

ESERCIZI MARTORELLA

Esercizio 1

$$y(t) = x(t) - x(-t) \quad ; \quad x(t) = A e^{-t} u(t) \quad A \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$P_y(t) = |y(t)|^2 = |A e^{-t} u(t) - A e^{+t} u(-t)|^2 =$$

$$= A^2 e^{-2t} u(t) + A^2 e^{2t} u(-t) - 2A^2 e^{-t} \cdot e^t \underbrace{[u(t)u(-t)]}_{\phi} =$$

$$= A^2 e^{-2t} u(t) + A^2 e^{2t} u(-t) = A^2 [e^{-2t} u(t) + e^{2t} u(-t)]$$

$$E_y = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |y(t)|^2 dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} A^2 [e^{-2t} u(t) + e^{2t} u(-t)] dt = A^2 \int_0^{\infty} e^{-2t} dt + A^2 \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{2t} dt =$$

$$= A^2 \left[-\frac{1}{2} e^{-2t} \right]_0^{\infty} + A^2 \left[\frac{1}{2} e^{2t} \right]_{-\infty}^0 = -\frac{A^2}{2} (\phi - 1) + \frac{A^2}{2} (1 - \phi) = A^2$$

$$P_y = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} |y(t)|^2 dt = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} A^2 [e^{-2t} u(t) + e^{2t} u(-t)] dt =$$

$$= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{A^2}{T} \int_0^{\frac{T}{2}} e^{-2t} dt + \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{A^2}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^0 e^{2t} dt = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{A^2}{T} \left[-\frac{1}{2} e^{-2t} \right]_0^{\frac{T}{2}} + \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{A^2}{T} \left[\frac{1}{2} e^{2t} \right]_{-\frac{T}{2}}^0 =$$

$$= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{A^2}{2T} \left(e^{-T} - 1 \right) + \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{A^2}{2T} \left(1 - e^{-T} \right) = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{A^2}{2T} = \phi$$

$$y_{eff} = \sqrt{P_y} = \sqrt{\phi} = \phi$$

$$x_m = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} [A e^{-t} u(t) - A e^{+t} u(-t)] dt = \phi$$

Esercizio 2-1

$$x(t) = A \cos(2\pi f_0 t + \phi) + B \sin(4\pi f_0 t)$$

$$\frac{1}{T} = f_0$$

$$X_n \hat{=} X_h = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} x(t) e^{-j2\pi f_0 n t} dt$$

$$X_n = \frac{A}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} \cos(2\pi f_0 t + \phi) e^{-j2\pi f_0 n t} dt + \frac{B}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} \sin(4\pi f_0 t) e^{-j2\pi f_0 n t} dt =$$

$$= \frac{A}{2T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} \left(e^{j2\pi f_0 t + j\phi} + e^{-j2\pi f_0 t - j\phi} \right) e^{-j2\pi f_0 n t} dt + \frac{B}{2T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} \left(e^{j2\pi f_0 t} - e^{-j2\pi f_0 t} \right) e^{-j2\pi f_0 n t} dt =$$

$$= \frac{A e^{j\phi}}{2T} \left[\int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} e^{j2\pi f_0(1-n)t} dt + e^{-j2\pi f_0(1+n)t} \right] + \frac{B}{2T} \left[\int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} e^{j2\pi f_0(2-n)t} dt - e^{-j2\pi f_0(2+n)t} \right]$$

$$n=0 \Rightarrow \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} \cos(2\pi f_0 t) dt = 0$$

