

# BSM307 İşaretler ve Sistemler

Dr. Seçkin Arı

- Farklı frekanstaki sinüsoidal işaretlerin toplamı
- Tüm Sürekli Zaman Periyodik İşaretler
  - ◆ Fourier Seri Açılımı ile ifade edilir.
  - ♦ Frekans spektrumu elde edilir.

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    - İlgili frekans bileşeninin ne kadar etkin olduğunu belirler.

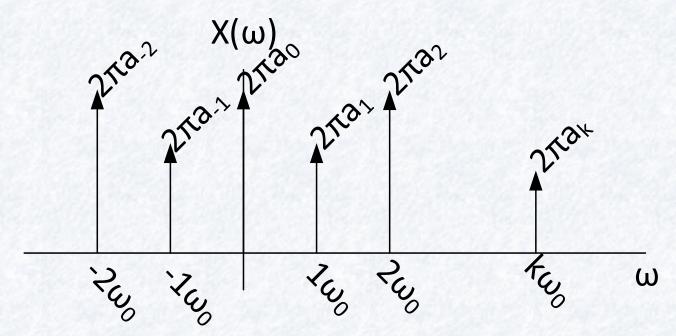
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- $a_{\pm 2}$ : İkinci harmonik bileşenler
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- $a_0$ : Frekansı olmayan bileşen
  - ◆ DC bileşen

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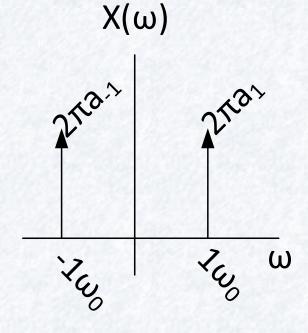
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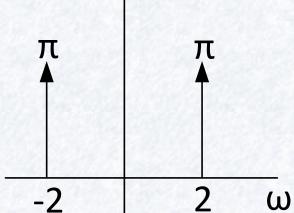
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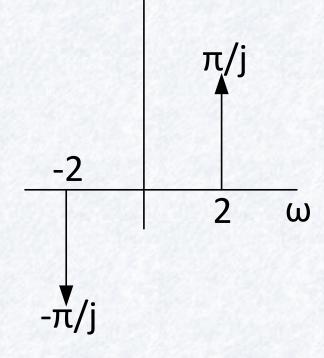
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 $X(\omega)$ 

- $x(t) = \sin\left(2t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$  is  $\omega_0 = ?$ ,  $\alpha_k = ?$
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•  $a_1 =$ 

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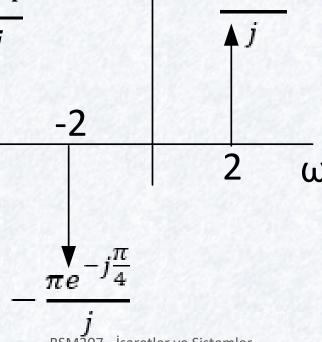
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$$\omega_0 = 2$$

• 
$$a_1 = \frac{e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2j}$$
,  $a_{-1} = -\frac{e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2j}$ 

•  $\forall k \neq \pm 1 \text{ için } a_k = 0$ 



 $X(\omega)$ 

•  $x(t) = \cos(4t) + \sin(6t)$  ise  $\omega_0 = ?$ ,  $a_k = ?$ 

- $x(t) = \cos(4t) + \sin(6t)$  ise  $\omega_0 = ?$ ,  $a_k = ?$
- $k\omega_0 = 4t$
- $l\omega_0 = 6t$

- $x(t) = \cos(4t) + \sin(6t)$  ise  $\omega_0 = ?$ ,  $a_k = ?$
- $k\omega_0 = 4t$
- $l\omega_0 = 6t$ 
  - EBOB,  $\omega_0 = 2$
- x(t) =

- $x(t) = \cos(4t) + \sin(6t)$  ise  $\omega_0 = ?$ ,  $a_k = ?$
- $k\omega_0 = 4t$
- $l\omega_0 = 6t$ 
  - $\bullet$  EBOB,  $\omega_0 = 2$
- $x(t) = \frac{e^{j4t} + e^{-j4t}}{2} + \frac{e^{j6t} e^{-j6t}}{2j} = \frac{1}{2}e^{j4t} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-j4t} + \frac{1}{2j}e^{j6t} \frac{1}{2j}e^{-j6t}$
- $a_2 =$

- $x(t) = \cos(4t) + \sin(6t)$  ise  $\omega_0 = ?$ ,  $a_k = ?$
- $k\omega_0 = 4t$
- $l\omega_0 = 6t$ 
  - $\bullet$  EBOB,  $\omega_0 = 2$
- $x(t) = \frac{e^{j4t} + e^{-j4t}}{2} + \frac{e^{j6t} e^{-j6t}}{2j} = \frac{1}{2}e^{j4t} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-j4t} + \frac{1}{2j}e^{j6t} \frac{1}{2j}e^{-j6t}$
- $a_2 = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $a_{-2} =$

- $x(t) = \cos(4t) + \sin(6t)$  ise  $\omega_0 = ?$ ,  $a_k = ?$
- $k\omega_0 = 4t$
- $l\omega_0 = 6t$ 
  - EBOB,  $\omega_0 = 2$

• 
$$x(t) = \frac{e^{j4t} + e^{-j4t}}{2} + \frac{e^{j6t} - e^{-j6t}}{2j} = \frac{1}{2}e^{j4t} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-j4t} + \frac{1}{2j}e^{j6t} - \frac{1}{2j}e^{-j6t}$$

- $a_2 = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $a_{-2} = \frac{1}{2}$
- $a_3 =$

- $x(t) = \cos(4t) + \sin(6t)$  ise  $\omega_0 = ?$ ,  $a_k = ?$
- $k\omega_0 = 4t$
- $l\omega_0 = 6t$ 
  - EBOB,  $\omega_0 = 2$

• 
$$x(t) = \frac{e^{j4t} + e^{-j4t}}{2} + \frac{e^{j6t} - e^{-j6t}}{2j} = \frac{1}{2}e^{j4t} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-j4t} + \frac{1}{2j}e^{j6t} - \frac{1}{2j}e^{-j6t}$$

- $a_2 = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $a_{-2} = \frac{1}{2}$
- $a_3 = \frac{1}{2j}$ ,  $a_{-3} =$

- $x(t) = \cos(4t) + \sin(6t)$  ise  $\omega_0 = ?$ ,  $a_k = ?$
- $k\omega_0 = 4t$
- $l\omega_0 = 6t$ 
  - EBOB,  $\omega_0 = 2$

• 
$$x(t) = \frac{e^{j4t} + e^{-j4t}}{2} + \frac{e^{j6t} - e^{-j6t}}{2j} = \frac{1}{2}e^{j4t} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-j4t} + \frac{1}{2j}e^{j6t} - \frac{1}{2j}e^{-j6t}$$

- $a_2 = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $a_{-2} = \frac{1}{2}$
- $a_3 = \frac{1}{2i}$ ,  $a_{-3} = -\frac{1}{2i}$
- $\forall k \neq \pm 2 \ ve \ \forall k \neq \pm 3 \ için \ a_k = 0$

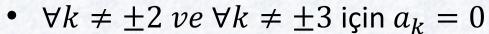
- $x(t) = \cos(4t) + \sin(6t)$  ise  $\omega_0 = ?$ ,  $a_k = ?$
- $\omega_0 = 2$
- $a_2 = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $a_{-2} = \frac{1}{2}$
- $a_3 = \frac{1}{2j}$ ,  $a_{-3} = -\frac{1}{2j}$
- $\forall k \neq \pm 2 \ ve \ \forall k \neq \pm 3 \ için \ a_k = 0$
- Spektrum?

