

سری جی

$$1-a) x(t) = e^{-r|t|} \sin(rt)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \downarrow \text{FT} & & \downarrow \text{FT} \\ \frac{r}{r^2 + \omega^2} & & \frac{\pi}{j} (\delta(\omega - r) - \delta(\omega + r)) \end{array}$$

$$x(t) y(t) \xrightarrow{\text{FT}} \frac{1}{r\pi} X(j\omega) * Y(j\omega)$$

$$\Rightarrow X(j\omega) = \frac{1}{r\pi} * \frac{\pi}{j} \left( \frac{r}{r^2 + (\omega - r)^2} - \frac{r}{r^2 + (\omega + r)^2} \right)$$

$$1-b) x(t) = \begin{cases} 1-t^r & 0 \leq t < 1 \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow X(j\omega) = \int_0^1 (1-t^r) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

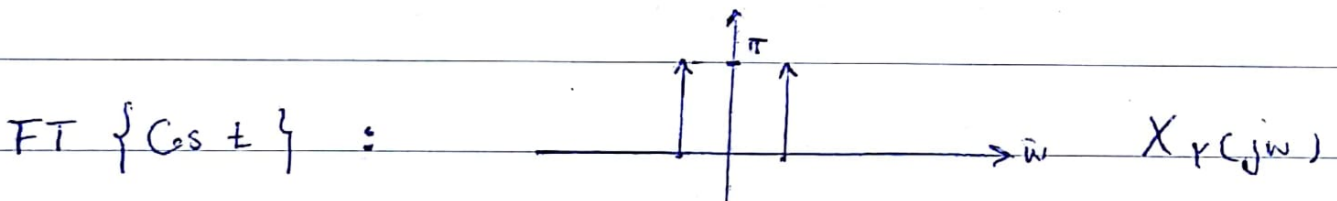
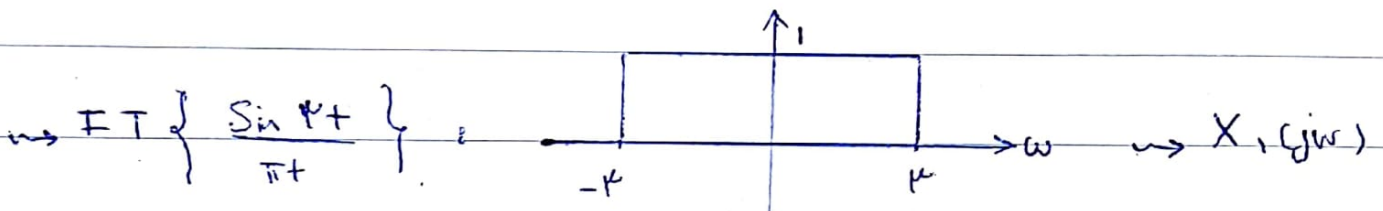
$$= \left[ (1-t^r) \times \frac{-1}{j\omega} e^{-j\omega t} \right]_0^1 - \int_0^1 (-rt) \times \frac{-1}{j\omega} e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$= 0 - \left( \frac{-1}{j\omega} \right) + \frac{1}{j\omega} \left( \left[ (-rt) \times \frac{-1}{j\omega} e^{-j\omega t} \right]_0^1 - \int_0^1 \frac{r}{j\omega} e^{-j\omega t} dt \right)$$

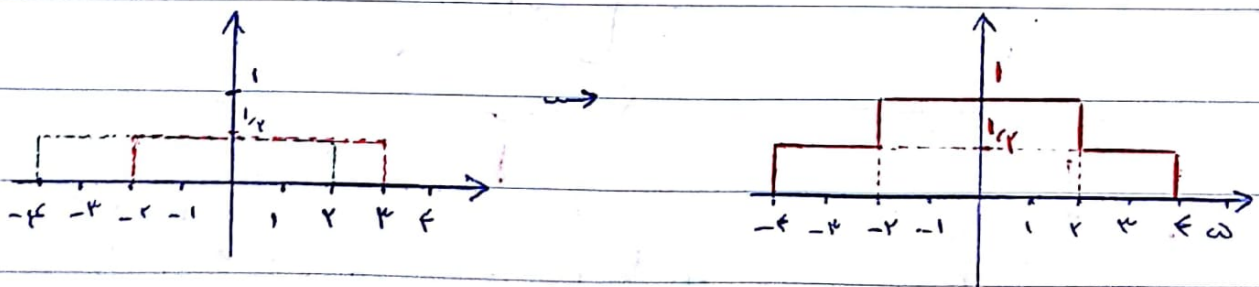
$$= \frac{1}{j\omega} + \frac{1}{j\omega} \left( \frac{r}{j\omega} e^{-j\omega} + \frac{r}{j\omega^2} [e^{-j\omega} - 1] \right)$$

$$1-c) x(t) = \frac{\sin \pi t \cdot \cos t}{\pi t}$$

$$\frac{\sin \omega_0 t}{\pi t} \xrightarrow{FT} X(j\omega) = \begin{cases} 1 & |\omega| < \omega_0 \\ 0 & |\omega| > \omega_0 \end{cases}$$