$$n=\pm 1 \Rightarrow T \neq 0$$

$$n \neq \pm 1 \Rightarrow \phi$$

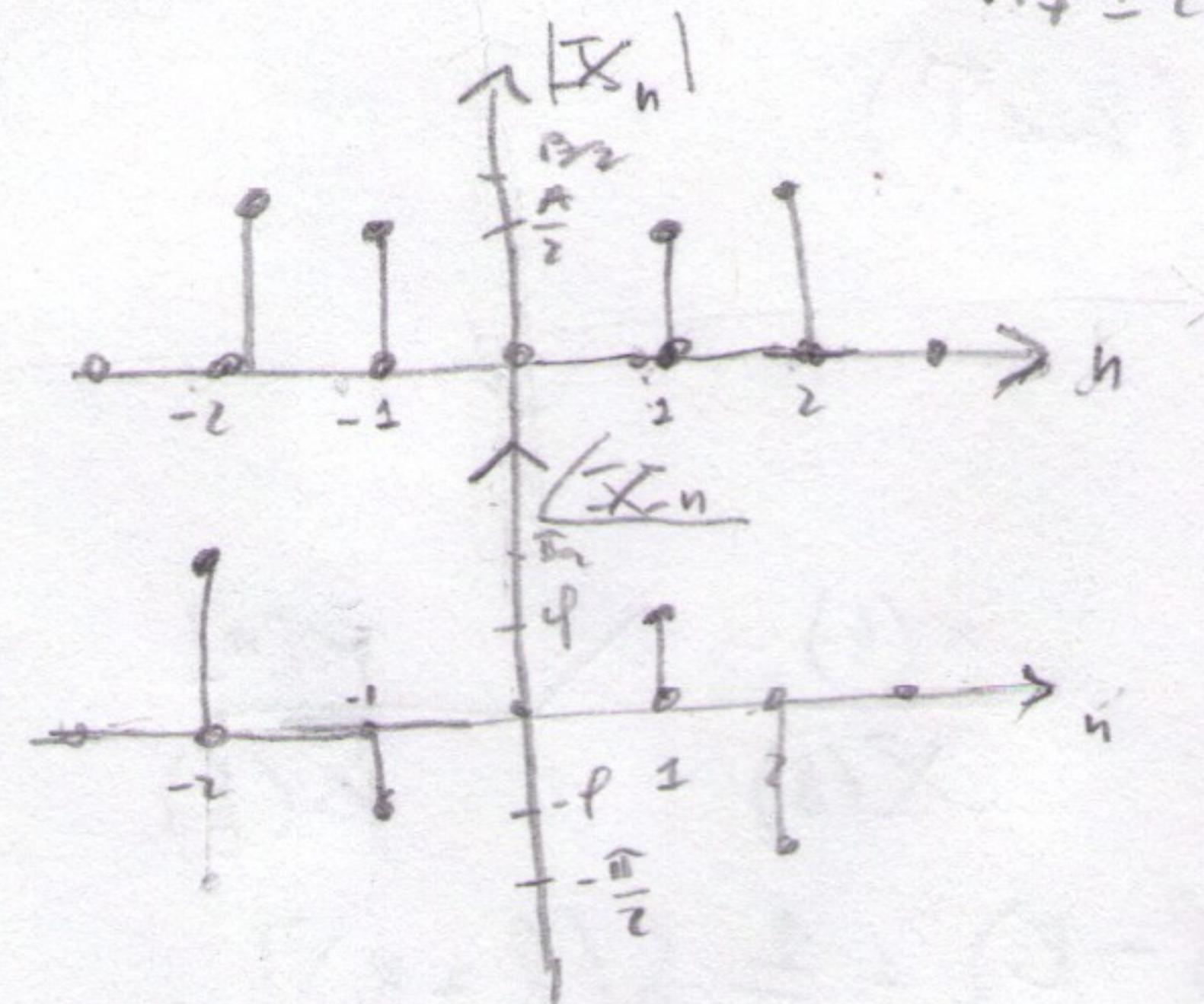
$$n=0 \Rightarrow \phi$$

$$n=\pm 2 \Rightarrow T$$

$$n \neq \pm 2 \Rightarrow \phi$$

$$X_{\pm 1} = \frac{A e^{j\phi}}{2}, \quad X_{\pm 2} = \mp \frac{B}{2T}$$

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



Esercizio 2-2

$$x(t) = A \cos(2\pi f_0 t + \phi) \cos(4\pi f_0 t)$$

$$= \frac{A}{2} \left[\cos(6\pi f_0 t + \phi) + \cos(2\pi f_0 t - \phi) \right]$$

$$X_n = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} \left\{ \frac{A}{2} \left[\cos(6\pi f_0 t + \phi) + \cos(2\pi f_0 t - \phi) \right] \right\} e^{-j2\pi f_0 n t} dt =$$

$$= \frac{A}{4T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} \left[e^{j2\pi 3f_0 t + j\phi} + e^{-j2\pi 3f_0 t - j\phi} \right] e^{-j2\pi f_0 n t} dt + \frac{A}{4T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} \left[e^{j2\pi f_0 t - j\phi} + e^{-j2\pi f_0 t + j\phi} \right] e^{-j2\pi f_0 n t} dt =$$

$$= \frac{A}{4T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} \left[e^{j2\pi f_0(3-n)t + j\phi} + e^{-j2\pi f_0(3+n)t - j\phi} \right] dt + \frac{A}{4T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} \left[e^{j2\pi f_0(1-n)t - j\phi} + e^{-j2\pi f_0(1+n)t + j\phi} \right] dt =$$