•  $x(t) = \cos(4t) + \sin(6t)$  ise  $\omega_0 = ?$ ,  $\alpha_k = ?$ 

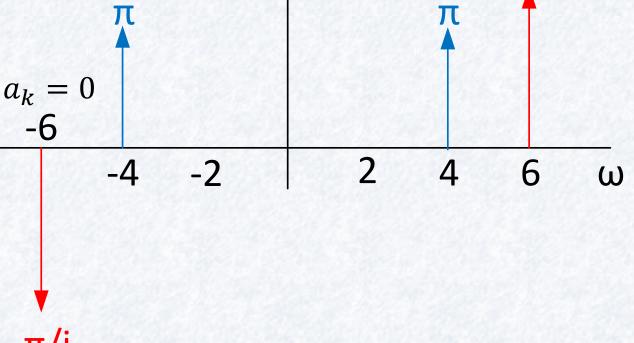
• 
$$\omega_0 = 2$$

• 
$$a_2 = \frac{1}{2}$$
,  $a_{-2} = \frac{1}{2}$ 

• 
$$a_3 = \frac{1}{2j}$$
,  $a_{-3} = -\frac{1}{2j}$ 



• cos(4t) + sin(6t)



 $X(\omega)$ 

- $x(t) = \sin^2(2t)$  ise  $\omega_0 = ?$ ,  $a_k = ?$
- x(t) =

•  $x(t) = \sin^2(2t)$  ise  $\omega_0 = ?$ ,  $a_k = ?$ 

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

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• 
$$x(t) = \sin^2(2t)$$
 ise  $\omega_0 = ?$ ,  $a_k = ?$ 

• 
$$x(t) = \left(\frac{e^{j2t} - e^{-j2t}}{2j}\right)^2 = \frac{e^{j4t} - 2 + e^{-j4t}}{-4} =$$

•  $x(t) = \sin^2(2t)$  ise  $\omega_0 = ?$ ,  $a_k = ?$ 

• 
$$x(t) = \left(\frac{e^{j2t} - e^{-j2t}}{2j}\right)^2 = \frac{e^{j4t} - 2 + e^{-j4t}}{-4} = -\frac{1}{4}e^{j4t} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4}e^{-j4t}$$

•  $\omega_0 =$ 

- $x(t) = \sin^2(2t)$  ise  $\omega_0 = ?$ ,  $a_k = ?$
- $x(t) = \left(\frac{e^{j2t} e^{-j2t}}{2j}\right)^2 = \frac{e^{j4t} 2 + e^{-j4t}}{-4} = -\frac{1}{4}e^{j4t} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}e^{-j4t}$
- $\omega_0 = 4$
- $a_1 =$

- $x(t) = \sin^2(2t)$  ise  $\omega_0 = ?$ ,  $a_k = ?$
- $x(t) = \left(\frac{e^{j2t} e^{-j2t}}{2j}\right)^2 = \frac{e^{j4t} 2 + e^{-j4t}}{-4} = -\frac{1}{4}e^{j4t} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}e^{-j4t}$
- $\omega_0 = 4$
- $a_1 = -\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $a_{-1} =$

•  $x(t) = \sin^2(2t)$  ise  $\omega_0 = ?$ ,  $a_k = ?$ 

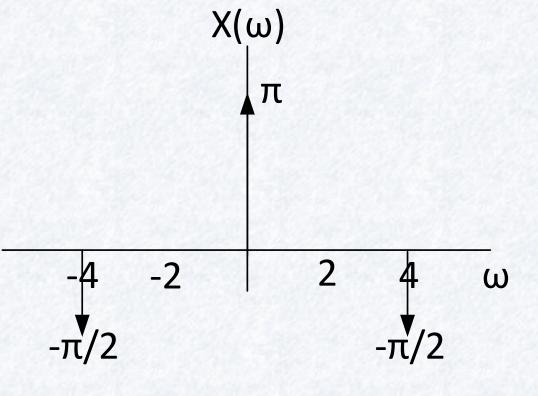
• 
$$x(t) = \left(\frac{e^{j2t} - e^{-j2t}}{2j}\right)^2 = \frac{e^{j4t} - 2 + e^{-j4t}}{-4} = -\frac{1}{4}e^{j4t} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4}e^{-j4t}$$

- $\omega_0 = 4$
- $a_1 = -\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $a_{-1} = -\frac{1}{4}$
- $a_0 =$

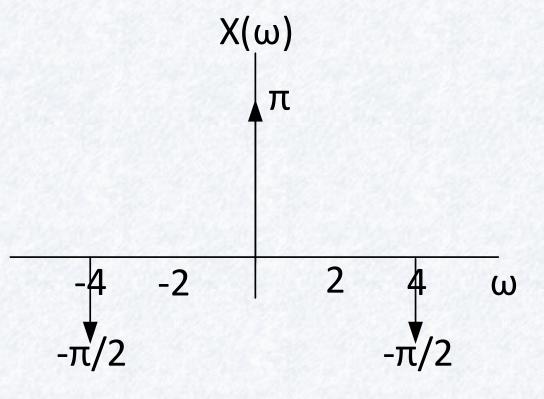
- $x(t) = \sin^2(2t)$  ise  $\omega_0 = ?$ ,  $a_k = ?$
- $x(t) = \left(\frac{e^{j2t} e^{-j2t}}{2j}\right)^2 = \frac{e^{j4t} 2 + e^{-j4t}}{-4} = -\frac{1}{4}e^{j4t} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}e^{-j4t}$
- $\omega_0 = 4$
- $a_1 = -\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $a_{-1} = -\frac{1}{4}$
- $a_0 = \frac{1}{2}$
- $\forall k \neq \pm 1 \ ve \ \forall k \neq 0 \ için \ a_k = 0$

- $x(t) = \sin^2(2t)$  ise  $\omega_0 = ?$ ,  $a_k = ?$
- $\omega_0 = 4$
- $a_1 = -\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $a_{-1} = -\frac{1}{4}$
- $a_0 = \frac{1}{2}$
- $\forall k \neq \pm 1 \ ve \ \forall k \neq 0 \ için \ a_k = 0$
- Spektrum?

