

a) $x(t) = e^{-\gamma|t|} \sin \omega t$ جواب نداشته

$$\begin{aligned} X(\omega) &= F\{e^{-\gamma|t|}\} * F\{\sin \omega t\} \\ &= \frac{\gamma \alpha}{\alpha^2 + \omega^2} * \frac{j}{\gamma} (\delta(\omega - \gamma) - \delta(\omega + \gamma)) \\ &= \left(\frac{\gamma}{\gamma + \omega^2} \right) * \frac{j}{\gamma} (\delta(\omega - \gamma) - \delta(\omega + \gamma)) \\ &= \frac{j}{\gamma} \left(\frac{\gamma}{\gamma + (\omega - \gamma)^2} - \frac{\gamma}{\gamma + (\omega + \gamma)^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} X(\omega) &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt = \int_0^1 (1-t^r) e^{-j\omega t} dt = \\ \int_0^1 e^{-j\omega t} - t^r e^{-j\omega t} dt &= \frac{1}{-j\omega} e^{-j\omega t} \Big|_0^1 - \int_0^1 t^r \underbrace{\frac{e^{-j\omega t}}{-j\omega}}_{dr} dt = \\ \frac{e^{-j\omega}}{-j\omega} + \frac{1}{j\omega} - \left[\left(\frac{e^{-j\omega t}}{-j\omega} \right) t^r \Big|_0^1 - \int_0^1 \left(\frac{e^{-j\omega t}}{-j\omega} \right) \frac{rt^{r-1}}{u} dt \right] &= \\ -\frac{e^{-j\omega}}{j\omega} + \frac{1}{j\omega} + \frac{e^{-j\omega}}{j\omega} - \int_0^1 \underbrace{\frac{e^{-j\omega t}}{+j\omega}}_{dr} (rt) dt &= \\ \frac{1}{j\omega} - \left. \frac{e^{-j\omega t}(rt)}{\omega^r} \right|_0^1 + \int_0^1 r \frac{e^{-j\omega t}}{+\omega^r} dt &= \frac{1}{j\omega} - \frac{re^{-j\omega}}{\omega^r} + \frac{re^{-j\omega} - r}{-\omega^r} \end{aligned}$$

$$c) x(t) = \frac{\sin \omega t \cos t}{\pi t}$$

$$x(t) = \underbrace{\frac{\sin \omega t}{\omega \pi t}}_{g(t)} \underbrace{\cos t}_{h(t)}$$

$$G(j\omega) = \begin{cases} 1 & |\omega| < \omega \\ 0 & \omega \end{cases}$$

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} (\delta(\omega-1) + \delta(\omega+1))$$

$$X(j\omega) = G(j\omega) * H(j\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} [G(j(\omega-1)) + G(j(\omega+1))]$$

$$X(j\omega) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\pi} & -\pi < \omega < -1, \quad 1 < \omega < \pi \\ 1 & -1 < \omega < 1 \\ 0 & \omega \end{cases}$$

$$d) x(t) = t e^{-\gamma |t-1|}$$

$$e^{-at} \xrightarrow{\text{F.T.}} \frac{\gamma a}{a^2 + \omega^2}$$

$$e^{-a|t-1|} \xrightarrow{\text{F.T.}} \frac{\gamma a}{a^2 + \omega^2} e^{-j\omega}$$

$$-jt e^{-a|t-1|} \xrightarrow{\text{F.T.}} \frac{d}{d\omega} \left(\frac{\gamma a e^{-j\omega}}{a^2 + \omega^2} \right)$$

$$te^{-a|t-1|} \xrightarrow{\text{F.T.}} \frac{-\gamma a j e^{-j\omega} (a^2 + \omega^2) - \gamma \omega a e^{-j\omega}}{-j (a^2 + \omega^2)^2}$$

$$\alpha = \gamma$$

$$X(\omega) = \frac{R j e^{-j\omega} (R + \omega^2) + \lambda \omega e^{-j\omega}}{+j(R + \omega^2)^2}$$