$$n=3 \Rightarrow T e^{j\phi}$$

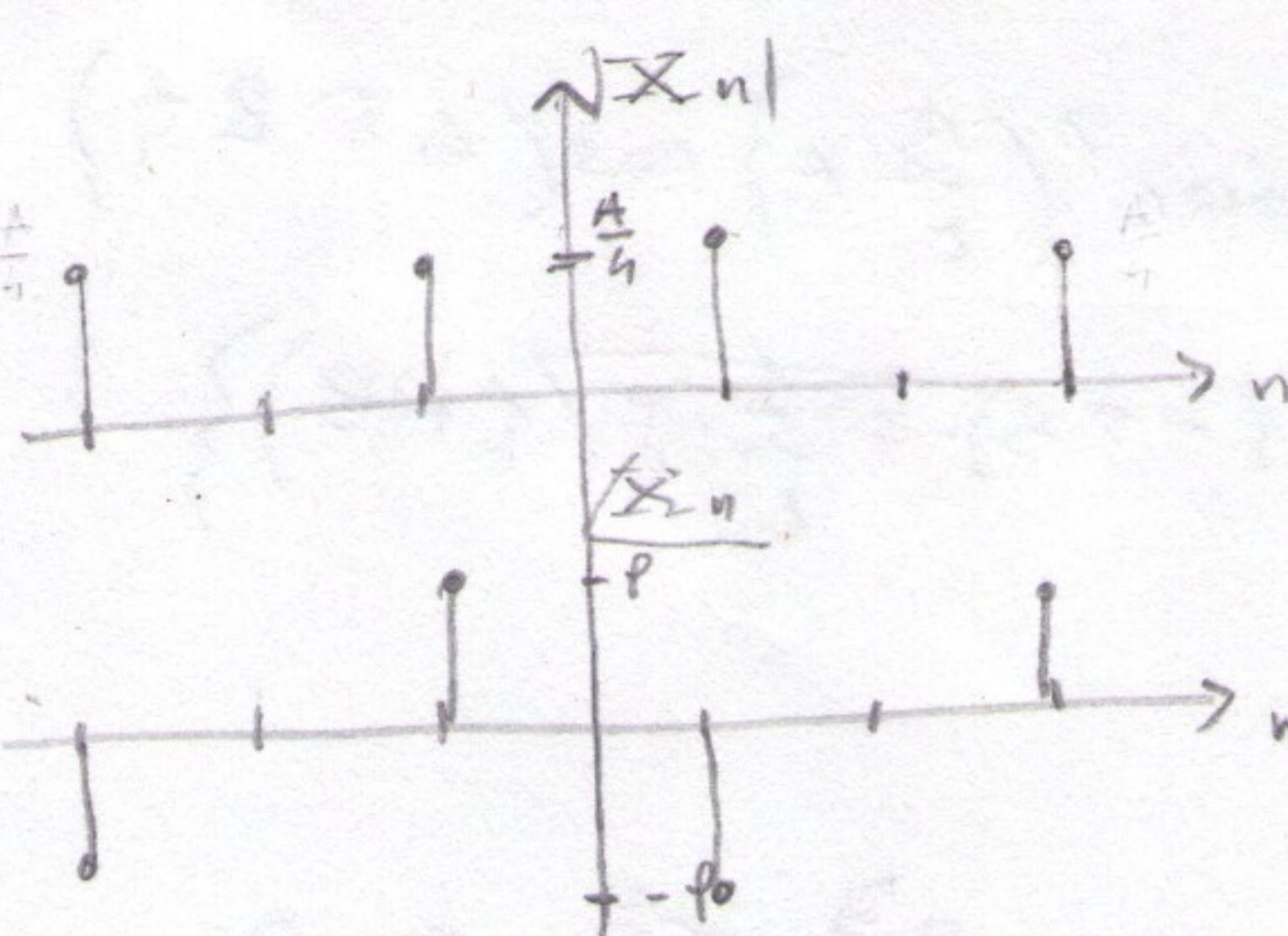
$$n=-3 \Rightarrow T e^{-j\phi}$$

$$n \neq \pm 3 \Rightarrow \phi$$

$$n=1 \Rightarrow T e^{-j\phi}$$

$$n=+3 \Rightarrow T e^{j\phi}$$

$$n \neq \pm 1 \Rightarrow \phi$$



Esercizi 2-3

$$x(t) = A \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t}{T_0}\right) ; \quad x(t) = \sum_n x_0(t - nT_0)$$

$$X_k = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{-\frac{T_0}{2}}^{\frac{T_0}{2}} x(t) e^{-j2\pi f_0 k t} dt = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{-\frac{T_0}{2}}^{\frac{T_0}{2}} \sum_n A \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t - nT_0}{T_0}\right) e^{-j2\pi f_0 k t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{T_0} \sum_n A \int_{-\frac{T_0}{2}}^{\frac{T_0}{2}} \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t - nT_0}{T_0}\right) e^{-j2\pi f_0 k t} dt = \frac{1}{T_0} A \int_{-\frac{T_0}{2}}^{\frac{T_0}{2}} \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t}{T_0}\right) e^{-j2\pi f_0 k t} dt =$$

