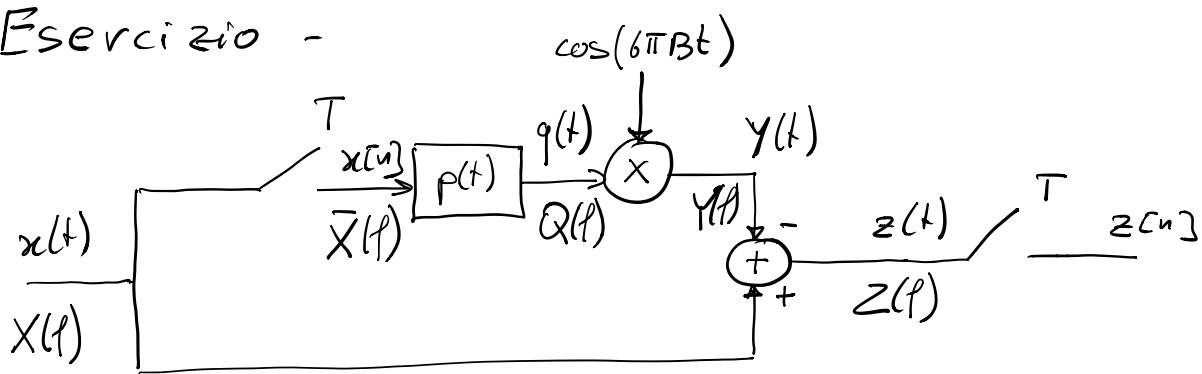


Esercizio -



$$x(t) = 2AB \left[ \operatorname{sinc}(2Bt) + \operatorname{sinc}^2(Bt) \cos(6\pi Bt) \right]$$

$$T = \frac{1}{3B}$$

$p(f)$  interpolatore cadrinale di banda  $B$

$$P(f) = \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{f}{2B}\right)$$

1) Calcolare e disegnare lo spettro di  $x(t)$

2) Calcolare l'espressione analitica di  $z(t)$

3) Calcolare e disegnare lo spettro di  $z(t)$

4) Calcolare  $E_z$  e  $P_z$

5) Calcolare  $z[n]$

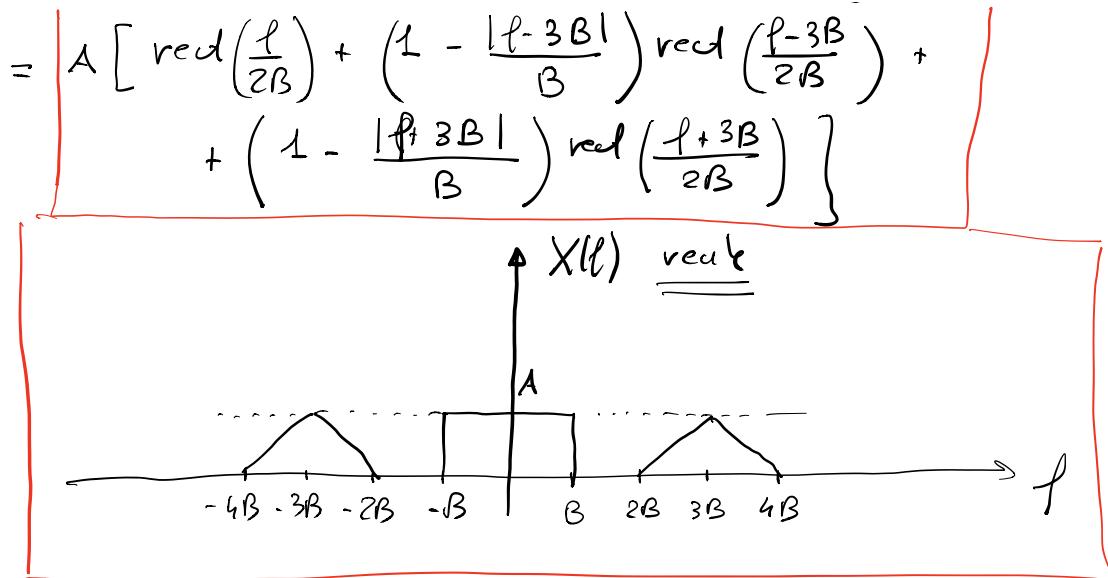
Svolgimento

$$\cos 2\pi f_0 t$$

$\swarrow$   
 $3B$

$$1) x(t) = 2AB \left[ \operatorname{sinc}(2Bt) + \operatorname{sinc}^2(Bt) \cos(6\pi Bt) \right]$$

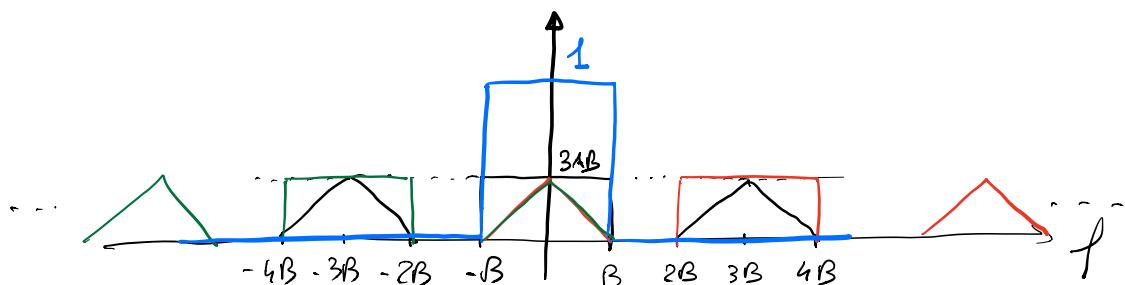
$$X(f) = 2AB \left[ \frac{1}{2B} \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{f}{2B}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{B} \left( 1 - \frac{|f-f_0|}{B} \right) \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{f-f_0}{2B}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{B} \left( 1 - \frac{|f+f_0|}{B} \right) \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{f+f_0}{2B}\right) \right]$$



