

Fourier Transform

Time Domain \longrightarrow Frequency Domain

$e^{-\infty} = 0$

- $x(t)$ ve $X(jw)$ istedigii durumda

$$\Rightarrow \hat{F}[x(t)] = X(jw) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-jw t} dt \quad (\text{CFT})$$

- $X(jw)$ ve $x(t)$ istedigii durumda

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(jw) \cdot e^{jw t} dw$$

ÖRN: $x(t) = e^{-\alpha t} u(t), \alpha > 0 \quad X(jw) = ?$

$$X(jw) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\alpha t} \cdot u(t) \cdot e^{-jw t} dt = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\alpha t} \cdot e^{-jw t} dt = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-(\alpha+jw)t} dt$$

$$X(jw) = \frac{-1}{\alpha+jw} \cdot e^{-(\alpha+jw)t} \Big|_0^{\infty} = 0 + \frac{1}{\alpha+jw} = \frac{1}{\alpha+jw}$$

*(önce t+yine ∞ geliyoruz. $e^{-\infty} = 0$
old. da ilk ifade komple 0 oluyor.
Sonra t+yine 0 geliyoruz. Sonra gitmeyir.)*

ÖRN: $x(t) = e^{-\alpha|t|}, \alpha > 0 \quad X(jw) = ?$

$+>0, e^{-\alpha t}$

$+<0, e^{\alpha t}$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{\alpha t} \cdot e^{-jw t} dt + \underbrace{\int_0^{\infty} e^{-\alpha t} \cdot e^{-jw t} dt}_{\frac{1}{\alpha+jw}}$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{+(\alpha-jw)t} dt = \frac{e^{+(\alpha-jw)t}}{\alpha-jw} \Big|_{-\infty}^0 = \frac{1}{\alpha-jw} - 0 = \frac{1}{\alpha-jw}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\alpha-jw} + \frac{1}{\alpha+jw} = \frac{2\alpha}{\alpha^2-j^2 w^2} = \frac{2\alpha}{\alpha^2+w^2}$$

örn: $x(t) = \delta(t)$ $X(j\omega) = ?$

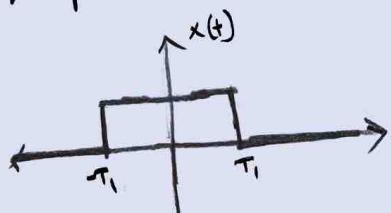
$X(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$

"birim basılık"
"J(t) fonksiyon sadece $t=0$ de 1 dir."

$$X(j\omega) = \delta(0) \cdot e^{-j\omega 0} = 1 \cdot e^0 = 1,$$

örn: $x(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & |t| < T_1 \\ 0, & |t| > T_1 \end{cases}$ $X(j\omega) = ?$

$$\rightarrow -T_1 < t < T_1$$



$$\int e^{at} dt = \frac{e^{at}}{a}$$

$$X(j\omega) = \int_{-T_1}^{T_1} 1 \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt = \frac{e^{-j\omega T_1}}{-j\omega} \Big|_{-T_1}^{T_1} = \frac{e^{-j\omega T_1}}{-j\omega} - \left(-\frac{e^{j\omega T_1}}{j\omega} \right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{e^{-j\omega T_1}}{-j\omega} + \frac{e^{j\omega T_1}}{j\omega} \right) = \frac{2 \cdot e^{-j\omega T_1} + e^{j\omega T_1}}{2 \cdot j\omega} = \frac{\sin(\omega T_1)}{\omega}, 2$$

örn:

$$x(t) = e^{-2(t-1)} \underbrace{u(t-1)}_{+>\infty u(t-1)=1}$$

$$u(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & t > 0 \\ 0, & t < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$X(j\omega) = \int_1^{\infty} e^{-2(t-1)} \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt = \int_1^{\infty} e^{-2t+2} \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$= e^2 \int_1^{\infty} e^{-t+(2+j\omega)} dt = e^2 \cdot \left(\frac{e^{-t+(2+j\omega)}}{2+j\omega} \right) \Big|_1^{\infty} = e^2 \left(0 + \frac{e^{-2+j\omega}}{2+j\omega} \right)$$

$$X(j\omega) = e^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2+j\omega} \cdot e^{-2} \cdot e^{j\omega}$$