(۲) جواب سوال

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

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \omega e^{-j\omega t} e^{j\omega \tau} d\omega =$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{+\infty} \underbrace{\omega e^{\cancel{j\omega \tau}}}_{d\tau} (-1+jt)\omega d\omega + \int_{-\infty}^0 \omega e^{(jt+1)\omega} d\omega =$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\omega \frac{e^{-(-jt+1)\omega}}{(-1+jt)} - \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{e^{(-1+jt)\omega}}{(-1+jt)} d\omega + \frac{\omega e^{(jt+1)\omega}}{(jt+1)} - \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{e^{(jt+1)\omega}}{(jt+1)} d\omega \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\left(\frac{\omega e^{-(-jt+1)\omega}}{jt+1} \Big|_0^{+\infty} - \frac{e^{(-1+jt)\omega}}{(-1+jt)^2} \Big|_0^{+\infty} \right) + \left(\frac{\omega e^{(jt+1)\omega}}{(jt+1)} \Big|_{-\infty}^0 - \frac{e^{(jt+1)\omega}}{(jt+1)^2} \Big|_{-\infty}^0 \right) \right]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\frac{1}{(-jt+1)^2} - \frac{1}{(jt+1)^2} \right)$$

روشن درم این سوال با استفاده از خواص است
که در صفر بعد نوشت شده است

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

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-\omega} e^{j\omega t} d\omega + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^0 -e^\omega e^{j\omega t} d\omega =$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\frac{e^{\omega(-1+jt)}}{-1+jt} \Big|_0^{+\infty} - \frac{e^{(jt+1)\omega}}{jt+1} \Big|_{-\infty}^0 \right) =$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\frac{e^{-\omega(-jt+1)}}{-1+jt} \Big|_0^{+\infty} - \frac{e^{(jt+1)\omega}}{jt+1} \Big|_{-\infty}^0 \right) = \left(\frac{1}{-jt+1} - \frac{1}{jt+1} \right) \frac{1}{2\pi}$$

روشن دم سوانح نسبت (الف)

$$\text{F.T.} \quad e^{-\alpha|t|} \xrightarrow{\text{F.T.}} \frac{\gamma\alpha}{\alpha^r + \omega^r}$$

$$jt e^{-\alpha|t|} \xrightarrow{\text{F.T.}} \frac{d}{d\omega} \left(\frac{\gamma\alpha}{\alpha^r + \omega^r} \right) = \frac{-\gamma\omega\alpha}{(\alpha^r + \omega^r)^2}$$

$$te^{-\alpha|t|} \xrightarrow{\text{F.T.}} \frac{+\gamma j\omega\alpha}{(\alpha^r + \omega^r)^2} \quad \text{نحو 6'')$$

$$\frac{\gamma j t \alpha}{(\alpha^r + t^r)^r} \xrightarrow{\text{F.T.}} \gamma\pi(-\omega) e^{-\alpha|-w|}$$

$$F^{-1} \left\{ \omega e^{-\alpha|\omega|} \right\} = -\frac{1}{\gamma\pi} \frac{\gamma j t \alpha}{(\alpha^r + t^r)^r} \stackrel{\alpha=1}{=} \quad \text{---}$$

$$-\frac{1}{\gamma\pi} \frac{\gamma j t}{(1+t^r)^r}$$

$$c) X(\omega) = \frac{r_a - j\omega}{r_a + j\omega} = \frac{r_a}{r_a + j\omega} - 1$$

$$F^{-1}\{X(\omega)\} = -\delta(t) + r_a e^{-r_a t} u(t)$$

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

$$F^{-1} \left\{ \frac{\sin \gamma \omega - j \cos \gamma \omega}{1 + \frac{j\omega}{r}} \right\} = F \left\{ \frac{\frac{r_j \omega}{r} e^{-r_j \omega} - j \left(\frac{e^{r_j \omega} - e^{-r_j \omega}}{r} \right)}{1 + \frac{j\omega}{r}} \right\} =$$

$$F^{-1} \left\{ \frac{\frac{r_j \omega}{r} e^{-r_j \omega}}{1 + \frac{j\omega}{r}} \right\} = -j F^{-1} \left\{ \frac{e^{-r_j \omega}}{1 + \frac{j\omega}{r}} \right\} = -r_j e^{-r_j(t+r)} u(t+r)$$