2)  $z(t) = ?$

$$\begin{aligned} z(t) &= x(t) - y(t) \\ y(t) &= q(t) \cos(6\pi B t) \\ q(t) &= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x[n] p(t-nT) \\ x[n] &= x(nT) \end{aligned}$$

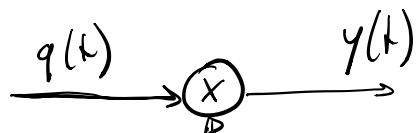
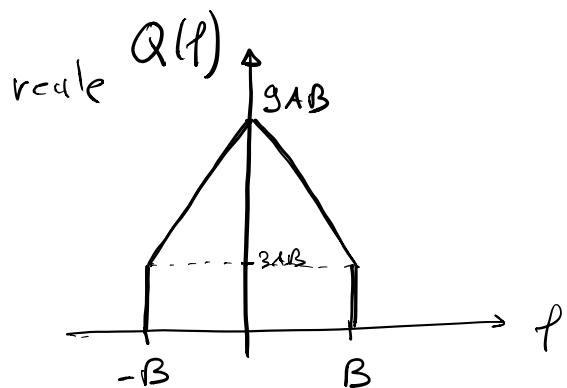
$$\begin{aligned} \bar{X}(f) &= \frac{1}{T} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} X\left(f - \frac{n}{T}\right) & \frac{1}{T} &= 3B \\ &= 3B \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} X\left(f - 3B n\right) \end{aligned}$$



$$Q(f) = \tilde{X}(f) P(f)$$

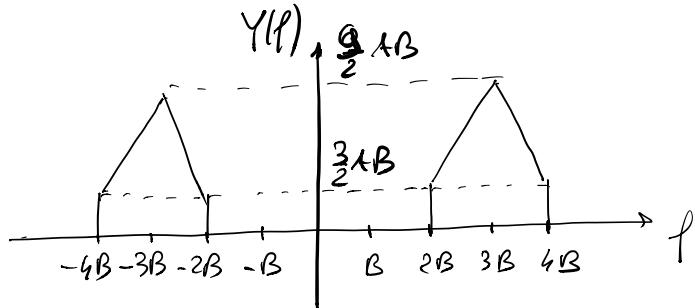
$$= 3AB \left[ \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{f}{2B}\right) + 2\left(1 - \frac{|f|}{B}\right) \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{f}{2B}\right) \right]$$

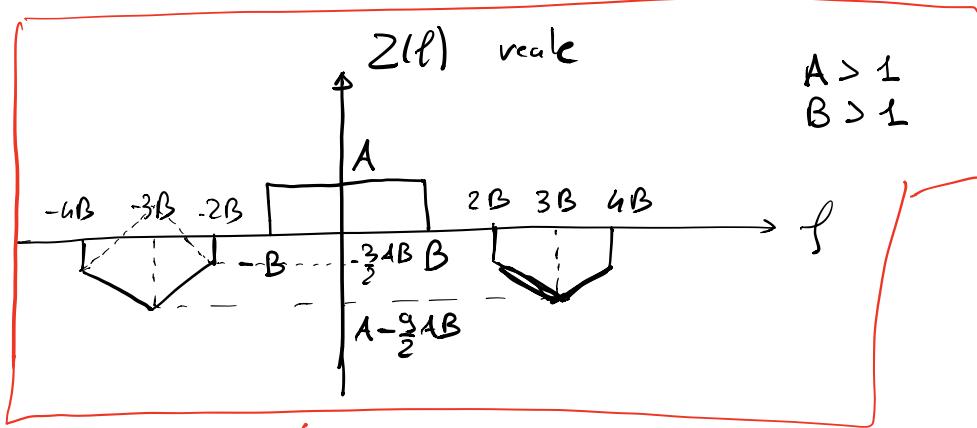
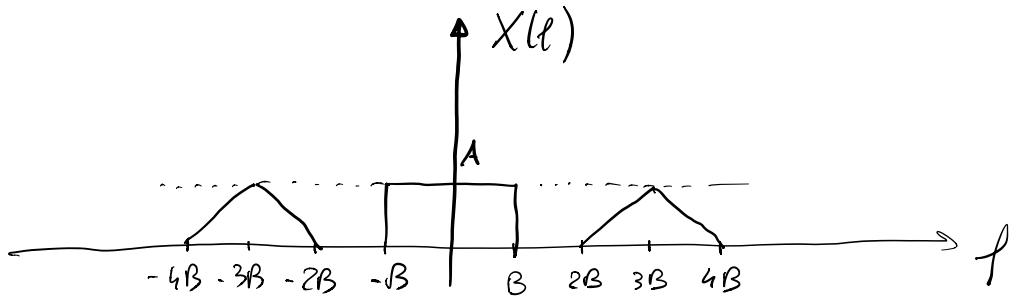
ii