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

Fourier Transform Özellikler

FT3

Lineerlik

$$x(t) \xleftrightarrow{FT} X(jw)$$

$$y(t) \xleftrightarrow{FT} Y(jw)$$

$$\alpha x(t) + b y(t) \xleftrightarrow{FT} \alpha X(jw) + b Y(jw)$$

Zorunlu Öğetkene

$$x(t) \xleftrightarrow{FT} X(jw)$$

$$x(a \cdot t) \xleftrightarrow{FT} \frac{1}{|a|} \cdot X\left(\frac{jw}{a}\right)$$

Törer = İntegral

$$x(t) \xleftrightarrow{FT} X(jw)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} x(t) \xleftrightarrow{FT} jw X(jw)$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^t x(t) dt \xleftrightarrow{FT} \frac{1}{jw} X(jw)$$

Convolüsyon

$$x(t) \xleftrightarrow{FT} X(jw)$$

$$x(t) * y(t) \xleftrightarrow{FT} X(jw) \cdot Y(jw)$$

Differentiation in Frequency

$$x(t) \xleftrightarrow{FT} X(jw)$$

$$+ \cdot x(t) \xleftrightarrow{FT} \frac{j}{w} \cdot X(jw)$$

Zorunlu Kaldırma

$$x(t) \xleftrightarrow{FT} X(jw)$$

$$x(t \pm t_0) \xleftrightarrow{FT} e^{\pm jw t_0} \cdot X(jw)$$

Zorunlu Terslene

$$x(t) \xleftrightarrow{FT} X(jw)$$

$$x(-t) \xleftrightarrow{FT} X(-jw)$$

Frekans Kaldırma

~~$$x(t) \xleftrightarrow{FT} X(jw)$$~~

$$e^{jw_0 t} x(t) \xleftrightarrow{FT} X(j(w - w_0))$$

Görünüm

$$x(t), y(t) \xleftrightarrow{FT} \frac{1}{2\pi} [X(jw) * Y(jw)]$$

Preservasyon

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |X(jw)|^2 dw$$

2T

ÖEN! $x(t) = \sin w_0 t$ $x(jw) = ?$

$x(t) = \frac{e^{jw_0 t}}{2j} - \frac{e^{-jw_0 t}}{2j}$

FTL
Telsilişti matematikteki
süreçin.

$e^{\pm jw_0 t} \xrightarrow{\text{FT}} X(j(w \mp w_0))$
 $\perp \xrightarrow{\text{FT}} 2\pi S(w)$

$\frac{e^{jw_0 t}}{2j} \xrightarrow{\text{FS}} \frac{1}{2j} 2\pi S(w-w_0)$

$-\frac{1}{2j} e^{-jw_0 t} \xrightarrow{\text{FS}} -\frac{1}{2j} 2\pi S(w+w_0)$

$= \frac{\pi}{j} S(w-w_0) - \frac{\pi}{j} S(w+w_0)$

$X(jw) = \frac{\pi}{j} (S(w-w_0) - S(w+w_0))$

ÖEN!

$x(t) = \cos w_0 t$

$x(t) = \frac{1}{2} e^{jw_0 t} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-jw_0 t}$

$\frac{1}{2} e^{jw_0 t} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} 2\pi S(w-w_0)$

$\frac{1}{2} e^{-jw_0 t} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} 2\pi S(w+w_0)$

$X(jw) = \frac{\pi}{2} S(w-w_0) + \frac{\pi}{2} S(w+w_0)$

ÖEN! $x(t) = e^{-2(t-1)} \cdot u(t-1)$ $x(jw) = ?$

$x(t \pm t_0) \rightarrow e^{\pm jw_0 t_0} \cdot X(jw)$

$e^{-ct} u(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{c+jw}$

$e^{-2t} u(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2+jw}$

$e^{-2(t-1)} u(t-1) \rightarrow e^{-jw_0 \cdot 1} \cdot \frac{1}{2+jw}$

FT de time shifting de "U" lu bir fonksiyon var
ise "U" lu ile e tabii icin icin sadece orneklerdeki gibi