$$x(t) = (-jt) (-r_j) e^{-r_j(t+r)} u(t+r) \Rightarrow$$

$$x(t) = -r_j t e^{-r_j(t+r)} u(t+r)$$

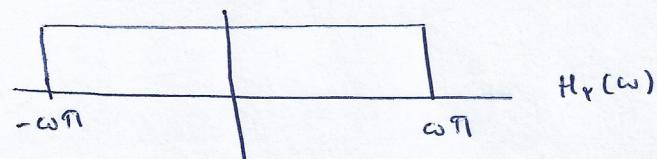
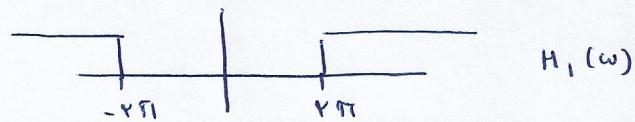
$$x(t) = \frac{w}{\pi} \frac{\sin wt}{wt} \quad \rightarrow \quad FT = X(\omega) = \begin{cases} 1 & |\omega| \leq w \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

$$h_r(t) = \frac{\sin \omega \pi t}{\pi t} = \omega \frac{\sin \omega \pi t}{\omega \pi t} \quad w = \omega \pi$$

$$H_r(\omega) = \begin{cases} 1 & |\omega| \leq \omega \pi \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

$$h_T(t) = h_i(t) * h_r(t) \quad \rightarrow \quad H_T(\omega) = H_i(\omega) \cdot H_r(\omega)$$

$$H_i(\omega) = \begin{cases} 1 & |\omega| > 2\pi \\ 0 & |\omega| < 2\pi \end{cases}$$



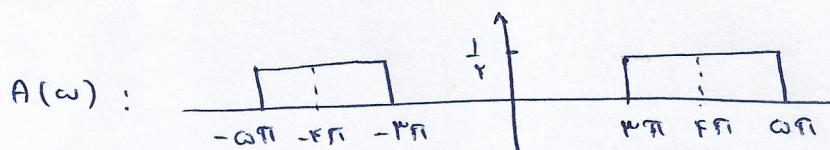
$$H_T(\omega) = \begin{cases} 1 & -\omega \pi < \omega < -2\pi \\ 1 & 2\pi < \omega < \omega \pi \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

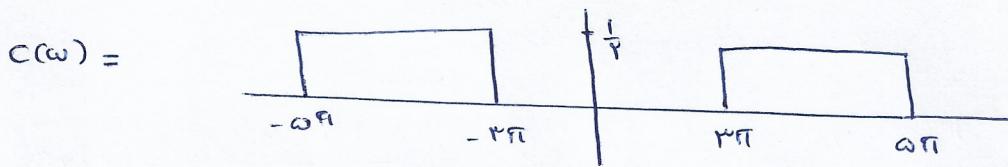
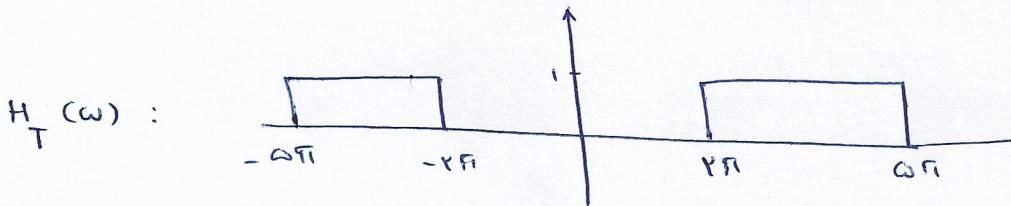
$$a(t) = x(t) \cdot p(t) = \frac{\sin \pi t}{\pi t} \cos 4\pi t$$

$$c(t) = a(t) * h_T(t) \quad \rightarrow \quad C(\omega) = A(\omega) H_T(\omega)$$

$$X(\omega) = \begin{cases} 1 & |\omega| \leq \pi \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases} * \frac{1}{T} (\delta(\omega - 4\pi) + \delta(\omega + 4\pi))$$

$$A(\omega) = \frac{1}{T} [X(\omega - 4\pi) + \frac{1}{T} X(\omega + 4\pi)]$$





$$c(\omega) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\tau} & -\omega\pi < \omega < -\pi\tau \\ \frac{1}{\tau} & \pi\tau < \omega < \omega\pi \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