$$\cos(6\pi B t) = \cos(2\pi f_0 t), \quad f_0 = 3B$$

$$Y(f) = \frac{1}{2} Q(f - 3B) + \frac{1}{2} Q(f + 3B)$$





$$Z(f) = X(f) - Y(f)$$

$$Y(f) = \frac{3}{2}AB \left[ \text{rect}\left(\frac{f-3B}{2B}\right) + 2\left(1 - \frac{|f-3B|}{B}\right)\text{rect}\left(\frac{f-3B}{2B}\right) \right] \\ + \frac{3}{2}AB \left[ \text{rect}\left(\frac{f+3B}{2B}\right) + 2\left(1 - \frac{|f+3B|}{B}\right)\text{rect}\left(\frac{f+3B}{2B}\right) \right]$$

$$Z(f) = X(f) - Y(f)$$

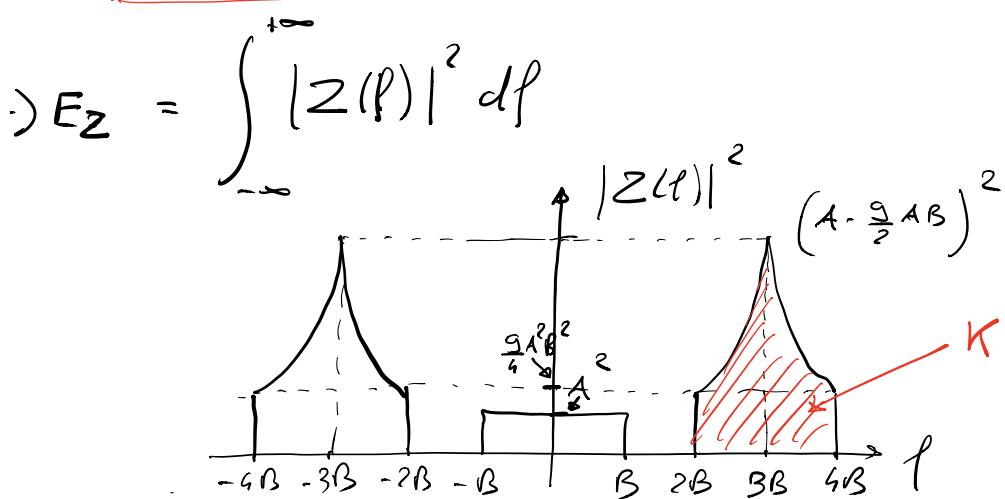
$$y(t) = q(t) \cos(6\pi Bt)$$

$$q(t) = \text{ATCF}[Q(f)] = 6AB^2 \text{sinc}(2Bt) + 6AB^2 \text{sinc}^2(Bt)$$

$$Q(f) = 3AB \text{rect}\left(\frac{f}{2B}\right) + 6AB \left(1 - \frac{|f|}{B}\right) \text{rect}\left(\frac{f}{2B}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(t) &= 6AB^2 [\text{sinc}(2Bt) + \text{sinc}^2(Bt)] \cos(6\pi Bt) \\
 z(t) &= 2AB \left[ \text{sinc}(2Bt) + \text{sinc}^2(Bt) \cos(6\pi Bt) \right] + \\
 &\quad - 6AB^2 \left[ \text{sinc}(2Bt) + \text{sinc}^2(Bt) \right] \cos(6\pi Bt) \\
 &= \left[ 2AB - 6AB^2 \cos(6\pi Bt) \right] \text{sinc}(2Bt) + (2AB - 6AB^2) \cdot \\
 &\quad \text{sinc}^2(Bt) \cos(6\pi Bt)
 \end{aligned}$$

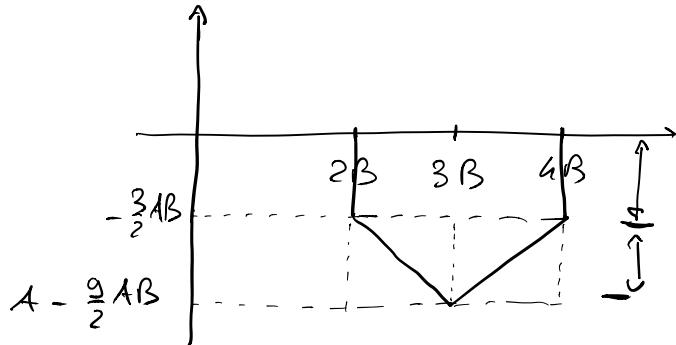
$$\begin{aligned}
 Z[n] &= Z(nT) = \left[ 2AB - 6AB^2 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi B n}{3B}\right) \right] \text{sinc}\left(\frac{2Bn}{3B}\right) \\
 &\quad + \left[ 2AB - 6AB^2 \right] \text{sinc}^2\left(\frac{Bn}{3B}\right) \cos\left(\frac{6\pi B n}{3B}\right) \\
 &= \boxed{\left[ 2AB - 6AB^2 \right] \text{sinc}\left(\frac{2}{3}n\right) + \left[ 2AB - 6AB^2 \right] \text{sinc}^2\left(\frac{n}{3}\right)}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$E_Z = 2A^2 B + 2AK$$

$$AK = \int_{-2B}^{4B} k(f) df$$

$$K(\ell) = -\frac{3}{2}AB \text{rect}\left(\frac{\ell}{2B}\right) + \left[ A - \frac{9}{2}AB + \frac{3}{2}AB \right] \left( 1 - \frac{|\ell|}{B} \right) \text{rect}\left(\frac{|\ell|}{2B}\right)$$



