

$$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2}(e^{j\theta} + e^{-j\theta}), \sin \theta = \frac{1}{2j}(e^{j\theta} - e^{-j\theta})$$

(اند)

$$x_1(t) = 1 + \frac{1}{2}(e^{j\omega t} - e^{-j\omega t}) + \frac{3}{2}(e^{j(2\omega t + \frac{\pi}{4})} + e^{-j(2\omega t + \frac{\pi}{4})})$$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{2j}e^{j\omega t} - \frac{1}{2j}e^{-j\omega t} + \frac{3}{2}e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}e^{2j\omega t} + \frac{3}{2}e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}e^{-2j\omega t}$$

$$\rightarrow a_0 = 1, a_1 = \frac{1}{2j}, a_{-1} = -\frac{1}{2j}, a_2 = \frac{3}{2}e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}, a_{-2} = \frac{3}{2}e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}$$

$$\{a_k = 0 \mid k \notin \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}\}$$

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

(۱)

کمال ستاد است : یک درسی تدریس :  $\omega = \pi, T = 3$

$$a_k = \frac{1}{2} \int_T x(t) e^{-jk\omega t} dt \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \int_0^3 x(t) e^{-jk\omega t} dt \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left[ 2 \int_0^1 e^{-jk\omega t} dt + \int_1^2 e^{-jk\omega t} dt \right] = \frac{1}{2} \left[ 2 \left. \frac{e^{-jk\pi t}}{-jk\pi} \right|_0^1 + \left. \frac{e^{-jk\pi t}}{-jk\pi} \right|_1^2 \right]$$

$$= \frac{-e^{-jk\pi}}{jk\pi} + \frac{1}{jk\pi} - \frac{e^{-2jk\pi}}{2jk\pi} + \frac{e^{-jk\pi}}{2jk\pi}$$

$$\rightarrow a_k = \frac{-e^{-jk\pi}}{2jk\pi} + \frac{1}{jk\pi} - \frac{e^{-2jk\pi}}{2jk\pi} = \frac{-1}{2jk\pi} \left[ e^{-jk\pi} + e^{-2jk\pi} - 2 \right]$$

ج۱) با توجه به سوال  $\omega = \frac{\pi}{5}$  ، مدت  $T=1$  . در یک درجی تداوم خواهم داشت ←

$$a_k = \frac{1}{1.} \int_T x(t) e^{\frac{-jk\pi t}{5}} dt = \frac{1}{1.} \left[ \int_0^1 t e^{\frac{-jk\pi t}{5}} dt + \int_1^2 e^{\frac{-jk\pi t}{5}} dt + \int_2^3 (3-t) e^{\frac{-jk\pi t}{5}} dt \right]$$

$$\rightarrow a_k = \frac{1}{1.} \left[ \frac{-25}{k^2 \pi^2} + \frac{(5\pi jk + 25) e^{\frac{-\pi jk}{5}}}{k^2 \pi^2} - \frac{5 e^{\frac{-2\pi jk}{5}}}{\pi jk} + \frac{5 e^{\frac{-\pi jk}{5}}}{\pi jk} - \frac{25 e^{\frac{-3\pi jk}{5}}}{k^2 \pi^2} - \frac{(5\pi jk - 25) e^{\frac{-2\pi jk}{5}}}{\pi^2 k^2} \right]$$

$$\text{answer} \rightarrow a_k = \frac{-5}{2k^2 \pi^2} + \frac{(\pi jk + 5) e^{\frac{-\pi jk}{5}}}{2k^2 \pi^2} + \frac{e^{\frac{-\pi jk}{5}}}{2\pi jk} - \frac{e^{\frac{-2\pi jk}{5}}}{\pi jk} - \frac{5 e^{\frac{-3\pi jk}{5}}}{2k^2 \pi^2} - \frac{(\pi jk - 5) e^{\frac{-2\pi jk}{5}}}{2k^2 \pi^2}$$

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} a_k e^{jk\omega t} = \sum_{p=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{2p\omega t} + \sum_{p=-\infty}^{\infty} 2 e^{j(2p+1)\omega t} \quad (الف)$$

$$= \sum_{p=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{2p\omega t} (1 + 2e^{j\omega t}) \quad (ب)$$

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} x(t) e^{jk\omega t} = \sum_{k=-3}^3 jk e^{jk\omega t} = -3je^{-3j\omega t} - 2je^{-2j\omega t} - je^{-j\omega t} + je^{j\omega t} + 2je^{2j\omega t} + 3je^{3j\omega t}$$

5.

$$x(t-t_0) + x(t+t_0) \xleftrightarrow[\text{استقار، فاعل، شدة}]{f_s} a_k (e^{-j\omega_k t} + e^{j\omega_k t})$$

(الذ)

$$\text{Even}[x(t)] = \frac{x(t) + x(-t)}{2} \longleftrightarrow$$

(ب)

$$\text{time reversal} \rightarrow x(-t) = a_{-k}, \text{ linearity} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} (x(t) + x(-t)) = \frac{1}{2} (a_k + a_{-k})$$

$$\text{Re}[x(t)] = \frac{1}{2} (x(t) + x^*(t)) \xleftrightarrow{F} \frac{1}{2} (a_k + a_{-k}^*)$$