$e^{jw_0 t} \cdot 1 \xrightarrow{\text{FS}} 2\pi S(w-w_0)$

~~ÖRN:~~ $x(t) = e^{-2t} \cdot u(t-1)$ $x(j\omega) = ?$

$$x(t) = e^2 \cdot e^{-2(t-1)} \cdot u(t-1)$$

$$e^{-2t} u(t) \xleftrightarrow{F} \frac{1}{2+j\omega}$$

$$e^2 \cdot e^{-2(t-1)} \cdot u(t-1) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2+j\omega} \cdot e^{-j\omega \cdot L} \cdot e^{-2} \quad x(j\omega) = \frac{e^{-2} \cdot e^{-j\omega}}{2+j\omega}$$

~~ÖRN:~~ $x(t) = e^{-2|t-1|}$

$$e^{-\alpha|t|} \xleftrightarrow{F} \frac{2\alpha}{\alpha^2 + \omega^2}$$

$$e^{-2|t|} \xleftrightarrow{F} \frac{4}{4 + \omega^2}$$

$$e^{-2|t-1|} \xleftrightarrow{F} e^{-j\omega \cdot L} \cdot \frac{4}{4 + \omega^2}$$

bu kesisimleri antrenman zorluk çekiyorum.

2. neden içeriye dağıtılmıyor.

~~ÖRN:~~ $\mathcal{J}(t+1) + \mathcal{J}(t-1)$

$$\mathcal{J}(t+1) \xleftrightarrow{F} e^{j\omega \cdot L}$$

$$\mathcal{J}(t-1) \xleftrightarrow{F} e^{-j\omega \cdot L}$$

$$x(j\omega) = \frac{(e^{j\omega} + e^{-j\omega}) \cdot 2}{2} \quad x(j\omega) = 2 \cos \omega$$

$\mathcal{J}(t) \xleftrightarrow{F} 1$

~~ÖRN:~~ $x(t) = \frac{d}{dt} [u(t-2) + u(t+2)]$

ÖRN: $x(jw) = \underbrace{2\pi S(w)}_1 + \pi S(w-4\pi) + \pi S(w+4\pi)$ $x(t) = ?$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2\pi S(w-4\pi) &\xleftrightarrow{\text{FT}} \frac{1}{2} \cdot e^{-j4\pi t} \\ \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2\pi S(w+4\pi) &\xleftrightarrow{\text{FT}} \frac{1}{2} e^{+j4\pi t} \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} 1 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot e^{-j4\pi t} + \frac{1}{2} e^{+j4\pi t} \\ x(t) = 1 + \cos(4\pi t) \end{array} \right\}$$

ÖRN: $x_2(t) = x(3t-6)$

$$x_2(t) = x(3(t-2))$$

$$x(3t) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot x\left(\frac{jw}{3}\right)$$

$$x(3(t-2)) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot x\left(\frac{jw}{3}\right) \cdot e^{-2jw}$$

ÖRN: $x_1(t) = x(1-t) + x(-1-t)$

$$x(-(t-1)) \leftrightarrow e^{-jw} \cdot X(-jw)$$

$$x(-(t+1)) \leftrightarrow e^{jw} \cdot X(-jw)$$

$$\underline{x(-jw)(e^{jw} + e^{-jw})}$$

" t " nin yaninda komselik old. durumlarda $(3x+6)(-t+1)$ içerisindeki " t " her zaman " t " sitinde bulunmalıdır.

$$\boxed{x(-t) = X(-jw)}$$

ÖRN: $x_3(t) = \frac{d^2}{dt^2} [x(t-1)]$

$$x(t-1) \leftrightarrow e^{-jw} X(jw)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} x(t-1) \leftrightarrow jw \cdot e^{-jw} \cdot X(jw)$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} x(t-1) \leftrightarrow (jw)^2 \cdot e^{-jw} \cdot X(jw)$$