$$K^2(\ell) = K_1^2(\ell) + K_2^2(\ell) + 2 K_1(\ell) K_2(\ell)$$

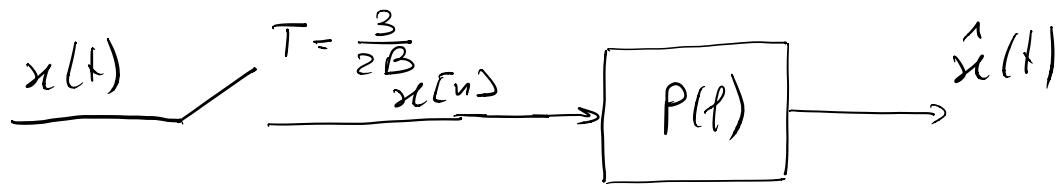
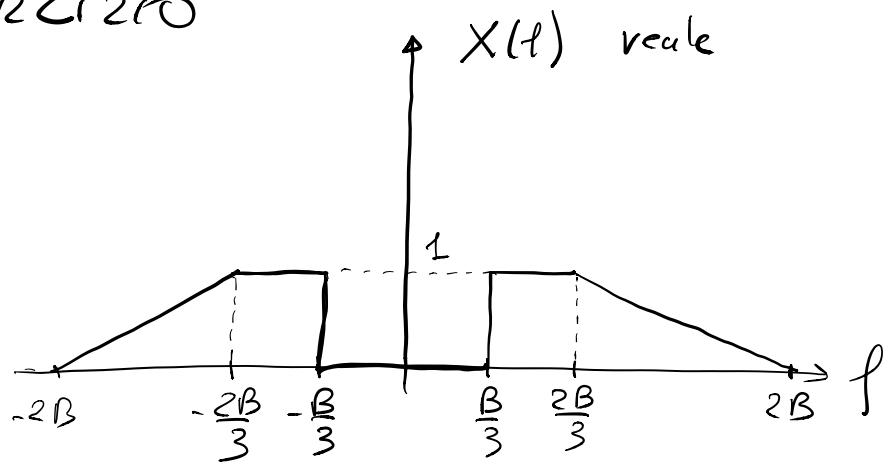
$$A_K = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} K^2(\ell) d\ell = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} K_1^2(\ell) d\ell + \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} K_2^2(\ell) d\ell + 2 \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} K_1(\ell) K_2(\ell) d\ell$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{9}{4} A^2 B^2 \cdot 2B + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 2B \cdot \left(A - \frac{9}{2}AB\right)^2 + \frac{2}{2} \left(2B \cdot \left(A - \frac{9}{2}AB\right) \left(-\frac{3}{2}AB\right)\right) \\ &= \boxed{\frac{9}{2} A^2 B^3 + \frac{2}{3} A^2 B \left(1 - \frac{9}{2}B\right)^2 - 3BA \left(A - \frac{9}{2}AB\right)} \end{aligned}$$

Energie finit  $\Rightarrow$  Potenzial min. e' null

$$P_2 = 0$$

ESERCIZIO



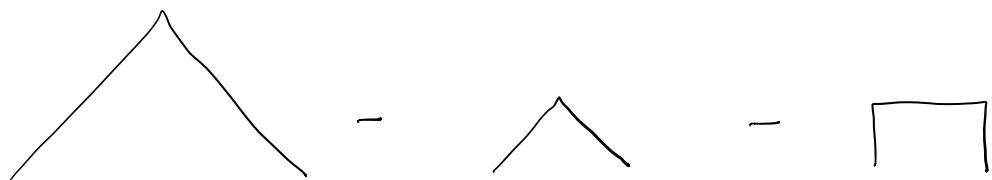
$$P(f) = \operatorname{sinc}^2\left(\frac{3fT}{2}\right) \left(1 + j2\pi f\right)$$

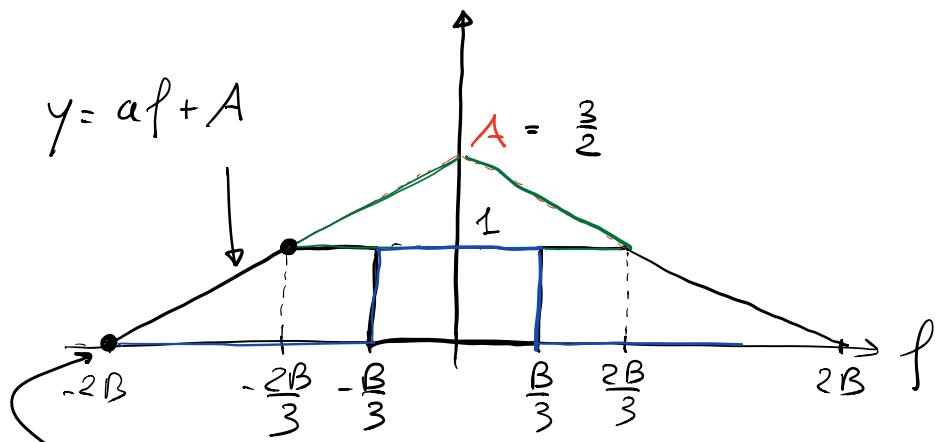
1) Calcolare  $x(t)$ ,  $x[n]$ ,  $\hat{x}(t)$