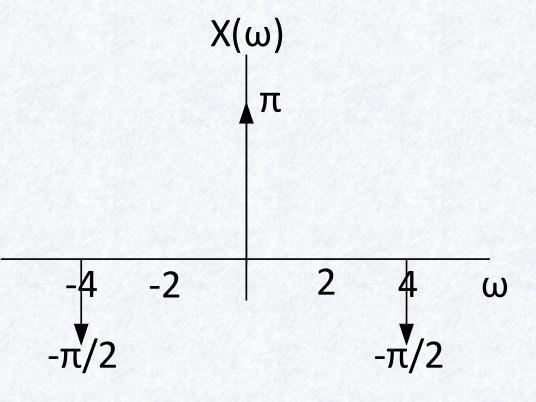
- $x(t) = \sin^2(2t)$  ise  $\omega_0 = ?$ ,  $a_k = ?$
- $\omega_0 = 4$
- $a_1 = -\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $a_{-1} = -\frac{1}{4}$
- $a_0 = \frac{1}{2}$
- $\forall k \neq \pm 1 \ ve \ \forall k \neq 0 \ için \ a_k = 0$
- x(t) =



- $x(t) = \sin^2(2t)$  ise  $\omega_0 = ?$ ,  $a_k = ?$
- $\omega_0 = 4$
- $a_1 = -\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $a_{-1} = -\frac{1}{4}$
- $a_0 = \frac{1}{2}$
- $\forall k \neq \pm 1 \ ve \ \forall k \neq 0 \ için \ a_k = 0$
- $x(t) = \frac{1}{2} +$



- $x(t) = \sin^2(2t)$  ise  $\omega_0 = ?$ ,  $a_k = ?$
- $\omega_0 = 4$
- $a_1 = -\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $a_{-1} = -\frac{1}{4}$
- $a_0 = \frac{1}{2}$
- $\forall k \neq \pm 1 \ ve \ \forall k \neq 0 \ için \ a_k = 0$
- $x(t) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}\cos(4t)$



- $\omega_0 = 2\pi$
- $a_0 = 1$ ,  $a_{\pm 1} = \frac{1}{4}$ ,  $a_{\pm 2} = \frac{1}{3}$ ,  $a_{\pm 4} = \frac{1}{2}$  is  $ext{is ex}(t) = ?$

Dr. Ari

- $\omega_0 = 2\pi$
- $a_0 = 1$ ,  $a_{\pm 1} = \frac{1}{4}$ ,  $a_{\pm 2} = \frac{1}{3}$ ,  $a_{\pm 4} = \frac{1}{2}$  is  $e^{-1}(t) = 2$
- $x(t) = \sum_{k=-4}^{4} a_k e^{jk\omega_0 t}$

- $\omega_0 = 2\pi$
- $a_0 = 1$ ,  $a_{\pm 1} = \frac{1}{4}$ ,  $a_{\pm 2} = \frac{1}{3}$ ,  $a_{\pm 4} = \frac{1}{2}$  is  $a_{\pm 1} = \frac{1}{2}$ ?
- $x(t) = \sum_{k=-4}^{4} a_k e^{jk\omega_0 t}$   $= a_{-4}e^{-j8\pi t} + a_{-3}e^{-j6\pi t} + a_{-2}e^{-j4\pi t} + a_{-1}e^{-j2\pi t} + a_0$  $+a_4 e^{j8\pi t} + a_3 e^{j6\pi t} + a_2 e^{j4\pi t} + a_1 e^{j2\pi t}$

• 
$$\omega_0 = 2\pi$$

• 
$$a_0 = 1$$
,  $a_{\pm 1} = \frac{1}{4}$ ,  $a_{\pm 2} = \frac{1}{3}$ ,  $a_{\pm 4} = \frac{1}{2}$  ise  $x(t) = ?$ 

• 
$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-4}^{4} a_k e^{jk\omega_0 t}$$
  
 $= a_{-4}e^{-j8\pi t} + a_{-3}e^{-j6\pi t} + a_{-2}e^{-j4\pi t} + a_{-1}e^{-j2\pi t} + a_0$   
 $+a_4e^{j8\pi t} + a_3e^{j6\pi t} + a_2e^{j4\pi t} + a_1e^{j2\pi t}$   
 $= \frac{1}{2}e^{-j8\pi t} + 0e^{-j6\pi t} + \frac{1}{3}e^{-j4\pi t} + \frac{1}{4}e^{-j2\pi t} + 1$   
 $+ \frac{1}{2}e^{j8\pi t} + 0e^{j6\pi t} + \frac{1}{3}e^{j4\pi t} + \frac{1}{4}e^{j2\pi t}$ 

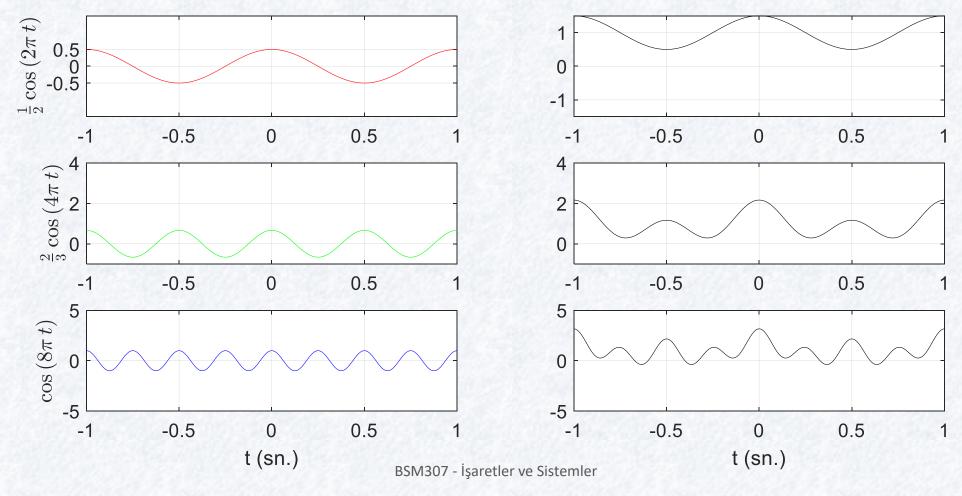
- $\omega_0 = 2\pi$
- $a_0 = 1$ ,  $a_{\pm 1} = \frac{1}{4}$ ,  $a_{\pm 2} = \frac{1}{3}$ ,  $a_{\pm 4} = \frac{1}{2}$  ise x(t) = ?
- $x(t) = \frac{1}{2}e^{-j8\pi t} + 0e^{-j6\pi t} + \frac{1}{3}e^{-j4\pi t} + \frac{1}{4}e^{-j2\pi t} + 1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{j8\pi t} + 0e^{j6\pi t} + \frac{1}{3}e^{j4\pi t} + \frac{1}{4}e^{j2\pi t}$
- x(t) = 1 +

- $\omega_0 = 2\pi$
- $a_0 = 1$ ,  $a_{\pm 1} = \frac{1}{4}$ ,  $a_{\pm 2} = \frac{1}{3}$ ,  $a_{\pm 4} = \frac{1}{2}$  ise x(t) = ?
- $x(t) = \frac{1}{2}e^{-j8\pi t} + 0e^{-j6\pi t} + \frac{1}{3}e^{-j4\pi t} + \frac{1}{4}e^{-j2\pi t} + 1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{j8\pi t} + 0e^{j6\pi t} + \frac{1}{3}e^{j4\pi t} + \frac{1}{4}e^{j2\pi t}$
- $x(t) = 1 + \frac{1}{2}\cos(2\pi t)$

- $\omega_0 = 2\pi$
- $a_0 = 1$ ,  $a_{\pm 1} = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $a_{\pm 2} = \frac{1}{3}$ ,  $a_{\pm 4} = \frac{1}{2}$  is  $ext{is ex}(t) = ?$
- $x(t) = \frac{1}{2}e^{-j8\pi t} + 0e^{-j6\pi t} + \frac{1}{3}e^{-j4\pi t} + \frac{1}{4}e^{-j2\pi t} + 1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{j8\pi t} + 0e^{j6\pi t} + \frac{1}{3}e^{j4\pi t} + \frac{1}{4}e^{j2\pi t}$
- $x(t) = 1 + \frac{1}{2}\cos(2\pi t) + \frac{2}{3}\cos(4\pi t)$