$\xrightarrow{\text{superposition}} X(j\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} X_1(j\omega) * X_2(j\omega)$



$$1-d) te^{-r|t-1|}$$

$$\rightarrow e^{-a|t|} \xrightarrow{FT} \frac{ka}{a^2 + \omega^2} \Rightarrow e^{-r|t|} \xrightarrow{FT} \frac{F}{F^2 + \omega^2}$$

$$\rightarrow x(t+t_0) \xrightarrow{FT} e^{j\omega t_0} X(j\omega) \Rightarrow e^{-r|t-1|} \xrightarrow{FT} e^{-j\omega} \times \frac{F}{F^2 + \omega^2}$$

$$\rightarrow tx(t) \xrightarrow{FT} \frac{1}{j} \frac{dX(j\omega)}{d\omega} \Rightarrow te^{-r|t-1|} \xrightarrow{FT} \frac{1}{j} \frac{d\left(\frac{Fe^{-j\omega}}{F^2 + \omega^2}\right)}{d\omega}$$

$$2-a) X(j\omega) = \omega e^{-|\omega|}$$

عكس سبيل فورييه

$$t \cdot e^{-|t|} \xrightarrow{FT} \frac{-Fj\omega}{(1 + \omega^2)^2}$$

$$\text{عكس سبيل فورييه : } x(t) \rightarrow X(j\omega)$$

$$X(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2\pi} X(-\omega) \Rightarrow x(-\omega) \xrightarrow{F^{-1}} \frac{1}{2\pi} X(t)$$

$$x(-) = -\omega e^{-|\omega|} \xrightarrow{F^{-1}} \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{-Fjt}{(1+t^2)^2}$$

$$x(\omega) = \omega e^{-|\omega|} \xrightarrow{F^{-1}} \frac{1}{2\pi} \times \frac{Fjt}{(1+t^2)^2}$$

$$1-b) X(j\omega) = \begin{cases} e^{-\omega} & \omega > 0 \\ -e^{\omega} & \omega < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = \frac{1}{j\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} X(j\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega = \frac{1}{j\pi} \left[ \underbrace{\int_0^{+\infty} e^{-\omega} e^{j\omega t} d\omega}_{x_1(t)} + \underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^0 -e^{\omega} e^{j\omega t} d\omega}_{x_2(t)} \right]$$

$$x_1(t) = \left. \frac{-1}{1-jt} e^{-(1-jt)\omega} \right|_0^{+\infty} = \frac{1}{1-jt}$$

$$x_2(t) = \frac{-1}{1+jt} \Rightarrow x(t) = \frac{1}{j\pi} \left( \frac{1}{1-jt} - \frac{1}{1+jt} \right)$$

$$1-c) X(j\omega) = \frac{\tau_a - j\omega}{\tau_a + j\omega} = \underbrace{\frac{\tau_a}{\tau_a + j\omega}}_{X_1} - \underbrace{j\omega \frac{1}{\tau_a + j\omega}}_{X_2}$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{-\tau_a t} u(t) \xrightarrow{\text{FT}} \frac{1}{\tau_a + j\omega} \Rightarrow \tau_a e^{-\tau_a t} u(t) \xrightarrow{\text{FT}} \frac{\tau_a}{\tau_a + j\omega} \quad (1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dx}{dt} \xrightarrow{\text{FT}} j\omega X(j\omega) \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} (e^{-\tau_a t} u(t)) \xrightarrow{\text{FT}} \frac{j\omega}{\tau_a + j\omega}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_2(t) = -\tau_a e^{-\tau_a t} u(t) + \underbrace{e^{-\tau_a t} \delta(t)}_{\delta(t)} \quad (2)$$

$$x(t) = x_1(t) - x_2(t) \Rightarrow x(t) = e^{-\tau_a t} u(t) \times \tau_a - \delta(t)$$