Svolgimento

$$x(t) = A \operatorname{TCF} [X(f)]$$

I' strada : composizione di funzioni con TCF nula





$$A = ?$$

$$\begin{cases} a(-2B) + A = 0 \Rightarrow A = 2B \\ a\left(-\frac{2}{3}B\right) + A = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow a = \frac{A}{2B}$$

$$\frac{A}{2B} \left(-\frac{2}{3}B\right) + A = 1 \Rightarrow A \left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right) = 1$$

$$A \cdot \frac{2}{3} = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{A = \frac{3}{2}}$$

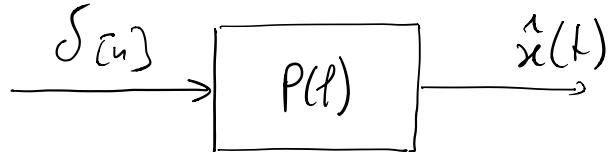
$$X(\ell) = X_1(\ell) - X_2(\ell) + X_3(\ell)$$

$$X_1(\ell) = \frac{3}{2} \left(1 - \frac{|\ell|}{2B}\right) \text{rect}\left(\frac{\ell}{4B}\right)$$

$$X_2(\ell) = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{|\ell|}{\frac{2}{3}B}\right) \text{rect}\left(\frac{\ell}{\frac{4}{3}B}\right)$$

$$X_3(\ell) = \text{rect}\left(\frac{\ell}{\frac{2}{3}B}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x(t) &= x_1(t) - x_2(t) - x_3(t) \\
 &= 3B \operatorname{sinc}^2(2Bt) - \frac{B}{3} \operatorname{sinc}^2\left(\frac{2}{3}Bt\right) - \frac{2}{3}B \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{2}{3}B\right) \\
 x(t) &\xrightarrow{T = \frac{3}{2B}} x[n] = x(nT) = x\left(n\frac{3}{2B}\right) \\
 x[n] &= 3B \operatorname{sinc}^2\left(2B\frac{3}{2B}n\right) - \frac{B}{3} \operatorname{sinc}^2\left(\frac{2B}{3}\frac{3}{2B}n\right) - \frac{2}{3}B \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{2B}{3}\frac{3}{2B}n\right) \\
 &= 3B \operatorname{sinc}^2(3n) - \frac{B}{3} \operatorname{sinc}^2(n) - \frac{2}{3}B \operatorname{sinc}(n) \\
 x[n] &\approx 2B \delta[n] = \begin{cases} 2B & n=0 \\ 0 & n \neq 0 \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$



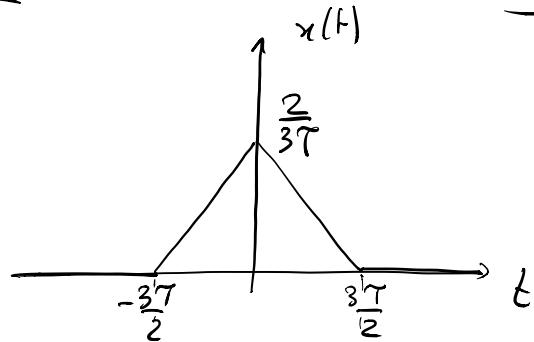
$$\hat{x}(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} S[n] p(t-nT) = \underline{p(t)}$$

$$p(t) = ATCF[P(l)]$$

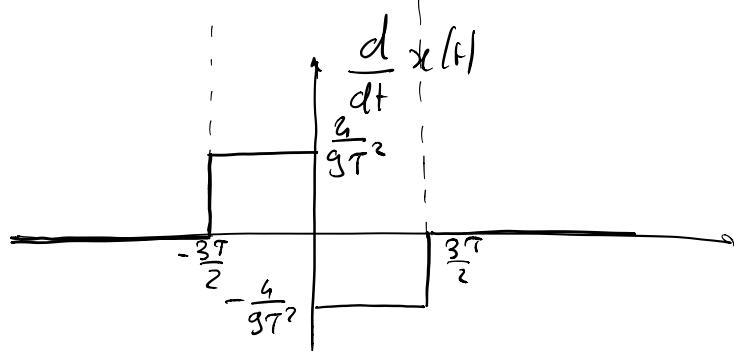
$$\begin{aligned}
 P(l) &= \operatorname{sinc}^2\left(\frac{3lT}{2}\right) \left(1 + j2\pi l\right) \\
 &= \operatorname{sinc}^2\left(\frac{3lT}{2}\right) + \underbrace{j2\pi l}_{X(l)} \underbrace{\operatorname{sinc}^2\left(\frac{3lT}{2}\right)}_{j2\pi l X(l) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \frac{d}{dt} x(t)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$p(t) = \underbrace{\frac{2}{3\tau} \left( 1 - \frac{|t|}{\frac{3\tau}{2}} \right) \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{\frac{6\tau}{2}}\right)}_{x(t)} +$$