$$= \frac{1}{T_0} A \int_{-\frac{T_0}{2}}^{\frac{T_0}{2}} e^{-j2\pi f_0 k t} dt = \frac{1}{T_0} \frac{A}{-j2\pi f_0 k} \left[e^{-j2\pi f_0 k t} \right]_{-\frac{T_0}{2}}^{\frac{T_0}{2}} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{T_0} A \cdot \frac{2\pi}{+j2\pi f_0 k} \left(e^{-j2\pi f_0 k \frac{T_0}{2}} + e^{+j2\pi f_0 k \frac{T_0}{2}} \right) = \frac{1}{T_0} A \frac{1}{j2\pi f_0 k} \frac{\sin(j2\pi f_0 k \frac{T_0}{2})}{j2\pi f_0 k \frac{T_0}{2}} \cdot 2\pi f_0 k \frac{T_0}{2}$$

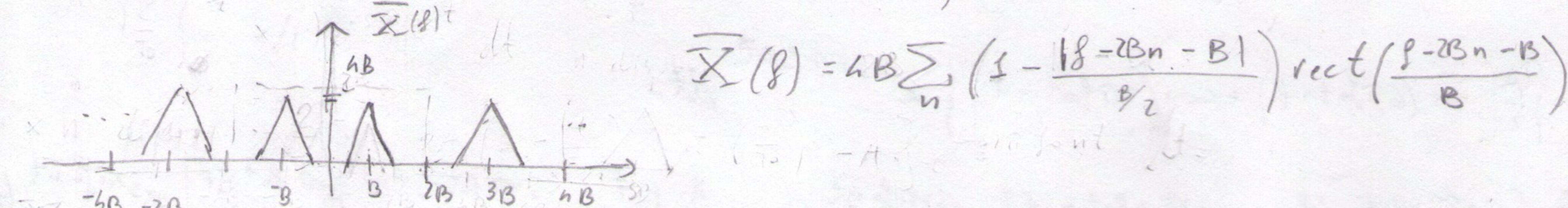
$$= \frac{A}{T_0} \operatorname{sinc}(f_0 k T_0) \cdot T_0 = \frac{AT}{T_0} \operatorname{sinc}(f_0 k T)$$

Tesi 2

$$x(t) = B \operatorname{sinc}^2\left(\frac{B}{2}t\right) \cos(2\pi B t) \quad \frac{x(t)}{X(f)} \rightarrow \frac{x[n]}{X(f)}$$

$$X(f) = 2\left(1 - \frac{|f|}{B/2}\right) \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{f}{B}\right) \otimes \left[\frac{1}{2} \delta(f-B) + \frac{1}{2} \delta(f+B) \right] = \\ = \left(1 - \frac{|f-B|}{B/2}\right) \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{f-B}{B}\right) + \left(1 - \frac{|f+B|}{B/2}\right) \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{f+B}{B}\right)$$

$$\bar{X}(f) = \frac{1}{T} \sum_n X\left(f - \frac{n}{T}\right) = 2B \sum_n X\left(f - 2Bn\right)$$



$$y(t) = x[n] \otimes p(t) \Rightarrow Y(f) = \bar{X}(f) P(f) ; P(f) = \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{f}{4B}\right)$$

$$Y(f) = 2B \left(1 - \frac{|f|}{B/2}\right) \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{f}{B}\right) + 2B \left(1 - \frac{|f|}{B/2}\right) \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{f}{B}\right) =$$

$$= 8B \left(1 - \frac{|f|}{B/2}\right) \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{f}{B}\right) \otimes \left[\frac{1}{2} \delta(f-B) + \frac{1}{2} \delta(f+B) \right] =$$

$$y(t) = 4B^2 \operatorname{sinc}^2\left(\frac{B}{2}t\right) \cos(2\pi B t)$$

$$w(t) = 4B^2 \operatorname{sinc}^2\left(\frac{B}{2}t\right) \cos^2(2\pi B t) = 2B^2 \operatorname{sinc}^2\left(\frac{B}{2}t\right) + 2B^2 \operatorname{sinc}^2\left(\frac{B}{2}t\right) \cos(4\pi B t)$$

$$W(f) = 4B \left(1 - \frac{|f|}{B/2}\right) \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{f}{B}\right) + 4B \left(1 - \frac{|f|}{B/2}\right) \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{f}{B}\right) \otimes \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \delta(f-2B) + \frac{1}{2} \delta(f+2B) \right\}$$

$$Z(f) = 4B \left(1 - \frac{|f|}{B/2}\right) \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{f}{B}\right) \Rightarrow z(t) = 2B^2 \operatorname{sinc}^2\left(\frac{B}{2}t\right)$$

$$E_z = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |z(t)|^2 dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |Z(f)|^2 df = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{B}{2} \cdot 16B^2 = \frac{B^3 \cdot 16}{6} = \frac{8}{3} B^3$$