1)

$$a(t) = x(t) \times p(t) \rightarrow A(j\omega) = X(j\omega) * P(j\omega)$$

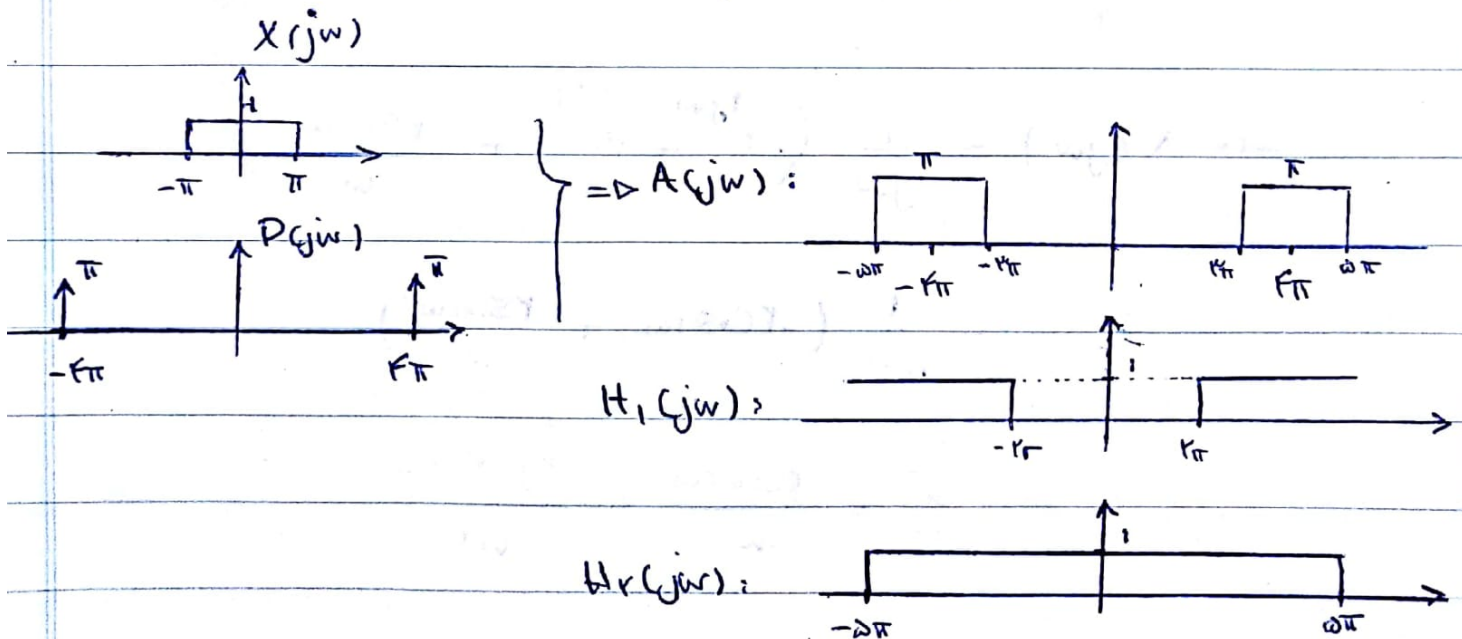
$$B(j\omega) = A(j\omega) \times H_1(j\omega)$$

$$C(j\omega) = A(j\omega) \times H_1(j\omega) \times H_2(j\omega)$$

$$x(t) = \text{Sinc}(t) \Rightarrow X(j\omega) = \begin{cases} 1 & |\omega| < \pi \\ 0 & |\omega| > \pi \end{cases}$$

$$p(t) = \cos F\pi t \Rightarrow P(j\omega) = \pi (\delta(\omega - F\pi) + \delta(\omega + F\pi))$$

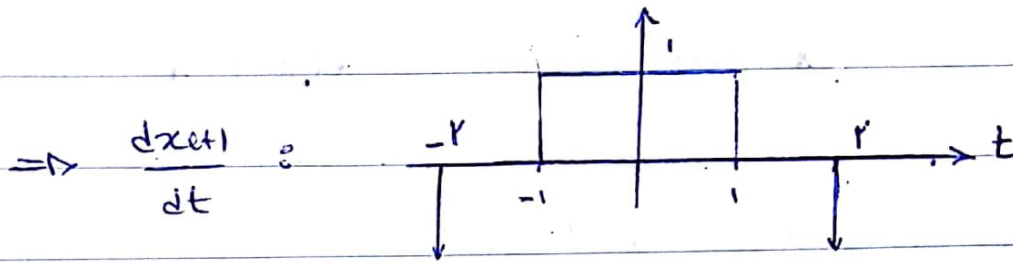
$$h_2(t) = \frac{\sin \omega\pi t}{\pi t} \Rightarrow H_2(j\omega) = \begin{cases} 1 & |\omega| < \omega\pi \\ 0 & |\omega| > \omega\pi \end{cases}$$



$$\Rightarrow C(j\omega) = A(j\omega) = X(j\omega) * P(j\omega)$$

$$\Rightarrow c(t) = a(t) = x(t) \times p(t) = \frac{\sin \pi t}{\pi t} \times \cos F\pi t$$