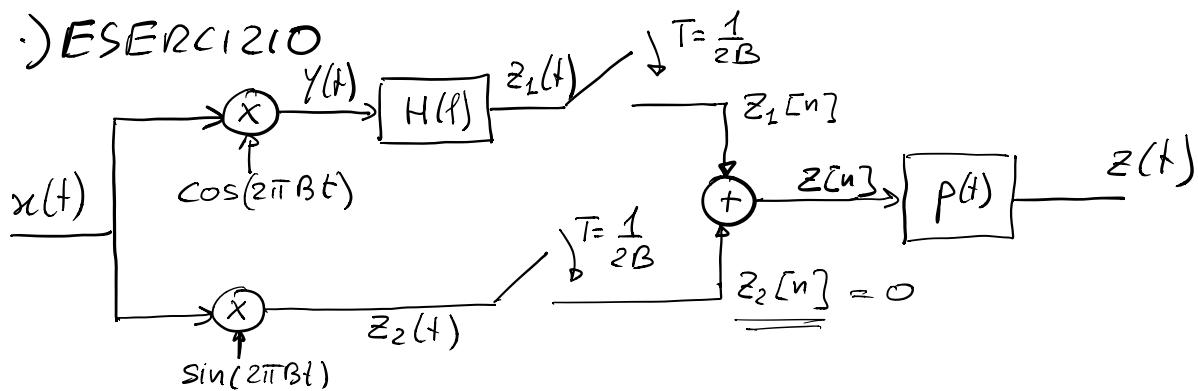
$$+ \frac{d}{dt} \left[ \frac{2}{3\tau} \left( 1 - \frac{|t|}{\frac{3\tau}{2}} \right) \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{\frac{6\tau}{2}}\right) \right]$$



$$\frac{\frac{2}{3\tau}}{\frac{3\tau}{2}} = \frac{4}{9\tau^2}$$



$$\frac{d}{dt} x(t) = \frac{4}{9\tau^2} \text{rect}\left(\frac{t + \frac{3\tau}{2}}{\frac{3\tau}{2}}\right) - \frac{4}{9\tau^2} \text{rect}\left(\frac{t - \frac{3\tau}{2}}{\frac{3\tau}{2}}\right)$$



$$x(t) = AB \operatorname{sinc}^2(\beta t)$$

$p(t)$  = interpolatore cardinali di banda  $B$

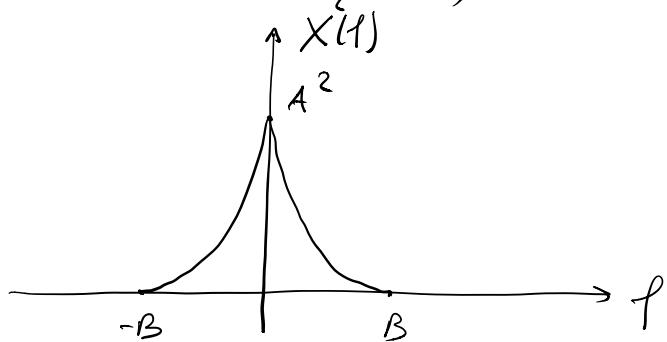
$H(f)$  = passa-basso ideale di banda  $B$

- 1) Calcolare l'energia di  $x(t)$
- 2) Disegnare lo spettro di  $z_1(f)$
- 3) Determinare l'espressione analitica di  $z(f)$
- 4) Calcolare l'energia di  $z(f)$

Svolgimento

$$1) E_x = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |X(f)|^2 df$$

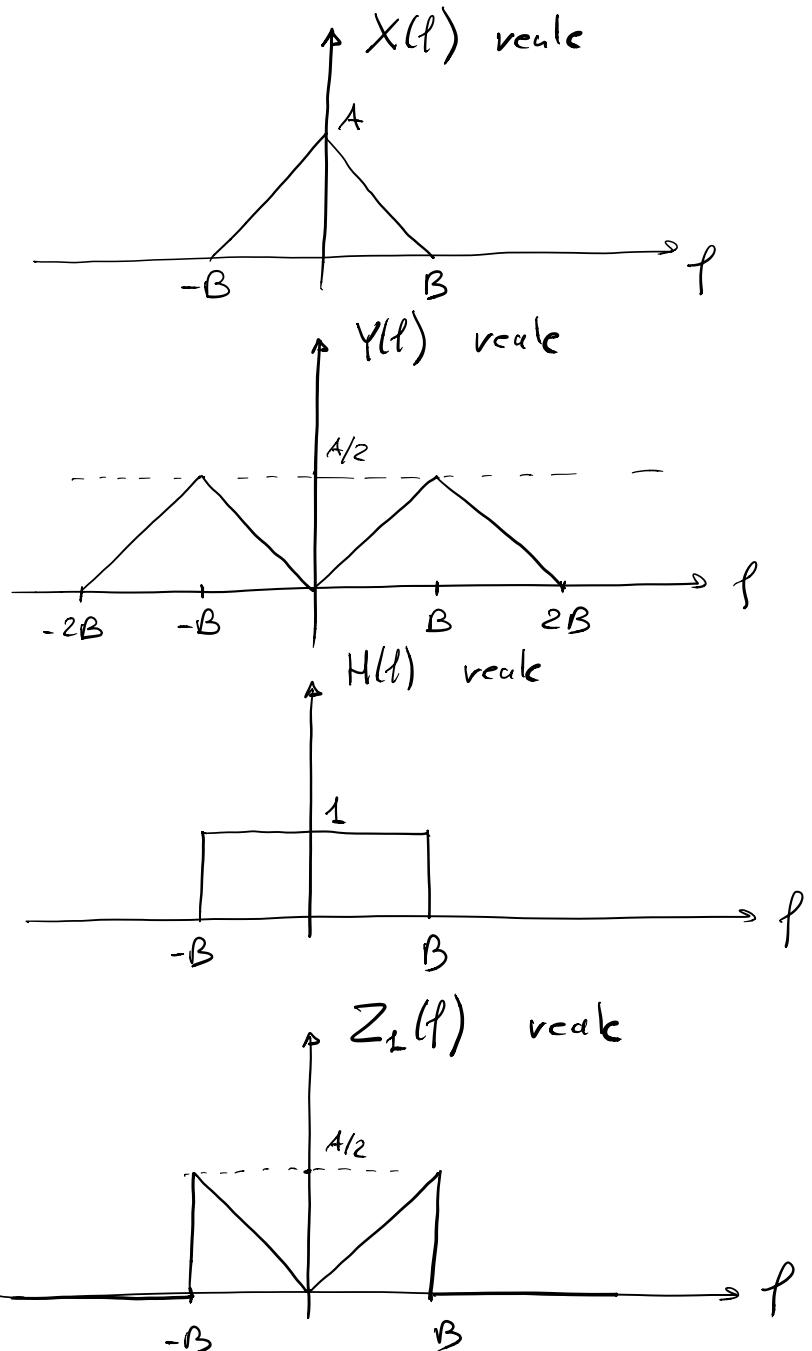
$$X(f) = A \left( 1 - \frac{|f|}{B} \right) \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{f}{2B}\right)$$