$$\text{ERN: } g(t) = x(3t) * h(3t)$$

$$g(t) = A \cdot Y(Bt)$$

$$A=? \quad Bt=?$$

$$x(3t) = \frac{1}{3} x\left(\frac{J\omega}{3}\right)$$

$$h(3t) = \frac{1}{3} H\left(\frac{J\omega}{3}\right)$$

$$g(t) = \frac{1}{3} \underbrace{x\left(\frac{J\omega}{3}\right)}_{Y\left(\frac{J\omega}{3}\right) \text{ definiert}} \cdot H\left(\frac{J\omega}{3}\right)$$

$$g(t) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot Y\left(\frac{J\omega}{3}\right)$$

$$g(t) = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} Y\left(\frac{J\omega}{3}\right) \right) = \frac{1}{9} Y\left(\frac{J\omega}{3}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{1}{3} \\ B &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

Erklärt! Hier sagt β e bilden
selbe Rollen wie

$$Y\left(\frac{J\omega}{3}\right) = x\left(\frac{J\omega}{3}\right) \cdot H\left(\frac{J\omega}{3}\right)$$

Fourier Transform ve LTI System

$$x(t) \rightarrow \boxed{\text{LTI System}} \rightarrow \text{definiert logierenförmig physikalisch feste}$$

$$y(t) = x(t) * h(t)$$

$$Y(J\omega) = X(J\omega) \cdot H(J\omega)$$

$$h(t) = \text{Birim dörtlü türkisi}$$

$$H(J\omega) = \frac{Y(J\omega)}{X(J\omega)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ERN: } x(t) &= e^{-t} u(t) \\ y(t) &= \mathcal{S}(t) \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} h(t) = ? \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\boxed{\mathcal{S}(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{FT}} \perp}$$

$$e^{-t} u(t) \xleftrightarrow{J\omega + \perp} \perp$$

$$\mathcal{S}(t) \leftrightarrow \perp$$

$$H(J\omega) = \frac{1}{J\omega + 1} \quad H(J\omega) = J\omega + \perp \quad h(t) = \frac{d}{dt} \mathcal{S}(t) + \mathcal{S}(t) \parallel$$

$$\mathcal{S}(t) \leftrightarrow \perp$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \mathcal{S}(t) \leftrightarrow \perp \cdot J\omega$$

FT₄

ÖRN: $x(t) = e^{-2t} u(t)$ $y(t) = ?$
 $h(t) = e^{-3t} u(t)$

FT₈

$e^{-at} u(t) = \frac{1}{s+a}$

$$e^{-2t} u(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{s+2}$$

$$e^{-3t} u(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{s+3}$$

$$Y(j\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega+2} \cdot \frac{1}{j\omega+3} = \frac{A}{j\omega+2} + \frac{B}{j\omega+3}$$

$$AJ\omega + 3A + BJ\omega + 2B = 1$$

$$j\omega(A+B) + 3A + 2B = 1$$

$$A+B=0$$

$$3A+2B=1$$

$$A=-B$$

$$-3B+2B=1$$

$B = -1$
$A = 1$

$$Y(j\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega+2} - \frac{1}{j\omega+3}$$

$$\vec{y}(t) = e^{-2t} u(t) - e^{-3t} u(t)$$

Sabit katsayılı Diferensiyel Eşitlikler

$$\frac{d}{dt} x(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{FT}} j\omega X(j\omega)$$

ÖRN: $\frac{d}{dt} y(t) + y(t) = x(t)$ $h(t) = ?$

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

$$Y(j\omega)(j\omega+1) = X(j\omega)$$

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{Y(j\omega)}{X(j\omega)} = \frac{1}{j\omega+1} \quad h(t) = e^{-t} u(t)$$

FT₈

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

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{Y(j\omega)}{X(j\omega)}$$

$$\text{soit } H(j\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega + 3}$$

$$x(t) = ?$$

$$y(t) = e^{-3t} u(t) - e^{-4t} u(t)$$

$$Y(j\omega) = \frac{1}{3+j\omega} - \frac{1}{4+j\omega}$$

$$X(j\omega) = \frac{\frac{1}{3+j\omega} - \frac{1}{4+j\omega}}{\frac{1}{j\omega+3}} = j\omega+3 \left(\frac{1}{j\omega+3} - \frac{1}{j\omega+4} \right) = 1 - \frac{j\omega+3}{j\omega+4} = \frac{1}{j\omega+4}$$