- $\omega_0 = 2\pi$
- $a_0 = 1$ ,  $a_{\pm 1} = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $a_{\pm 2} = \frac{1}{3}$ ,  $a_{\pm 4} = \frac{1}{2}$  is  $a_{\pm 1} = \frac{1}{2}$ ?
- $x(t) = \frac{1}{2}e^{-j8\pi t} + 0e^{-j6\pi t} + \frac{1}{3}e^{-j4\pi t} + \frac{1}{4}e^{-j2\pi t} + 1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{j8\pi t} + 0e^{j6\pi t} + \frac{1}{3}e^{j4\pi t} + \frac{1}{4}e^{j2\pi t}$
- $x(t) = 1 + \frac{1}{2}\cos(2\pi t) + \frac{2}{3}\cos(4\pi t) + \cos(8\pi t)$

• 
$$x(t) = 1 + \frac{1}{2}\cos(2\pi t) + \frac{2}{3}\cos(4\pi t) + \cos(8\pi t)$$



Dr. Arı

•  $x(t) = 1 + \sin(\omega_0 t) + 2\cos(2\omega_0 t) + \cos\left(\omega_0 t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$  Fourier Seri Açılımı?

• 
$$x(t) = 1 + \sin(\omega_0 t) + 2\cos(2\omega_0 t) - \cos\left(\omega_0 t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

• 
$$x(t) =$$

• 
$$x(t) = 1 + \sin(\omega_0 t) + 2\cos(2\omega_0 t) - \cos\left(\omega_0 t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

• 
$$x(t) = 1 + \frac{e^{j\omega_0 t} - e^{-j\omega_0 t}}{2j} + e^{j2\omega_0 t} + e^{-j2\omega_0 t} - \frac{e^{j\omega_0 t} e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}} + e^{-j\omega_0 t} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2} =$$

• 
$$x(t) = 1 + \sin(\omega_0 t) + 2\cos(2\omega_0 t) - \cos\left(\omega_0 t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

• 
$$x(t) = 1 + \frac{e^{j\omega_0 t} - e^{-j\omega_0 t}}{2j} + e^{j2\omega_0 t} + e^{-j2\omega_0 t} - \frac{e^{j\omega_0 t} e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}} + e^{-j\omega_0 t} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2}$$
  
 $= 1 + \left(\frac{1}{2j} - \frac{e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2}\right) e^{j\omega_0 t} - \left(\frac{1}{2j} + \frac{e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2}\right) e^{-j\omega_0 t} + e^{j2\omega_0 t} + e^{-j2\omega_0 t}$ 

•  $a_0 =$ 

• 
$$x(t) = 1 + \sin(\omega_0 t) + 2\cos(2\omega_0 t) - \cos\left(\omega_0 t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

• 
$$x(t) = 1 + \frac{e^{j\omega_0 t} - e^{-j\omega_0 t}}{2j} + e^{j2\omega_0 t} + e^{-j2\omega_0 t} - \frac{e^{j\omega_0 t} e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}} + e^{-j\omega_0 t} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2}$$
  

$$= 1 + \left(\frac{1}{2j} - \frac{e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2}\right) e^{j\omega_0 t} - \left(\frac{1}{2j} + \frac{e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2}\right) e^{-j\omega_0 t} + e^{j2\omega_0 t} + e^{-j2\omega_0 t}$$

- $a_0 = 1$
- $a_1 =$

• 
$$x(t) = 1 + \sin(\omega_0 t) + 2\cos(2\omega_0 t) - \cos\left(\omega_0 t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

• 
$$x(t) = 1 + \frac{e^{j\omega_0 t} - e^{-j\omega_0 t}}{2j} + e^{j2\omega_0 t} + e^{-j2\omega_0 t} - \frac{e^{j\omega_0 t} e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}} + e^{-j\omega_0 t} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2}$$
  

$$= 1 + \left(\frac{1}{2j} - \frac{e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2}\right) e^{j\omega_0 t} - \left(\frac{1}{2j} + \frac{e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2}\right) e^{-j\omega_0 t} + e^{j2\omega_0 t} + e^{-j2\omega_0 t}$$

•  $a_0 = 1$ 

• 
$$a_1 = \frac{1}{2i} - \frac{e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2} = 0,9239e^{-j112,5^{\circ}}$$

•  $a_{-1} =$ 

• 
$$x(t) = 1 + \sin(\omega_0 t) + 2\cos(2\omega_0 t) - \cos\left(\omega_0 t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

• 
$$x(t) = 1 + \frac{e^{j\omega_0 t} - e^{-j\omega_0 t}}{2j} + e^{j2\omega_0 t} + e^{-j2\omega_0 t} - \frac{e^{j\omega_0 t} e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}} + e^{-j\omega_0 t} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2} = 1 + \left(\frac{1}{2j} - e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2}\right)e^{j\omega_0 t} - \left(\frac{1}{2j} + \frac{e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2}\right)e^{-j\omega_0 t} + e^{j2\omega_0 t} + e^{-j2\omega_0 t}$$

- $a_0 = 1$
- $a_1 = \frac{1}{2j} \frac{e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2} = 0,9239e^{-j112,5^{\circ}}$
- $a_{-1} = -\frac{1}{2j} \frac{e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2} = 0,9239e^{j112,5^{\circ}}$
- $a_2 = a_{-2} =$

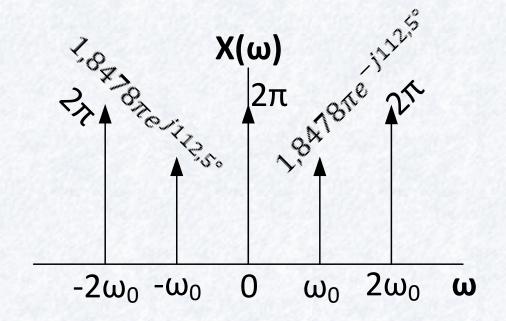
• 
$$x(t) = 1 + \sin(\omega_0 t) + 2\cos(2\omega_0 t) - \cos\left(\omega_0 t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

• 
$$x(t) = 1 + \frac{e^{j\omega_0 t} - e^{-j\omega_0 t}}{2j} + e^{j2\omega_0 t} + e^{-j2\omega_0 t} - \frac{e^{j\omega_0 t} e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}} + e^{-j\omega_0 t} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2} = 1 + \left(\frac{1}{2j} - e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}\right)$$

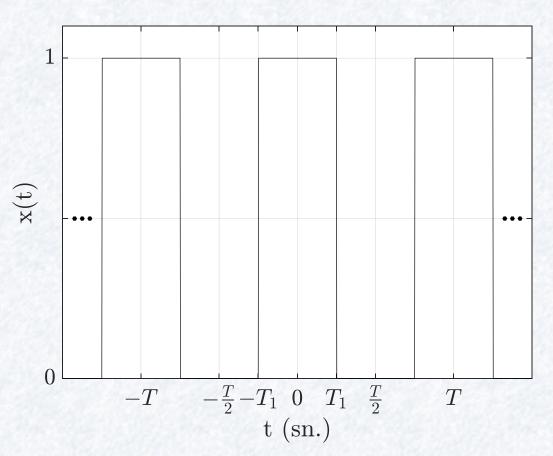
$$\left(\frac{e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2}\right)e^{j\omega_0 t} - \left(\frac{1}{2j} + \frac{e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2}\right)e^{-j\omega_0 t} + e^{j2\omega_0 t} + e^{-j2\omega_0 t}$$