F)



$$\delta(t - t_0) \xrightarrow{FT} e^{-j\omega t_0}$$

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & |t| < T \\ 0 & |t| > T \end{cases} \xrightarrow{FT} \frac{r \sin \omega T}{\omega}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dx(t)}{dt} \xrightarrow{FT} -e^{-j\omega \times r} - e^{-j\omega \times (-r)} + \frac{r \sin \omega}{\omega}$$

gib,  $\frac{dx(t)}{dt} \xrightarrow{FT} j\omega X(j\omega)$

$$\Rightarrow X(j\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega} \left( -e^{rj\omega} - e^{-rj\omega} + \frac{r \sin \omega}{\omega} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{j\omega} \left( -r \cos r\omega + \frac{r \sin \omega}{\omega} \right)$$

$$= -\frac{r \cos r\omega}{j\omega} - \frac{r j \sin \omega}{\omega^2}$$

ω)

Even  $\{x(t)\}$  :  $\xrightarrow{FT} \text{Real}\{X(j\omega)\}$  (1)

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \text{Real}\{X(j\omega)\} e^{j\omega t} d\omega = |t| e^{-|t|}$   
 $\Rightarrow \text{Even}\{x(t)\} = |t| e^{-|t|}$

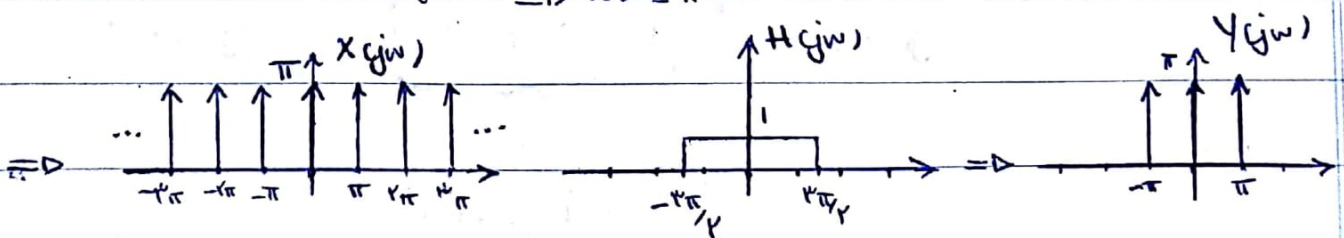
$\Rightarrow t \leq 0 : x(t) = 0 \Rightarrow x(t) = \text{Even}\{x(t)\} + \text{odd}\{x(t)\} = 0 \text{ for } t \leq 0$   
 $\Rightarrow \text{Odd}\{x(t)\} = -|t| e^{-|t|} = t e^t \quad t \leq 0$

Odd  $\{x(t)\}$  :  $\Rightarrow -\text{odd}\{x(-t)\} = \text{odd}\{x(t)\}$   
 $\Rightarrow -(-t) e^{-t} = t e^{-t} = \text{odd}\{x(t)\}$

$\Rightarrow x(t) = \text{Odd}\{x(t)\} + \text{Even}\{x(t)\}$

9)  $\Rightarrow X(j\omega) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} a_k \times \pi \times \delta(\omega - k\omega_0)$

$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(t - r_k) \Rightarrow a_k = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow X(j\omega) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \pi \delta(\omega - k\pi)$   
 $\hookrightarrow T_0 = r \Rightarrow \omega_0 = \pi$



$\Rightarrow y(t) = \cos \pi t + \frac{1}{r}$

$\cos \omega_0 t \xrightarrow{FT} \pi (\delta(\omega - \omega_0) + \delta(\omega + \omega_0))$   
 $\hookrightarrow 1 \xrightarrow{FT} \pi \delta(\omega)$



$$v) H(j\omega) = \frac{j\omega + r}{4 - \omega^2 + 2j\omega}$$

الف)

$$4 H(j\omega) - \omega^2 H(j\omega) + 2j\omega H(j\omega) = j\omega + r$$

$$\xrightarrow{F^{-1}} 4 h(t) + \frac{d^2 h(t)}{dt^2} + 2 \frac{dh(t)}{dt} = \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + r x(t)$$