$$x(t) = e^{-4t} u(t)$$

ORNI

$$\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + 4 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 3y(t) = \frac{d}{dt} x(t) + 2x(t) \quad h(t) = ?$$

$$j\omega^2 Y(j\omega) + 4j\omega Y(j\omega) + 3Y(j\omega) = j\omega X(j\omega) + 2X(j\omega)$$

$$Y(j\omega)(j\omega^2 + 4j\omega + 3) = X(j\omega)(j\omega + 2)$$

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{Y(j\omega)}{X(j\omega)} = \frac{j\omega + 2}{j\omega^2 + 4j\omega + 3} = \frac{j\omega + 2}{(j\omega + 3)(j\omega + 1)} = \frac{A}{j\omega + 3} + \frac{B}{j\omega + 1}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} a^2 + 4a + 3 \\ + a \\ \hline a^2 + 4a + 3 \end{array}$$

$$j\omega(A+B) + A + 3B = j\omega + 2$$

$$(a+3)(a+1)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -1A + B = 1 \\ A + 3B = 2 \\ \hline 2B = 1 \\ B = \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} a + 3B = 2 \\ a + 3B = 2 \\ \hline 2B = 1 \\ B = \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

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

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{1/2}{j\omega + 3} + \frac{1/2}{j\omega + 1} \longleftrightarrow \frac{1}{2} \cdot e^{-3t} u(t) + \frac{1}{2} e^{-t} u(t)$$

$$X(e^{jw}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] \cdot e^{-jwn}$$

$$x[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int X(e^{jw}) \cdot e^{jwn} dw$$

~~ÖRNİ~~ ÖRNİ! $x[n] = a^n u[n]$ ($|a| < 1$) $X(e^{jw}) = ?$

$$\sum_{k=N_1}^{N_2} a^k = \frac{a^{N_1} - a^{N_2+1}}{1-a}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n = \frac{1}{1-x}$$

$$X(e^{jw}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} a^n u[n] \cdot e^{-jwn}$$

$$X(e^{jw}) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a^n \cdot e^{-jwn}$$

$$X(e^{jw}) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (a \cdot e^{jw})^n$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{(a \cdot e^{-jw})^0 - (a \cdot e^{-jw})^{\infty+1}}{1-a \cdot e^{-jw}} \\ &= \frac{1}{1-a \cdot e^{-jw}} // \end{aligned}$$

ÖRNİ! $x[n] = a^{|n|}$, ($|a| < 1$) $X(e^{jw}) = ?$

$$X(e^{jw}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{-1} a^{-n} \cdot e^{-jwn} + \underbrace{\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (a \cdot e^{jw})^n}_{1-ae^{-jw}}$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a^n \cdot e^{jwn} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a \cdot e^{jw})^n = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (a \cdot e^{jw})^{k+1}$$

$n-1=k$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (a \cdot e^{jw})^k \cdot (a \cdot e^{jw}) = a \cdot e^{jw} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (a \cdot e^{jw})^k = \frac{1}{1-a \cdot e^{jw}} \cdot a \cdot e^{jw}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1-a \cdot e^{jw}} \cdot a \cdot e^{jw} + \frac{1}{1-a \cdot e^{-jw}} = \frac{a \cdot e^{jw} - a^2 + 1 - a \cdot e^{-jw}}{1 - a \cdot e^{jw} - a \cdot e^{-jw} + a^2}$$

$$= \frac{1-a^2}{a^2+1-a[e^{jw}+e^{-jw}]}$$

$$X(e^{jw}) = \frac{1-a^2}{a^2+1-a(2\cos w)} //$$

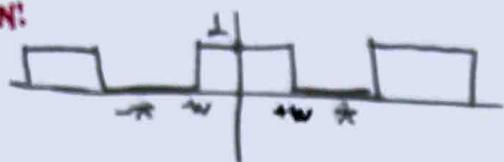
$$\text{SIN: } X[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x(k) e^{-jkn}$$

$$X(e^{jw}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n) e^{jnw}$$

Sind die O. definiert $\omega = \omega_0 \cdot e^{jw}$

$$X(e^{jw}) = \omega \cdot \omega = \omega^2$$

SIN:



$$x[n] = ?$$

$$\boxed{d(n) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 1}$$

$$X[e^{jw}] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} X(e^{jw}) \cdot e^{jwn} dw$$