- $a_0 = 1$
- $a_1 = \frac{1}{2j} \frac{e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2} = 0,9239e^{-j112,5^{\circ}}$
- $a_{-1} = -\frac{1}{2j} \frac{e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2} = 0,9239e^{j112,5^{\circ}}$
- $a_2 = a_{-2} = 1$

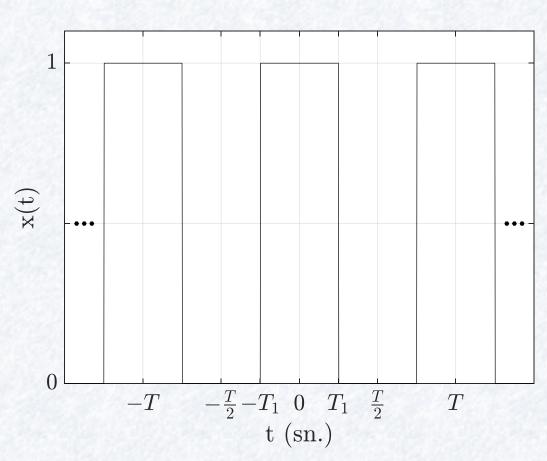
- $x(t) = 1 + \sin(\omega_0 t) + 2\cos(2\omega_0 t) \cos\left(\omega_0 t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$
- $a_0 = 1$
- $a_1 = \frac{1}{2j} \frac{e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2} = 0,9239e^{-j112,5^{\circ}}$
- $a_{-1} = -\frac{1}{2j} \frac{e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2} = 0,9239e^{j112,59}$ 
  - $a_2 = a_{-2} = 1$



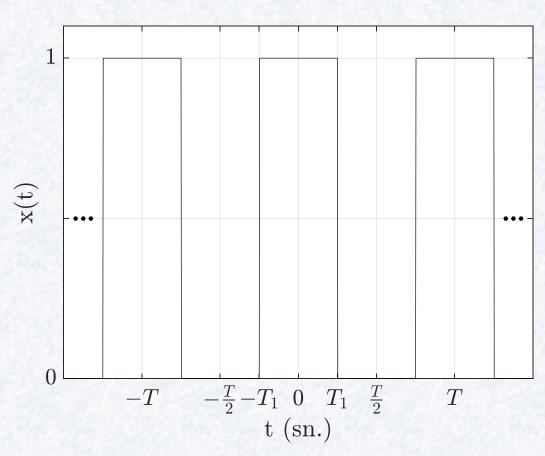
• Fourier seri açılımı?



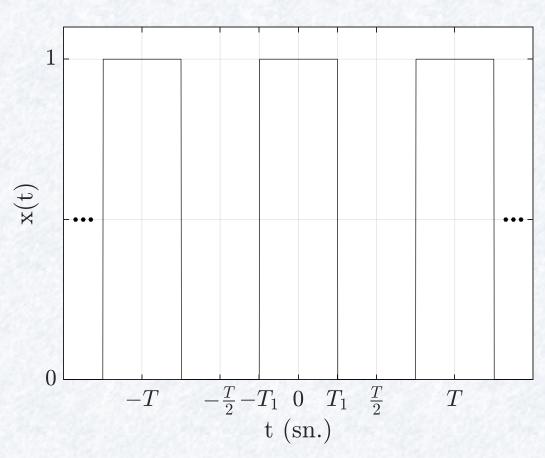
 $\omega_0 =$ 



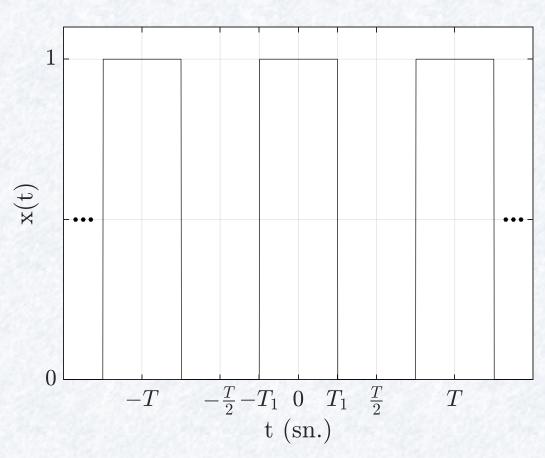
• 
$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$



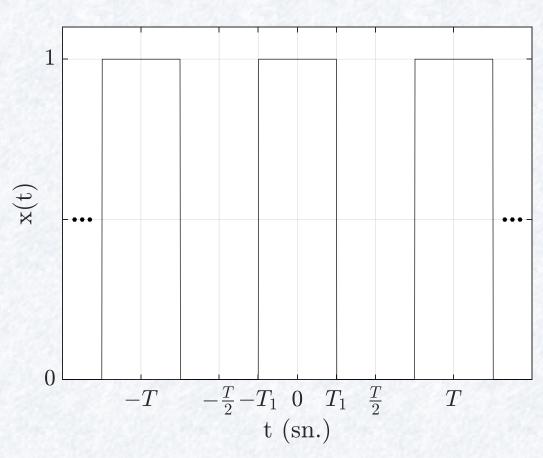
• 
$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$
  
•  $a_k = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{t_1}^{t_2} x(t) e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt$ 



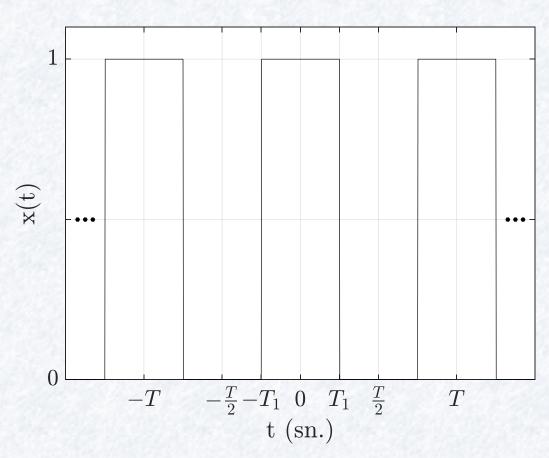
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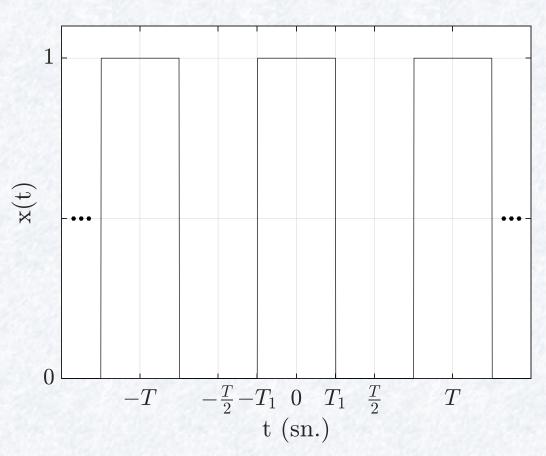
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$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$
  