$$c(t) = \frac{1}{\pi\tau} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} c(\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega = \frac{1}{\pi\tau} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\tau} e^{j\omega t} d\omega =$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi\tau} \left(\frac{e^{j\omega t}}{jt} \Big|_{-\omega\pi}^{-\pi\tau} + \frac{e^{j\omega t}}{jt} \Big|_{\pi\tau}^{\omega\pi} \right) =$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi\tau} \left(-\frac{e^{-\omega\pi jt}}{jt} + \frac{e^{-\pi\tau jt}}{jt} + \frac{e^{\omega\pi jt}}{jt} - \frac{e^{\pi\tau jt}}{jt} \right) =$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi\tau t} (\sin \omega\pi t - \sin \pi\tau t) = \frac{\pi \cos \pi\tau t \sin \pi t}{\pi\tau t} = \frac{\cos \pi\tau t \sin \pi t}{\pi t}$$

(حل ٤)

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} t & -1 < t < 1 \\ u(\gamma-t) & t > 1 \\ -u(t+\gamma) & t < -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{dx(t)}{dt} = \begin{cases} 1 & -1 < t < 1 \\ -\delta(\gamma-t) & t > 1 \\ -\delta(t+\gamma) & t < -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{d x(t)}{dt} = \Pi\left(\frac{t}{\gamma}\right) \rightarrow F\left\{\frac{d x(t)}{dt}\right\} = F\left\{\Pi(t)\right\} = T \operatorname{sinc} \frac{\omega}{\pi} \times \frac{1}{\gamma} =$$

$$\gamma \operatorname{sinc} \frac{\omega}{\pi} = \gamma \left(\frac{1}{\gamma} \right) \frac{\sin \omega}{\omega} = \gamma \frac{\sin \omega}{\omega}$$

$$F\left\{\frac{d x(t)}{dt}\right\} = j\omega X(\omega)$$

$$F\left\{-\delta(\gamma-t) - \delta(t+\gamma)\right\} = -e^{-j\omega\gamma} - e^{j\omega\gamma} = -2\cos\omega\gamma$$

$$\frac{\gamma \sin \omega}{\omega} - \gamma \cos \omega\gamma = j\omega X(\omega)$$

$$X(\omega) = -\frac{j\gamma \sin \omega}{\omega\gamma} - \frac{\gamma \cos \omega\gamma}{j\omega}$$

جواب سوال ۵)

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} X(j\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega = x(t) \quad X(j\omega) \text{ برابر است با } X(s) \quad x(t) \text{ حقیقی است}$$

$\operatorname{Re}\{X(j\omega)\} = \operatorname{Re}\{X(-j\omega)\}$ کش حقیقی X توان زوج دارد

$\operatorname{Im}\{X(j\omega)\} = -\operatorname{Im}\{X(-j\omega)\}$ کش موهار X توان فردادر

$$\text{کش حقیقی } X(s) \Leftarrow \quad x(t) = 0 : t \leq 0 \quad ?$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \operatorname{Real}\{X(j\omega)\} e^{j\omega t} d\omega = |t| e^{-|t|}$$

تبیل فوریت سمت زوج $X(s)$ برابر با سمت حقیقی تبدیل نوری

$$x_{\text{even}} = \frac{x(t) + x(-t)}{2} \xrightarrow{\text{تبیل فوریت}} \operatorname{Real}\{X(j\omega)\}$$

$$x_{\text{even}} = \frac{x(t) + x(-t)}{2} = |t| e^{-|t|}$$

$$x(t) = 0 \quad \text{for } t \leq 0 \Rightarrow x(-t) = 0 \quad t > 0 \quad \text{برابر}$$

$$x_{\text{even}} = \frac{x(t)}{2} = |t| e^{-|t|} \Rightarrow x(t) = 2|t| e^{-|t|} \quad t > 0 \quad \text{برابر}$$

$$x(t) = 2|t| e^{-|t|} u(t)$$

(حول ب سؤال)

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(t - \tau k)$$

مساواة است بالدروج
 $T = 2 \pi$ مساواة

$$\Rightarrow a_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} \delta(t) e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt = \frac{1}{T}$$

$$X(\omega) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} T \pi a_k \delta(\omega - k\omega_0) = T \pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(\omega - k\omega_0)$$

$$Y(\omega) = H(\omega) X(\omega) = T \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(\omega - k\omega_0)$$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{jk\omega_0 t}$$

