)$ Tag to=T, do golver cut  $x_{t_0}(t) = x(t) \Rightarrow y_{t_0}(t) = y(t-2\pi) = h * x_{t_0}(t) = h * x(t) = y(t)$  for all t  $T=2\pi$  eftersom  $e^{ik\epsilon}$  ar  $2\pi$ -periodisk,  $e^{ik(\epsilon-2\pi)}=e^{ik\epsilon}$ .  $e^{ik\epsilon}=e^{ik\epsilon}$ . 1

b) X(t) ar  $2\pi$ -periodisk  $\Rightarrow X = \frac{2}{5}c_k(x)e^{ikt}$ 

 $(C_k(\infty) = \frac{1}{2^k}$ , k>0 (Titta på ursprunglisa Sisnaden)

 $C_k(\infty) = 0$ , k<0 Det finnsinga negativa k Alt:  $C_k(\infty) = \frac{1}{2^k} \cup C_k(\infty)$ 

() 
$$E_{T}(x) = E_{2\pi}(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{0}^{\pi} |\chi(t)|^{2} dt = \left\{ \text{Parsevals} \right\} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left| C_{k}(x) \right|^{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left| \frac{1}{2^{k}} \right|^{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^{k}} = \left\{ \text{geometrisk} \right\} = \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{1}{3}$$

J= h \* 
$$\times$$
 Vi vet att y ar 2TT-periodisk och bestäms entydigt av Ck  $(x) = H(w_k)(x) = H(k)(x)$  k-helted

$$\frac{OBS!}{H(k)} = \begin{cases} 1 & k=0 \\ O & k\neq 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow C_k(y) = \begin{cases} O & \text{om } k\neq 0 \\ C_0(x)=1 & \text{om } k=0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow y(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} C_k(y) e^{jkt} = 1 \text{ for all a to } t$$

Ex 2015-04-14, UPP3

For en tal  $\alpha>0$ , sat  $x_{\alpha}(t)=e^{\frac{1}{11}\int_{0}^{\infty}\frac{\sin(t-\tau)}{t-\tau}} x(\tau)d\tau$ 

- a) Visa genom att använda att  $\mathcal{L}_{\alpha}(t) = e^{\frac{1}{\alpha}t} u(t) + e^{\frac{1}{\alpha}t} u(-t)$  att Fouriertransfermen

- e) Bestüm 0.70 S.a.  $C_1(z_0) = \frac{1}{\alpha}$

Losning

$$(\lambda)$$

$$X_{\alpha}(t) = \underbrace{e^{-\alpha t} u(t)}_{U(t)} + \underbrace{e^{-\alpha t} u(t)}_{U(-t)}$$

$$U(t) \quad U(-t)$$

$$X_{\alpha}(j\omega) = \overline{W}(j\omega) + \overline{W}(-j\omega)$$

$$X_{\alpha}(j\omega) = \frac{1}{\alpha + j\omega} + \frac{1}{\alpha + j\omega} = \begin{cases} konjuget - \frac{2\alpha}{\alpha^2 + \omega^2} \\ regetn \end{cases} = \frac{2\alpha}{\alpha^2 + \omega^2}$$

b) 
$$\begin{array}{ll} \mathcal{Y}(t) = (h + \chi)(t) \\ h(t) = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{\sin(t)}{t} & H(i\omega) = \begin{cases} 1 & |\omega| \le 1 \\ 0 & |\omega| > 1 \end{cases} & FS = \chi_{\alpha}(i\omega) = \begin{cases} \frac{2\alpha}{\alpha^{2} + \omega^{2}} & |\omega| \le 1 \\ 0 & |\omega| > 1 \end{cases} \\ \chi_{\alpha}(i\omega) = H(i\omega) \chi_{\alpha}(i\omega) & H(i\omega) = \begin{cases} 1 & |\omega| \le 1 \\ 0 & |\omega| > 1 \end{cases} & \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{1}{\alpha^{2} + \omega^{2}} & \frac{1}{$$

- d)  $Z_{\alpha}$  1-periodiserngen av  $X_{\alpha} \sim C_{k}(z_{\alpha}) = \frac{1}{1} X_{\alpha}(j \omega_{k}) = X_{\alpha}(j 2\pi k) = \frac{2\alpha}{\alpha^{r} + 4\pi t^{2}k^{2}}$   $\omega_{k} = \frac{2\pi t}{1}$ Behöver man lara sig Känna igen!

e) 
$$\left(1(Z_{\alpha}) = \frac{2\alpha}{\alpha^{2} + \eta \pi^{2}} = \frac{1}{\alpha}\right) = 2\alpha^{2} = \alpha^{2} + 4\pi^{2} \Rightarrow \alpha^{2} = 4\pi^{2} \Rightarrow \alpha = 2\pi \Rightarrow 0$$

Ex uppg 1d  

$$y(t) = (h_i * x)(t) dar h_1(t) = \frac{1}{1+|t|} u(1-|t|)$$
 Stabila?