* Ganzte Schleife $-w + w$ muss daher off. sein
wodurch man ganz def. festlegen kann

$$x[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \underbrace{X(e^{jw})}_{\omega} \cdot e^{jwn} dw = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \omega \cdot e^{jwn} dw = \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \left. \frac{e^{jwn}}{j} \right|_{-\pi}^{\pi}$$

$$x[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \frac{e^{j\pi n} - e^{-j\pi n}}{j} = \frac{1}{\pi n} \cdot \frac{e^{j\pi n} - e^{-j\pi n}}{2j} = \frac{1}{\pi n} \cdot \sin(\pi n)$$

DTFT Özellikler

Lineerlik

$$X[n] \rightarrow X(e^{j\omega})$$

$$Y[n] \rightarrow Y(e^{j\omega})$$

$$AX[n] + BY[n] \rightarrow AX(e^{j\omega}) + BY(e^{j\omega})$$

Zenere Tersi ve Tersi

$$X[n] \rightarrow X(e^{j\omega})$$

$$X[-n] \rightarrow X(e^{-j\omega})$$

Convolution

$$X[n] * Y[n] \rightarrow X(e^{j\omega}) \cdot Y(e^{j\omega})$$

Parseval

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |X[n]|^2 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int |X(e^{j\omega})|^2 \cdot d\omega$$

FT12

2028

Zenere ve Frekans Kaldırma

$$X[n+n_0] \rightarrow e^{-jn_0\omega_0} \cdot X(e^{j\omega})$$

$$e^{-j\omega_0 n} X[n] \rightarrow X(e^{j(\omega - \omega_0)})$$

Türev

$$nX[n] \rightarrow \frac{j}{\omega} \cdot X(e^{j\omega})$$

Çarpma

Çarpma

$$X[n] \cdot Y[n] \rightarrow \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot [X(e^{j\omega}) * Y(e^{j\omega})]$$

$$\text{ORNI } X[n] = \cos \omega_0 n \quad X(e^{j\omega}) = ?$$

$$= \frac{e^{j\omega_0 n} + e^{-j\omega_0 n}}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot e^{j\omega_0 n} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2\pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\omega - \omega_0 - 2\pi k)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot e^{-j\omega_0 n} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2\pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\omega + \omega_0 - 2\pi k)$$

$$\text{ORNI } X[n] = \sin \omega_0 n \quad X(e^{j\omega}) = ?$$

$$= \frac{e^{j\omega_0 n} - e^{-j\omega_0 n}}{2j}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2j} \cdot e^{j\omega_0 n} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2j} \cdot 2\pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \delta(\omega - \omega_0 + 2\pi k)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2j} \cdot e^{-j\omega_0 n} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2j} \cdot 2\pi \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \delta(\omega + \omega_0 - 2\pi k)$$

$$\text{ORNI } X[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1} u[n] \quad X(e^{j\omega}) = ?$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n] \rightarrow \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2} e^{-j\omega}}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1} u[n-1] \rightarrow \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2} e^{-j\omega}} \cdot e^{-j\omega}$$

$$\text{ORNI } X[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \cdot u[n-1] \quad X(e^{j\omega}) = ?$$

$$= \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^1}_{\text{constant}} \cdot \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1} u[n-1]}_{\text{exponential}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2} e^{-j\omega}} \cdot e^{-j\omega}$$

$$e^{j\omega_0 n} \xrightarrow{\text{FT}} 2\pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\omega - \omega_0 - 2\pi k)$$

$$X(e^{j\omega}) = \pi \left[\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \delta(\omega + \omega_0 - 2\pi k) + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \delta(\omega - \omega_0 - 2\pi k) \right]$$

$$X(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{\pi}{j} \left[\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \delta(\omega - \omega_0 + 2\pi k) + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \delta(\omega + \omega_0 - 2\pi k) \right]$$

