

۹۸۱۰۱۵۵۵

سوال یک

$$x[n] = \delta[n+1] + \delta[n-1]$$

$$x[2-3n] = \delta[2-3n] + \delta[1-3n]$$

$$Z[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \underbrace{(\delta[3-3k] + \delta[1-3k])}_{h(k)} u(k) \times x[n-k]$$

توجه کنید $\delta[1-3k]$ همواره صفر است و $\delta[3-3k]$ فقط در $k=1$ مقدار دارد:

$$Z[n] = \delta_1 u(1) x[n-1] \quad \xrightarrow{n=0} \quad \underline{Z[0] = 1}$$

سوال دو

$$x(t) = -1 + -je^{j\omega t} + e^{2j\omega t} + je^{3j\omega t}$$

$$y(t) = x(-t+1) \Rightarrow -1 - je^{j\omega} e^{-j\omega t} + e^{2j\omega} e^{-2j\omega t} + je^{3j\omega} e^{-3j\omega t}$$

برای سیگنال y

چون دوره تناوب y نیز ۴ است.

$$\underline{a_0} = -1, \underline{a_{-1}} = \underline{a_3} = -je^{j\omega}$$

$$\underline{a_{-2}} = \underline{a_2} = e^{2j\omega}, \quad \underline{a_{-3}} = \underline{a_1} = je^{3j\omega}$$

$$y(n) - \frac{1}{r} y(n-1) = x(n)$$

$$y(k) - \frac{1}{r} e^{-j k \omega} y(k) = x(k)$$

$$\Rightarrow y(k) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{r} e^{-j k \omega}} x(k)$$

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} \quad T = 1 \quad (2)$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{T} n\right) = \frac{e^{j \frac{2\pi}{T} n} - e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{T} n}}{2j} \Rightarrow a_r = \frac{1}{rj}, \quad a_{-r} = -\frac{1}{rj}$$

$$\text{ضرایب } y: \quad b_r = \frac{1}{rj} \times \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{r} e^{j \frac{2\pi}{T} n}} \quad b_{-r} = -\frac{1}{rj} \times \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{r} e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{T} n}}$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{T} n\right) + r \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{T} n\right)$$

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} \quad T = 1 \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{e^{j \frac{\pi}{T} n} + e^{-j \frac{\pi}{T} n}}{2} + r \times \frac{e^{j \frac{\pi}{T} n} + e^{-j \frac{\pi}{T} n}}{2} \Rightarrow a_1 = \frac{1}{r} = a_{-1}$$

$$a_r = 1 = a_{-r}$$

$$\text{ضرایب } y: \quad b_1 = \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{r} e^{-j \frac{\pi}{T} n}}$$

$$b_{-1} = \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{r} e^{j \frac{\pi}{T} n}}$$

$$b_r = 1 \times \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{r} e^{-j \frac{\pi}{T} n}}$$

$$b_{-r} = 1 \times \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{r} e^{j \frac{\pi}{T} n}}$$