ب)  $y(t) = h(t)$ ,  $x(t) = s(t)$  ✓

$$4 y(t) + \frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + 2 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} = \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + r x(t)$$

$$ج) h(t) = F^{-1} \{ H(j\omega) \}$$

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{j\omega + r}{(j\omega + F)(j\omega + r)} = \frac{1}{j\omega + F} \xrightarrow{F^{-1}} e^{-Ft} h(t)$$

$$ح) X(j\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega + F} - j \frac{d}{d\omega} \left\{ \frac{1}{j\omega + F} \right\} = \frac{j\omega + F}{(j\omega + F)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow Y(j\omega) = X(j\omega) H(j\omega) = \frac{j\omega + F}{(j\omega + F)^2} \times \frac{j\omega + r}{(j\omega + F)(j\omega + r)} = \frac{1}{(j\omega + F)^2}$$



$$\Rightarrow Y(j\omega) = \frac{1}{(j\omega + \frac{1}{\tau})^2} \Rightarrow y(t) = t e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} u(t)$$

1)  $x(t) = e^{\frac{1}{\tau}t}$   $\rightarrow$  می‌توانیم تبدیل فیلد را در

اما اگر طریقی را انجام دهیم، سیستم را برای ورودی خودی می‌دهیم

$$y_1(t) = x_1(t) * h(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{\frac{1}{\tau}\tau} e^{-\frac{1}{\tau}(t-\tau)} u(t-\tau) d\tau$$

$$= e^{-\frac{1}{\tau}t} \int_{-\infty}^t e^{\frac{1}{\tau}\tau} d\tau = e^{-\frac{1}{\tau}t} \times \frac{1}{\omega}$$

در واقع برای این حالت خاص، می‌توانیم بگوییم:

$$y(t) = \mathcal{R} * h(t) = \mathcal{R} \cdot H(j\omega) \Big|_{j\omega = a}$$

1)

الف)  $\rightarrow x(t) = \delta(t) \Rightarrow y(t) = h(t)$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d^2 h(t)}{dt^2} + \gamma \frac{dh(t)}{dt} + \eta h(t) = \frac{d^2 \delta(t)}{dt^2} + \gamma \frac{d\delta(t)}{dt} + \eta \delta(t)$$

$$\xrightarrow{FT} j^2 \omega^2 H(j\omega) + \gamma j\omega H(j\omega) + \eta H(j\omega)$$

$$= j^2 \omega^2 + \gamma j\omega + \eta$$

$$\Rightarrow H(j\omega) = \frac{j^2 \omega^2 + \gamma j\omega + \eta}{j^2 \omega^2 + \gamma j\omega + \eta} = 1 - \frac{\gamma j\omega + \eta}{(\gamma + j\omega)^2}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{\gamma}{j\omega + \gamma} + \frac{\gamma}{(j\omega + \gamma)^2}$$

$$h(t) = S(t) - r_t e^{-r_t t} u(t) + r_t e^{-r_t t} u(t)$$

بعضی از این جای خالی را در معادله‌ی سینم، در مواقع معادله‌ی سینم درون آن خواهم داشت.

$$\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + \mu \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + \gamma y(t) = \frac{d^2 x(t)}{dt^2} + \gamma \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + \gamma x(t)$$

برای محاسبه  $g(t)$ : ← مسئله مستقیم،  $x(t+1) = Sx(t)$ ،  $x(0)$  را  $x$  می‌نامیم و  $F^{-1}$  را  $F$  می‌نامیم.  
 در مورد تاریخ ضربه‌ای سیستم معلول می‌نامیم: ← مسئله معکوس

$$h(t) * g(t) = \delta(t) \Rightarrow H(j\omega) \times G(j\omega) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow G(j\omega) = \frac{1}{H(j\omega)}$$

$$\Rightarrow G(j\omega) = \frac{j\omega^r + qj\omega + q}{j\omega^r + rj\omega + r} = 1 + \frac{rj\omega + v}{(r + j\omega)(1 + j\omega)}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{F}{1+j\omega} + \frac{-1}{r+j\omega} \xrightarrow{F^{-1}} \delta(t) + \frac{e^{-t}}{r} u(t) - e^{-rt} u(t)$$