$$E_x = \frac{1}{3} 2BA^2 = \frac{2}{3} A^2 B$$

$$Z_1(f) = Y(f) H(f)$$

$$Y(f) = \frac{1}{2} X(f-B) + \frac{1}{2} X(f+B)$$



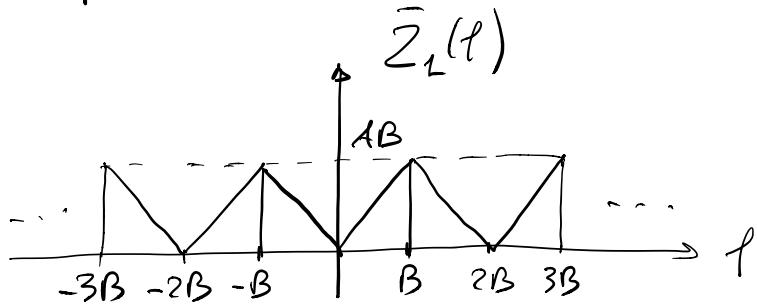
$$Z_L(f) = \frac{A}{2} \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{f}{2B}\right) - \frac{A}{2} \left(1 - \frac{|f|}{B}\right) \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{f}{2B}\right)$$

$$Z_L(t) = AB \operatorname{sinc}(2Bt) - \frac{AB}{2} \operatorname{sinc}^2(Bt) \quad T = \frac{1}{2B}$$

$$Z_L[n] = AB \operatorname{sinc}\left(2B \frac{n}{2B}\right) - \frac{AB}{2} \operatorname{sinc}^2\left(B \frac{n}{2B}\right)$$

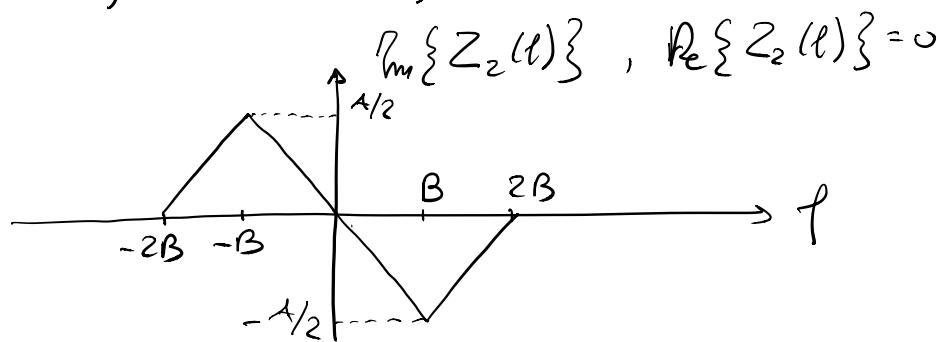
$$= AB \operatorname{sinc}(n) - \frac{AB}{2} \operatorname{sinc}^2\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)$$

$$\bar{Z}_1(f) = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} Z_1\left(f - \frac{n}{T}\right)$$



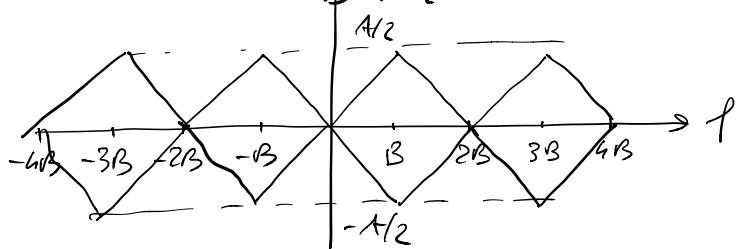
$$Z_2(t) = x(t) \sin(2\pi B t)$$

$$Z_2(f) = \frac{1}{2j} X(f-B) - \frac{1}{2j} X(f+B)$$



$$\bar{Z}_2(f) = \frac{1}{T} \sum_n Z_2\left(f - \frac{n}{T}\right) = 2B \sum_n Z_2\left(f - 2Bn\right) = 0$$