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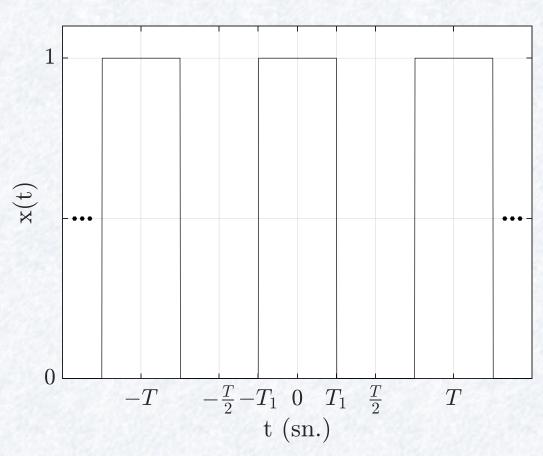
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$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$
  
•  $a_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} x(t) e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt$   
•  $a_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{-T_1} + \int_{-T_1}^{T_1} + \int_{T_1}^{T/2}$ 



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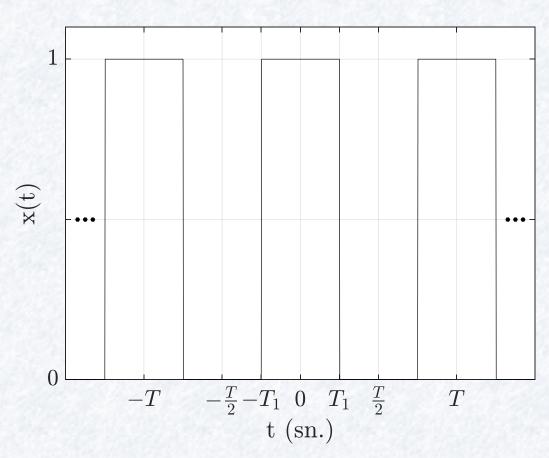


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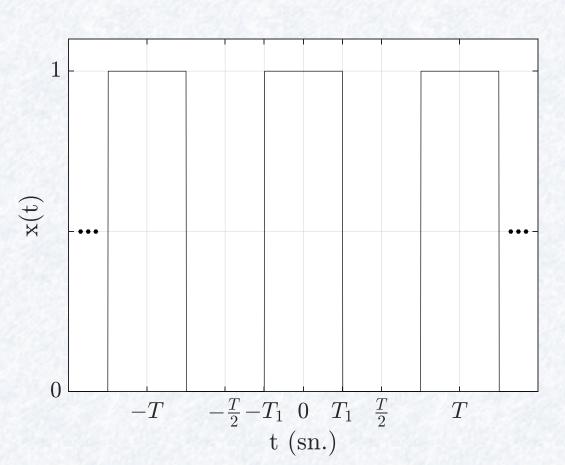


• 
$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{T}$$
•  $a_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T_1}^{T_1} 1e^{-jk\frac{2\pi}{T}t} dt$ 
•  $a_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T_1}^{T_1} 1e^{-jk\frac{2\pi}{T}t} dt$ 

• 
$$a_k =$$



• 
$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$
  
•  $a_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T_1}^{T_1} 1e^{-jk\frac{2\pi}{T}t} dt$   
•  $a_k = \frac{1}{T} \frac{-1}{jk\frac{2\pi}{T}} e^{-jk\frac{2\pi}{T}t} \Big|_{-T_1}^{T_1}$ 

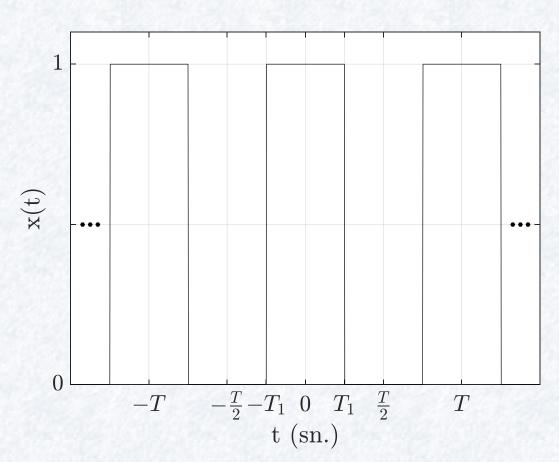


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• 
$$a_k =$$

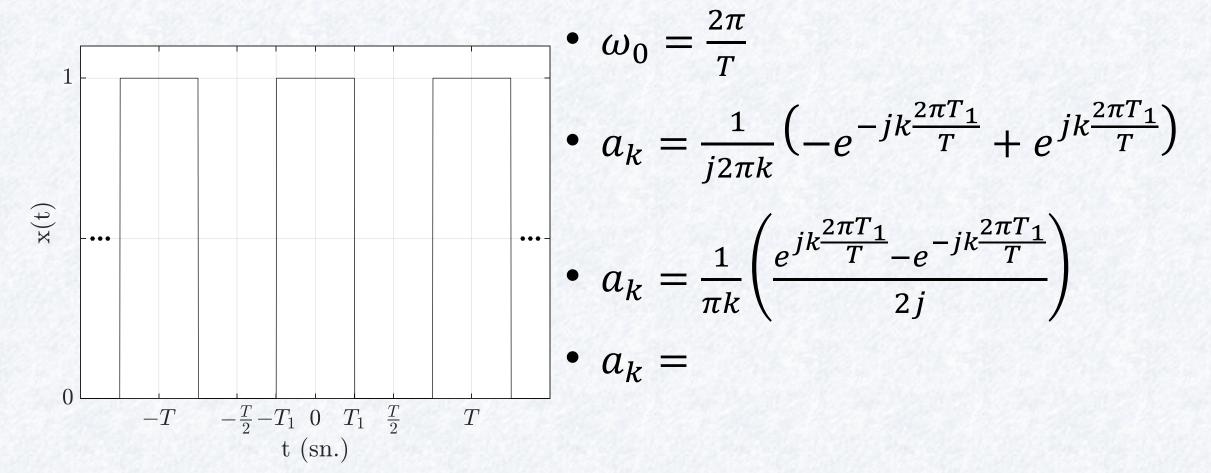


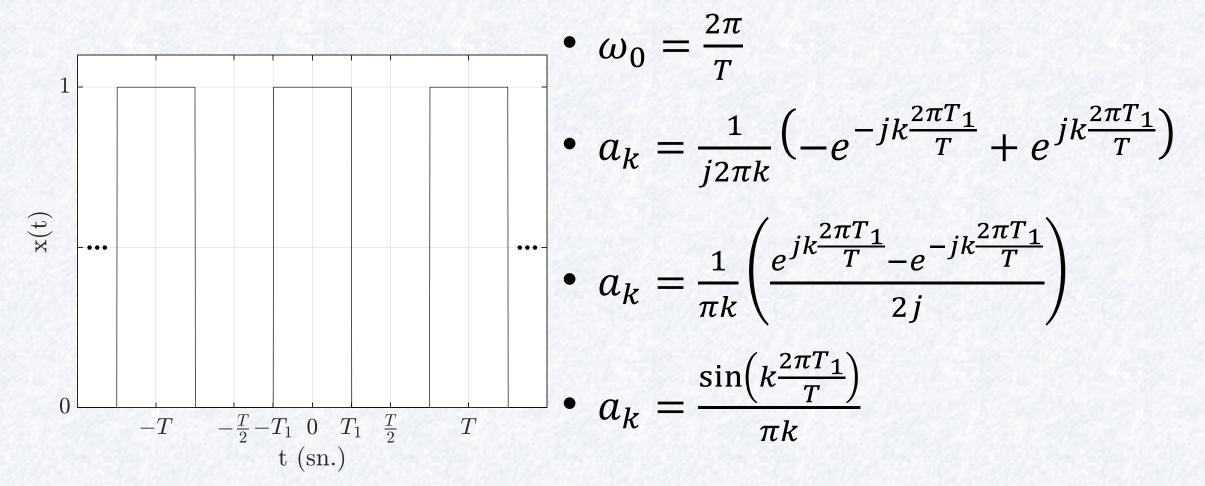
• 
$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