(ج)

$$\xrightarrow[\text{دس}]{\text{دس}} x_{(t)}^* \longleftrightarrow a_{-k}^*$$

$$\text{Differentiation: } x(t) \rightarrow \frac{dx}{dt} : jk\omega_k a_k$$

(د)

$$\text{Differentiation: } \frac{dx}{dt} \rightarrow \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} = -k^2 \omega_k^2 a_k$$

$$a_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-jkt\omega_0} dt$$

$$a'_k = \frac{1}{T/3} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(3t-1) e^{-jkt \frac{2\pi}{T/3}} dt$$

$$a'_k = \frac{3}{T} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t') e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{T} k (t'+1)} \frac{dt'}{3}$$

$$a'_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t') e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{T} k (t'+1)} dt'$$

$$t' = 3t-1 \rightarrow t = \frac{t'+1}{3}, \quad a'_k = e^{-j\omega_0 k} a_k$$

$$\rightarrow x(3t-1) = e^{-j\omega_0 k} a_k$$



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

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{3}{2}\pi T = 2K\pi \\ \frac{3\pi}{4}T = 2K'\pi \end{cases} \rightarrow K = 2K' , K' = 1 \rightarrow K = 2 \rightarrow T = \frac{8}{3}, \omega_0 = \frac{3}{4}\pi$$

$$\begin{cases} \sin(s) = \frac{1}{2}(e^{sj} - e^{-sj}) \\ \cos(s) = \frac{1}{2}(e^{sj} + e^{-sj}) \end{cases} \rightarrow \text{جابلیز$$

$$x(t) = -\frac{3\pi}{8} \left( e^{\frac{9}{4}\pi jt} + e^{\frac{3}{4}\pi jt} + e^{-\frac{3}{4}\pi jt} + e^{-\frac{9}{4}\pi jt} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow a_1 = a_{-1} = a_{-3} = a_3 = -\frac{3\pi}{8} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \{a\} = 0 \quad | \quad L \neq \{2, -1, -3, 3\} \end{array} \right. \quad \frac{1}{T} \int_T |x(t)|^2 dt = \sum_{K=-\infty}^{\infty} |a_K|^2 = 4 \frac{9\pi^2}{64} = \frac{9\pi^2}{16}$$

$$T = 4, \omega_0 = \frac{\pi}{2}, x(t) = \sum_{K=-\infty}^{\infty} j^K e^{\frac{jK\pi}{2}t}$$

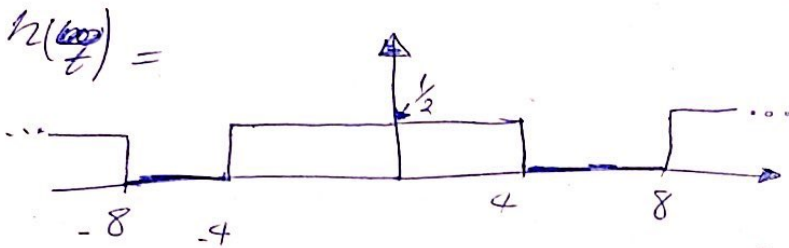
$$\begin{aligned} \sin(s) &= \frac{1}{2}(e^{sj} - e^{-sj}) \\ \cos(s) &= \frac{1}{2}(e^{sj} + e^{-sj}) \end{aligned} \rightarrow y(t) = \sum_{K=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{j^K}{2} e^{j(\frac{\pi K}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4})t} + \frac{j^K}{2} e^{j(\frac{\pi K}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4})t} \right] + j^K e^{j2K\pi t}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &\rightarrow 4 \\ x(4t) &\rightarrow 1 \\ \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}t\right) &\rightarrow 8 \rightarrow \left(\frac{2\pi}{4}\right) \end{aligned} \rightarrow y_{\text{نویس}} = 8 \rightarrow \omega' = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$y(t) = \sum_{K=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{j^{K+1}}{2} e^{j(\frac{2K+1}{4})t} + j^K e^{j2K\pi t}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow a_0 &= 1 \\ a_1 &= \frac{1-j}{2} \\ a_2 &= 0 \\ a_3 &= \frac{j-1}{2} \\ a_4 &= 0 \\ a_5 &= \frac{-1-j}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$H(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt = \frac{\sin(4\omega)}{\omega}$$



~~... (scribbled out text) ...~~

$$x(j\omega) = e^{-2j\omega} \frac{2\sin(2\omega)}{\omega} + e^{2j\omega} \frac{2\sin(2\omega)}{\omega}$$

$$a_k = \frac{1}{T} x(j\omega) = \frac{\sin(2\omega)}{4\omega} \left( e^{-2j\omega} - e^{2j\omega} \right) \quad \omega = k\omega_c = \frac{k\pi}{4} \leftrightarrow \omega_c = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$a_k = \frac{\sin(2\omega) (-2j \sin(2\omega))}{4\omega} \Rightarrow a_k = \frac{-2j \sin^2\left(\frac{k\pi}{2}\right)}{k\pi}$$

$$a_k = \begin{cases} 0 & k \text{ is even} \\ -\frac{2j}{k\pi} & k \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$$

$$y(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2\sin^2\left(\frac{k\pi}{2}\right)}{jk\pi} \cdot \frac{\sin(k\pi)}{\frac{k\pi}{4}} e^{j\frac{k\pi}{4}t}$$

$$= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{8\sin^2\left(\frac{k\pi}{2}\right) \sin(k\pi)}{jk^2\pi^2} e^{j\frac{k\pi}{4}t}$$

$$a_k = \frac{2\sin^2\left(\frac{k\pi}{2}\right)}{jk\pi}$$