$$X[n+n_0] \rightarrow (X(e^{j\omega}), e^{\mp j\omega n_0})$$

$$X(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{e^{-j\omega}}{2(1 - \frac{1}{2} e^{-j\omega})}$$

$$\text{ÖRN! } x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{|n|} \quad x(e^{j\omega}) = ?$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{|n|} \rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{\frac{5}{4} - \cos \omega} \xrightarrow{\omega \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - 0^2}{1 - 2 \cdot 0} \cos \omega + 0^2$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{|n|} \rightarrow e^{-j\omega} \cdot \frac{\frac{3}{4}}{\frac{5}{4} - \cos \omega}$$

$$\text{ÖRN! } S[n-1] + S[n+1] \quad x(e^{j\omega}) = ?$$

$$\boxed{S[n] \xrightarrow{\text{FT}} 1} \quad \text{MAB}$$

$$S[n-1] \rightarrow 1 \cdot e^{-j\omega}$$

$$x(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{2e^{-j\omega} + e^{j\omega}}{2} = 2 \cos \omega$$

$$S[n+1] \rightarrow 1 \cdot e^{j\omega}$$

$$\text{ÖRN! } S[n+2] - S[n-2] \quad x(e^{j\omega}) = ?$$

$$S[n+2] \rightarrow 1 \cdot e^{2j\omega}$$

$$x(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{e^{2j\omega} - e^{-2j\omega}}{2j} = 2j \sin 2\omega \quad \text{MAB}$$

$$S[n-2] \rightarrow 1 \cdot e^{-2j\omega}$$

$$\text{ÖRN! } x_1[n] = x[1-n] + x[-1-n] \quad x(e^{j\omega}) = ?$$

$$\begin{aligned} x[-(n-1)] &\rightarrow x(e^{-j\omega}) \cdot e^{-j\omega} \\ x[-(n+1)] &\rightarrow x(e^{-j\omega}) \cdot e^{j\omega} \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{aligned} x(e^{j\omega}) &= \frac{x(e^{-j\omega})(e^{j\omega} + e^{-j\omega})}{2} \\ &= x(e^{-j\omega}) 2 \cdot (\cos \omega) \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\text{ÖRN! } x_2[n] = (n-1)^2 x[n]$$

$$= (n^2 - 2n + 1) x[n]$$

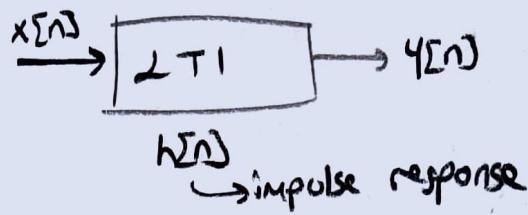
$$= n^2 x[n] - 2n x[n] + x[n]$$

$$= \frac{j^2 d^2}{d\omega^2} x(e^{j\omega}) - 2 \frac{j d}{d\omega} \cdot x(e^{j\omega}) + X(e^{j\omega})$$

DTFS & TI SYSTEM

$$y[n] = h[n] * x[n]$$

$$Y(e^{j\omega}) = H(e^{j\omega}) \cdot X(e^{j\omega})$$



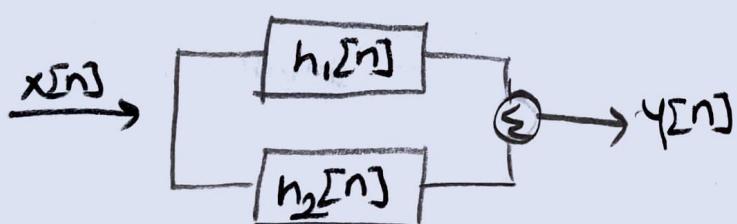
~~2~~ 2 adet $h[n]$ ve seri bağllılık ise



$$h[n] = h_1[n] * h_2[n]$$

$$y[n] = x[n] * [h_1[n] * h_2[n]]$$

~~2~~ 2 adet $h[n]$ ve paralel bağllılık ise



$$h[n] = h_1[n] + h_2[n]$$

$$y[n] = x[n] * (h_1[n] + h_2[n])$$

$$y[n] = x[n] * h_1[n] + x[n] * h_2[n]$$

örn: $a y[n-1] + y[n] = x[n]$ $H(e^{j\omega}) = ?$ $h[n] = ?$

$$\text{a. } Y(e^{j\omega}) \cdot e^{-j\omega} + Y(e^{j\omega}) = X(e^{j\omega})$$