(v) حواب سؤال

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{j\omega + r}{r - \omega^2 + \omega j\omega} \quad \text{قسمت اف}$$

$$X(j\omega) H(j\omega) = Y(j\omega)$$

$$(j\omega + r) X(j\omega) = (r + (j\omega)^2 + \omega j\omega) Y(j\omega)$$

$$j\omega X(j\omega) + r X(j\omega) = r Y(j\omega) + \omega j\omega Y(j\omega) + (j\omega)^2 Y(j\omega)$$

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

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{j\omega + r}{(j\omega + r)(-j\omega + r)} = \frac{1}{j\omega + r} \quad \text{قسمت ب}$$

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

$$X(j\omega) = \frac{1}{r + j\omega} - \frac{1}{(r + j\omega)^2} \quad \text{قسمت C}$$

$$Y(j\omega) = H(j\omega) X(j\omega) = \left(\frac{1}{j\omega + r} \right) \left(\frac{1}{r + j\omega} - \frac{1}{(r + j\omega)^2} \right)$$

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

$$F^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(r + j\omega)^2} \right\} = ?$$

$$e^{-at} u(t) \xleftrightarrow{FT} \frac{1}{j\omega + a}$$

$$-jte^{-at} u(t) \longleftrightarrow \frac{d}{d\omega} \left(\frac{1}{j\omega + a} \right)$$

$$-jte^{-at} u(t) \longleftrightarrow \frac{j}{(j\omega + a)^2}$$

$$y(t) = t e^{-rt} u(t)$$

(cont'd)

$$y(t) = u(t) * h(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-r\tau} u(\tau) e^{r(t-\tau)} d\tau =$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} u(\tau) e^{-\omega\tau + rt} d\tau = e^{\int_0^{+\infty} e^{-\omega\tau} d\tau} =$$

$$e^{rt} \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-\omega\tau} d\tau = e^{rt} \times \frac{e^{-\omega\tau}}{\omega} \Big|_0^{+\infty} = \frac{e^{rt}}{\omega}$$

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

$$Y(j\omega) ((j\omega)^2 + \gamma j\omega + \alpha) = X(j\omega) ((j\omega)^2 + \gamma j\omega + \alpha)$$

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{Y(j\omega)}{X(j\omega)} = \frac{(j\omega)^2 + \gamma j\omega + \alpha}{(j\omega)^2 + \gamma j\omega + \alpha} = \frac{(j\omega + \alpha)(j\omega + \gamma)}{(j\omega + \alpha)^2}$$

$$H(j\omega) = 1 - \left(\frac{A}{(j\omega + \alpha)} + \frac{B}{(j\omega + \gamma)^2} \right) = 1 - \frac{\gamma j\omega + \alpha}{(j\omega + \gamma)^2}$$

$$A(j\omega + \alpha) + B = \gamma j\omega + \alpha \quad B = -\gamma \quad A = \alpha$$

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

مقدار دویتی بدل

$$h(t) = \delta(t) - \alpha e^{-\alpha t} + \gamma t e^{-\alpha t} u(t)$$

$$G(j\omega) = \frac{1}{H(j\omega)} = \frac{(j\omega + \alpha)^2}{(j\omega + \alpha)(j\omega + \gamma)} \quad (\text{ن})$$

$$G(j\omega) = \frac{-\omega^2 + \gamma j\omega + \alpha}{-\omega^2 + \gamma j\omega + \alpha} = \frac{Y(j\omega)}{X(j\omega)}$$

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

$$g(t) = F^{-1}\{G(j\omega)\} = F^{-1}\left\{1 + \frac{A}{j\omega + \gamma} + \frac{B}{j\omega + i}\right\}$$

$$A j\omega + A + B j\omega + \gamma B = V + v j\omega$$

$$\begin{cases} A+B=V \\ A+\gamma B=V \end{cases} \quad B=\gamma \quad A=-1$$

$$g(t) = \delta(t) - e^{-\gamma t} u(t) + \gamma e^{-t} u(t)$$