

(1)

علی خدیجی پور 9631407

$$\omega_{01} = \frac{2\pi}{6}$$

$$\omega_{02} = \frac{2\pi}{12}$$

$$a) x(t) = 2 \sin\left(\frac{2\pi t}{6} + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) + 5 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi t}{12}\right)$$

$$\omega_{01} = \frac{2\pi}{6} \Rightarrow T_{01} = 6$$

$$\omega_{02} = \frac{2\pi}{12} \Rightarrow T_{02} = 12$$

$$\Rightarrow T_0 = 12 \Rightarrow \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{12} = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$x(t) = 2 \times \frac{1}{2j} \left(e^{j\left(\frac{2\pi t}{6} + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)} - e^{-j\left(\frac{2\pi t}{6} + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)} \right) +$$

$$5 \times \frac{1}{2} \left(e^{j\left(\frac{2\pi t}{12}\right)} + e^{-j\left(\frac{2\pi t}{12}\right)} \right) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} a_2 = \frac{1}{j} e^{j\frac{\pi}{6}} \\ a_{-2} = -\frac{1}{j} e^{j\frac{\pi}{6}} \\ a_1 = \frac{5}{2} = a_{-1} \end{cases}$$

$$b) x(t) = 2 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi t}{3} + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$= 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \left(e^{j\left(\frac{2\pi t}{3} + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)} + e^{-j\left(\frac{2\pi t}{3} + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)} \right) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow a_1 = e^{j\frac{\pi}{6}}, a_{-1} = e^{-j\frac{\pi}{6}}$$

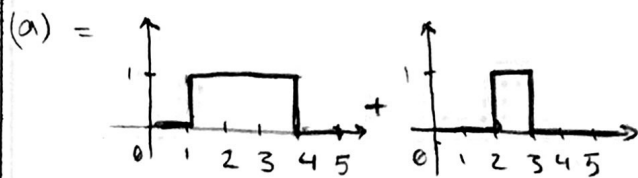
$$c) T_0 = 6 \Rightarrow \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{6} = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$a_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T x(t) e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt = \frac{1}{6} \int_0^6 (2-2t) e^{-jk\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left(\int_0^1 e^{-jk\frac{\pi}{3}t} dt - \int_0^1 t e^{-jk\frac{\pi}{3}t} dt \right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{je^{-jk\frac{\pi}{3}t}}{k\frac{\pi}{3}} \Big|_0^1 - \frac{e^{-jk\frac{\pi}{3}t}(1+jk\frac{\pi}{3}t)}{k\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)^2} \Big|_0^1 \right)$$

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



$$T_1 = 1.5$$

$$T = 6$$

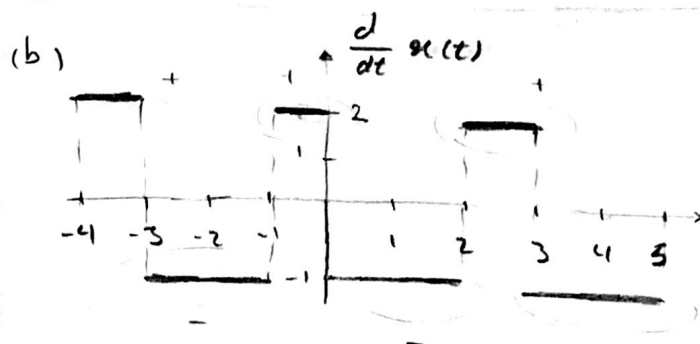
2.5 shift right

$$T_1 = 0.5$$

$$T = 6$$

2.5 shift right

$$\Rightarrow a_k = \frac{e^{-jk\left(\frac{2\pi}{6}\right)(2.5)} \left(\sin\left(k\frac{2\pi}{6} \times \frac{3}{2}\right) + \sin\left(k\frac{2\pi}{6} \times \frac{1}{2}\right) \right)}{k\pi}$$



$$+ \text{---}$$

$$T_1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$T = 3$$

0.5 shift left

$$- \text{---}$$

$$T_1 = 1$$

$$T = 3$$

2 shift right

$$\Rightarrow a_k = \frac{e^{-jk\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)(-1/2)} \sin\left(k\frac{2\pi}{3} \times \frac{1}{2}\right)}{jk\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)} \times \frac{\sin\left(k\frac{2\pi}{3} \times \frac{1}{2}\right)}{k\pi}$$

$$- \frac{e^{-jk\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)(1)} \sin\left(k\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)}{jk\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)} \times \frac{\sin\left(k\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)}{k\pi}$$

(3) (a) $x(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{FS}} a_k$
 $y(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{FS}} \overbrace{H(jk\omega_0) a_k}^{b_k}$
 $T=4 \Rightarrow \omega_0 = \frac{\pi}{2}$

$$b_{-2} = H(j(-2)\pi/2) a_{-2} = H(-\pi j) a_{-2} =$$

$$= |H(-\pi j)| e^{\angle H(-\pi j)} \times 1/8 = \frac{\sqrt{8}}{8} \pi e^{-\pi}$$

$$b_{-1} = H(j(-1)\pi/2) a_{-1} = H(-\pi/2 j) a_{-1} =$$

$$= |H(-\pi/2 j)| e^{\angle H(-\pi/2 j)} a_{-1} = \frac{\sqrt{35}}{2} \pi e^{-\pi/2} \frac{1}{4} =$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{35}}{8} \pi e^{-\pi/2}$$

$$b_0 = H(0) a_0 = 3\pi e^0 \times 1 = 3\pi$$

$$b_1 = \frac{\sqrt{35}}{8} \pi e^{\pi/2}, \quad b_2 = \frac{\sqrt{8}}{8} \pi e^{\pi}$$

$$\Rightarrow y(t) = b_{-2} e^{j(-2)(\pi/2)t} + b_{-1} e^{j(-1)(\pi/2)t} +$$

$$b_0 e^{j(0)(\pi/2)t} + b_1 e^{j(1)(\pi/2)t} + b_2 e^{j(2)(\pi/2)t}$$

(b) avg power of $y(t) = \sum_{-2}^2 |b_k|^2 =$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \pi^2 e^{-2\pi} + \frac{35}{64} \pi^2 e^{-\pi} + 9\pi^2 +$$

$$\frac{35}{64} \pi^2 e^{\pi} + \frac{1}{8} \pi^2 e^{2\pi}$$