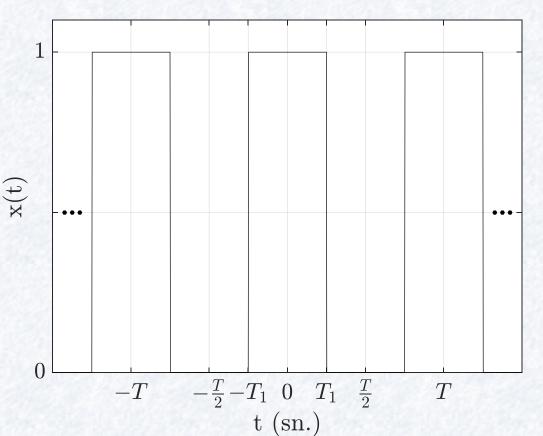
• 
$$a_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T_1}^{T_1} 1e^{-jk\frac{2\pi}{T}t} dt$$

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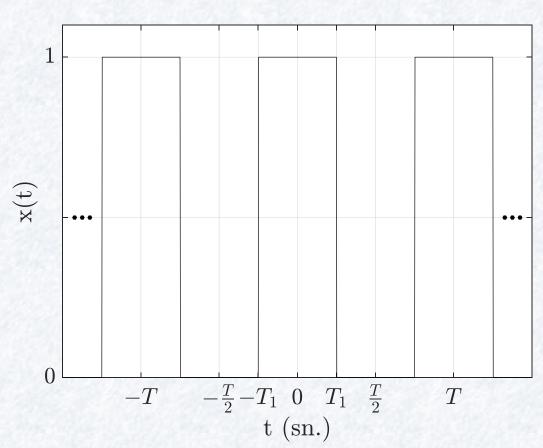
• 
$$a_k = \frac{-1}{j2\pi k} \left( e^{-jk\frac{2\pi T_1}{T}} - e^{jk\frac{2\pi T_1}{T}} \right)$$



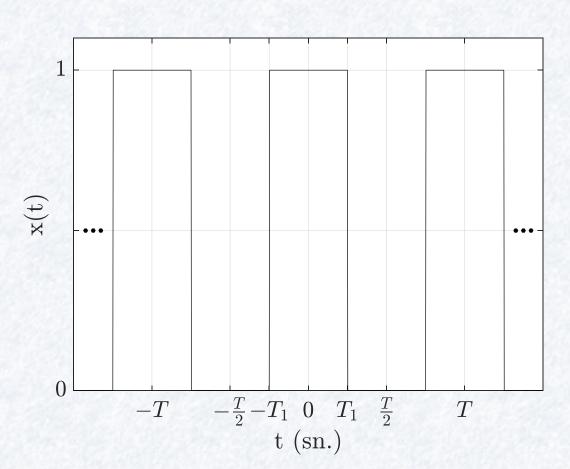




• 
$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$
  
•  $\alpha_k = \frac{\sin\left(k\frac{2\pi T_1}{T}\right)}{\pi k}$   
•  $\sin c(\theta) = \frac{\sin(\pi \theta)}{\pi \theta}$   
•  $\alpha_0 =$ 



• 
$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$
•  $a_k = \frac{\sin(k\frac{2\pi T_1}{T})}{\pi k}$ 
•  $a_0 = \frac{\frac{2\pi T_1}{T}\cos(k\frac{2\pi T_1}{T})}{\pi}\Big|_{k=0} = \frac{2T_1}{T}$ 

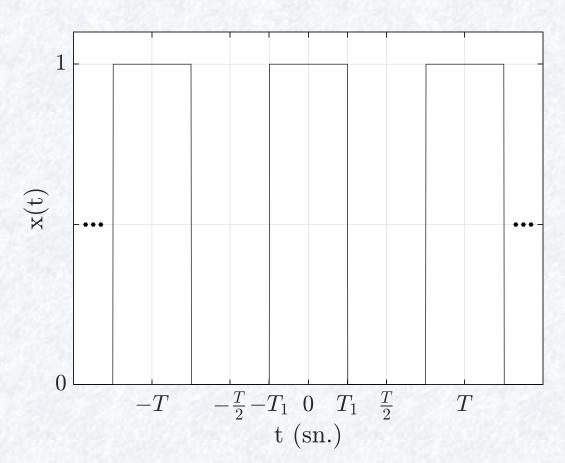


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$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

$$\bullet \ a_k = \frac{\sin\left(k\frac{2\pi T_1}{T}\right)}{\pi k}$$

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• 
$$a_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T_1}^{T_1} 1e^{-j0\frac{2\pi}{T}t} dt$$