$$\operatorname{Re}\{\bar{Z}_2(f)\}, \operatorname{Im}\{\bar{Z}_2(f)\} = 0$$



$$z_2(t) = x(t) \sin(2\pi B t)$$

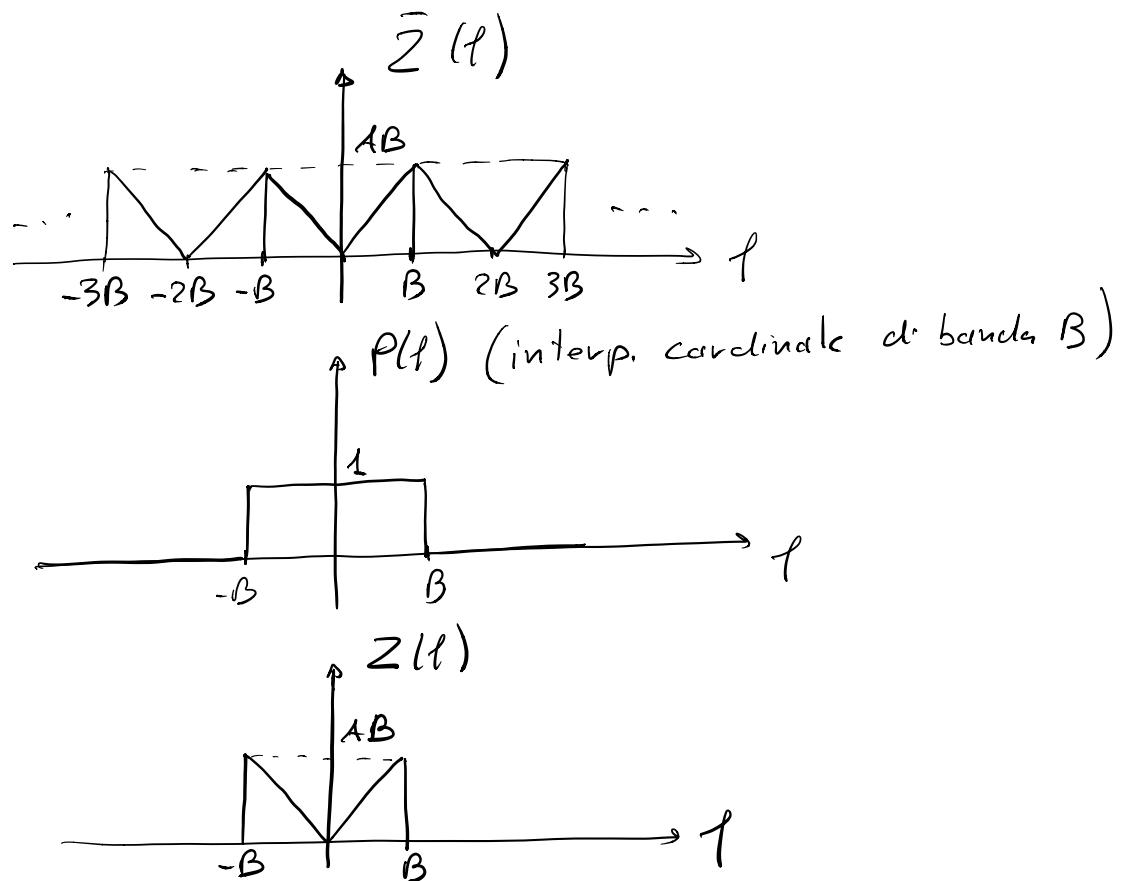
$$= AB \operatorname{sinc}^2(Bt) \sin(2\pi B t)$$

$$z_2[n] = z_2(n\pi) = z_2\left(\frac{n}{2B}\right) = AB \operatorname{sinc}^2\left(B\frac{n}{2B}\right) \sin\left(2\pi B \frac{n}{2B}\right)$$

$$= AB \operatorname{sinc}^2\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) \sin\left(n\pi\right) \underset{n \in \mathbb{Z}}{=} 0$$

$$Z[u] = z_1[u]$$

$$\bar{Z}(f) = \bar{z}_1(f)$$

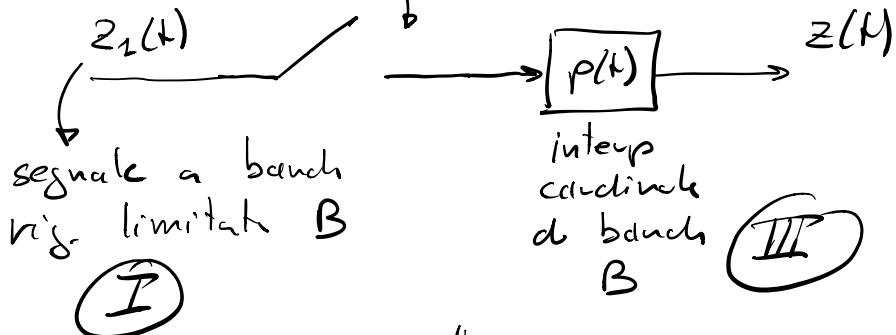


$$z(t) = 2Bz_1(t) = AB \operatorname{sinc}(2Bt) - \frac{AB}{2} \operatorname{sinc}^2(Bt)$$

(1)

$$T = \frac{1}{2B} \leftarrow \text{rispetta Nyquist}$$

(II)



(I)

intervalli  
di campionamento  
 $B$

(III)

applico il teorema del  
campionamento

$$\boxed{z(n) = \frac{1}{T} z_1(n) = 2B z_1(n)}$$