

IDOTARTOMANY

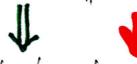
+ 5/2 (jw) A

TRANSZFORMALT

$$\begin{aligned}
\sigma_1 &= V_{1,0} + \underbrace{\frac{2}{5}}_{k=1} V_{1,k} \cos(k\omega_0 t - \theta_{1,k}) &= V_{1,0} \\
\overline{V}_{1,k} &= \underbrace{\frac{V_{1,k}}{I_2}}_{I_2} \\
&= V_{1,0} \\
&= V_{1,k} \\
&$$

$$V_{1,0} = V_{1,0}$$

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{\overline{V_2}}{\overline{V_1}} = \frac{\overline{Z_2(j\omega)}}{\overline{Z_1(j\omega)} + \overline{Z_2(j\omega)}}$$



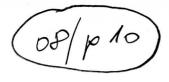
KIERTERELEN W= KWO FREFUEN-

CIAKON



AHOL . V DELÖLI A COMPLEX AMPLITUDOT

"MERNÖE!" · ZOLD NYILAK MYTAT DA'K LEPESEKET

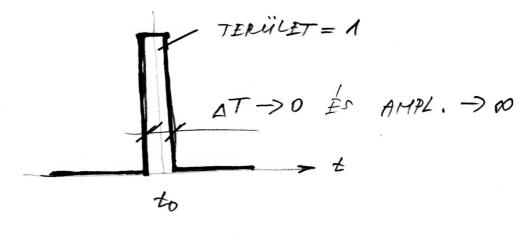


DIRAC IMPULZUS

DIRAC FÜGGVENT EGY SZINGYLARIS DISZTRIBUCIÓ. MATEMATIKAI DEFINICIÓDA:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) \, \mathcal{S}(t-t_0) \, dt = f(t_0)$$

LEGGYATORIES MÉRNÖFI IMPLEMENTACIÓDA



 $\partial E L E$ 1 $\delta (\pm)$ ± 0

 $\frac{EGYSEGURAS}{EGYSEGURAS} (HEAUNIDE) FÜGGUENY$ $u(t) = 1(t) = <math display="block">\begin{cases} 0, & t < 0 \\ 1, & t > 0 \end{cases}$

 $S(t) = \frac{du(t)}{dt}$ $ES \quad u(t) = \int S(\tau) d\tau$

A DIRAC IMPULZUSRA ADOTT VALASZ HALÓZATOEL-LEMZÖ, AZAZ HA ISMERZÜK AZ IMPULZUSVALASZ -FÜGGUZNYT, AKKOR TETSZÖLEGES BEMENETRE KIRA'-MOLMATBUK A VALASZT A KANVOLÚCIÓVAL

$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\tau) h(t-\tau) d\tau$$

A FOURIER TRANSFORMACIÓ A FANUOCUCIÓT SZORZASSA VISZI AT

$$X(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t)e^{-j\omega t} dt$$
 Es $H(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(t)e^{-j\omega t} dt$

$$Y(\omega) = \mathcal{E}\{y(t)\} = \int \left[\int x(\tau) \, h(t-\tau) \, d\tau\right] e^{-j\omega t} dt =$$

$$= \int x(\tau) \int h(t-\tau) e^{-j\omega t} dt d\tau$$

$$= \int x(\tau) \int h(t-\tau) e^{-j\omega t} dt = \int t = \hat{t} + \tau$$

$$\int h(\hat{t}) e^{-j\omega t} \int u(\hat{t}) e^{-j\omega t} dt = e^{-j\omega t} H(\omega)$$

$$= e^{-j\omega \tau} \int h(\hat{t}) e^{-j\omega t} dt = e^{-j\omega \tau} H(\omega)$$

$$Y(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \times c\tau = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} H(\omega) d\tau$$

$$= H(\omega) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \times c\tau = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\tau = H(\omega) \times (\omega)$$