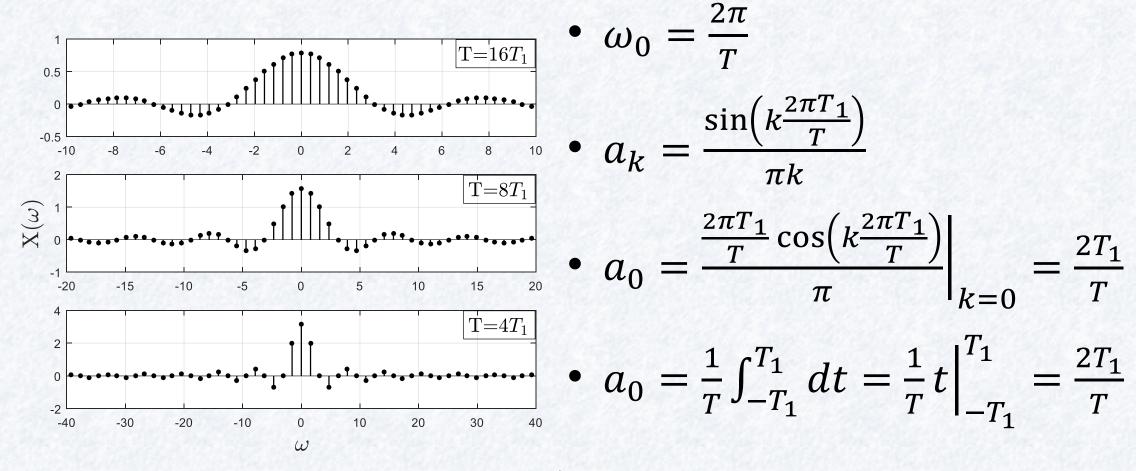


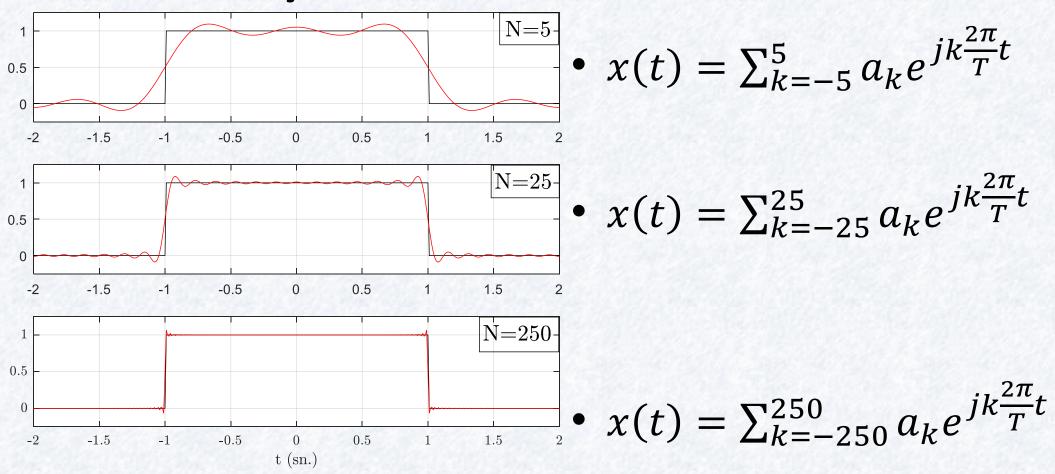
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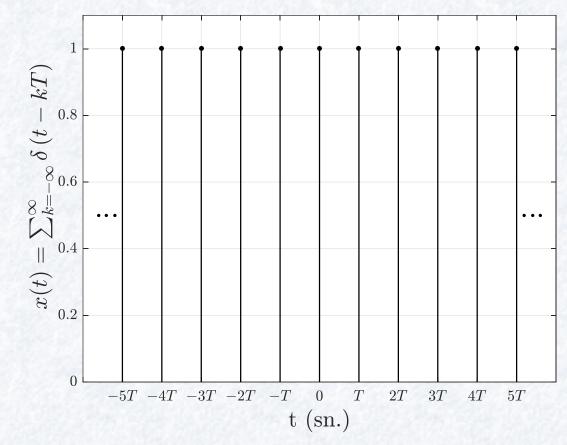
• 
$$a_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T_1}^{T_1} dt = \frac{1}{T} t \Big|_{-T_1}^{T_1} = \frac{2T_1}{T}$$



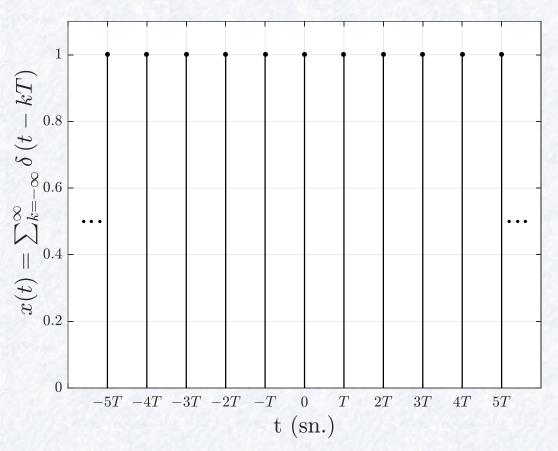


•  $x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - kT)$  is Fourier seri açılımı?

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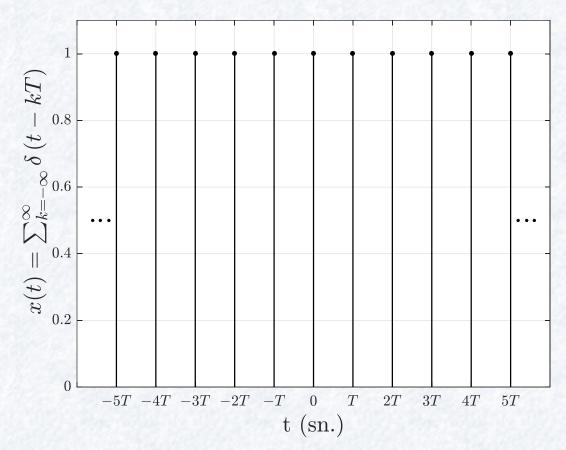
- $x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t kT)$  is Fourier seri açılımı?
- $\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T}$
- $\bullet$   $a_k =$



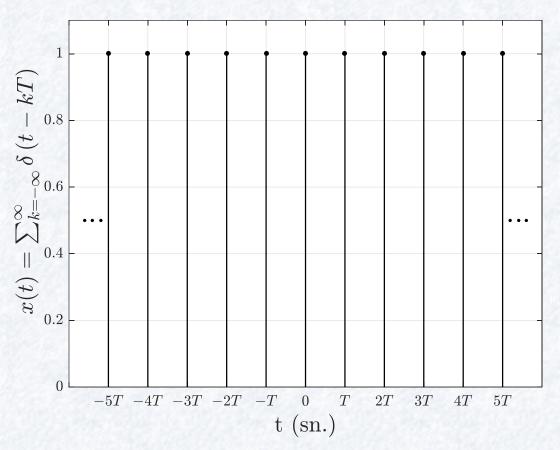
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- $a_k = \frac{1}{T}$



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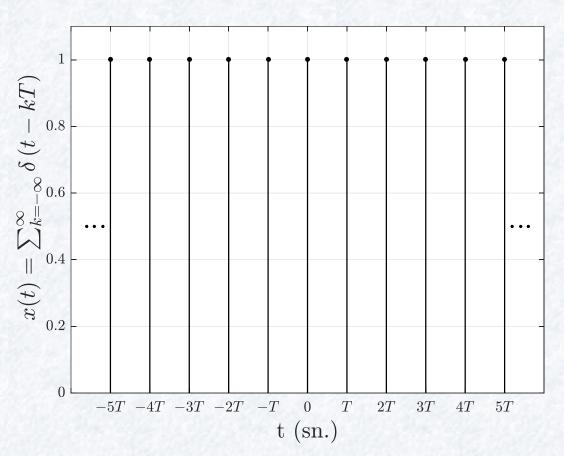
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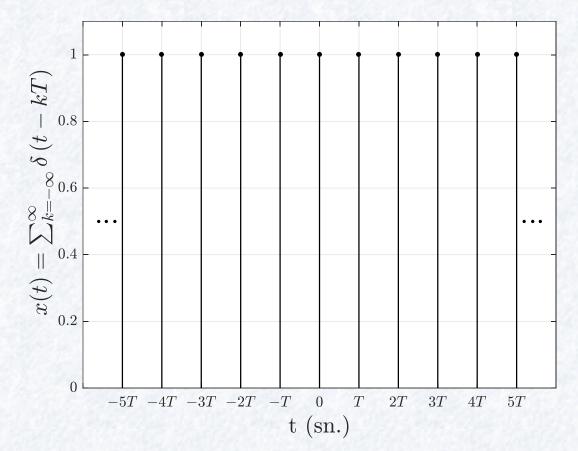
$$e^{-jk\omega_0 0}$$

• 
$$a_k = \frac{1}{T}1 = \frac{1}{T}$$
  
•  $a_0 =$ 

• 
$$a_0 =$$



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- $\bullet \quad a_k = \frac{1}{T} \, 1 = \frac{1}{T}$
- $a_0 = \frac{1}{T}$
- $x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{T} e^{jk\frac{2\pi}{T}t}$



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