$$Y(e^{j\omega}) (ae^{-j\omega} + 1) = X(e^{j\omega})$$

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{Y(e^{j\omega})}{X(e^{j\omega})} = \frac{1}{ae^{-j\omega} + 1}$$

$$h(t) = a^t u[n]$$

$$\text{ZEN: } y[n] - \frac{1}{6}y[n-1] - \frac{1}{6}y[n-2] = x[n] \quad H(e^{j\omega}) = ? \quad h(t) = ?$$

$$Y(e^{j\omega}) - \frac{1}{6}Y(e^{j\omega}) \cdot e^{-j\omega} - \frac{1}{6}Y(e^{j\omega}) \cdot e^{-2j\omega} = X(e^{j\omega})$$

$$Y(e^{j\omega}) \left(-\frac{1}{6} \cdot e^{-j\omega} - \frac{1}{6} \cdot e^{-2j\omega} + 1 \right) = X(e^{j\omega})$$

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{Y(e^{j\omega})}{X(e^{j\omega})} = \frac{6 \cdot 1}{6 \left(1 - \frac{1}{6}e^{-j\omega} - \frac{1}{6}e^{-2j\omega} \right)}$$

$$= \frac{6}{6 - e^{-j\omega} - e^{-2j\omega}} = \frac{6}{-x^2 - x + 6} = \frac{6}{(2 \cdot e^{-j\omega})(e^{j\omega} + 3)}$$

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

$\sigma[n] \Rightarrow \frac{1}{1 - \alpha e^{-j\omega}}$
Bereits behandelt

$$= \frac{6}{\cancel{(1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\omega})}} \cancel{\frac{6}{(1 + \frac{1}{3}e^{j\omega})}}$$

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\omega}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{3}e^{j\omega}\right)} = \frac{A}{1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\omega}} + \frac{B}{1 + \frac{1}{3}e^{j\omega}}$$

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

$$\frac{6}{5}A - \frac{1}{2}B = 0$$

$$A + B = 1$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{3}{5}}_{1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\omega}} + \underbrace{\frac{2}{5}}_{1 + \frac{1}{3}e^{j\omega}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2A - 3B &= 0 \\ -2/5A + 2/5B &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$-5B = -2$$

$$B = \frac{2}{5} \quad A = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$h[n] = \frac{3}{5} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n] + \frac{2}{5} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u[n]$$

ÖRNEK: $\underbrace{\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^n}_{\text{Sistem Girişi}} \underbrace{u[n]}_{X[n]} \longrightarrow \underbrace{n\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^n}_{\text{Sistem Çıktısı}} \underbrace{u[n]}_{Y[n]}$

a) $H(e^{jw})$ b) Sembolik olarak yufka

$$0^n u[n] \rightarrow \frac{1}{1 - \alpha e^{-jw}}$$

$$\frac{Y(e^{jw})}{X(e^{jw})} = \frac{\frac{1}{1 - \frac{4}{5}e^{-jw}} \frac{jw}{jw}}{\frac{1}{1 - \frac{4}{5}e^{-jw}}} = \left(\frac{1}{1 - \frac{4}{5}e^{-jw}} \right)^2$$

$$X(e^{jw})$$

ÖRNEK: $X(e^{jw}) = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-jw}}{(1 - \frac{1}{4}e^{-jw})(1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-2jw})}$ $X[n] = ?$

$$\begin{array}{r} -x^2 - 2x + 8 \\ -x \cancel{-4} \cancel{-2} \\ +x \\ \hline (-x-4)(x-2) = -x^2 + 2x - 4x + 8 \end{array}$$

$$= \frac{8 - 2e^{-jw} - e^{-2jw}}{8} = e^{-jw} = x \quad \frac{-x^2 - 2x + 8}{8} = \frac{(-x-4)(x-2)}{8}$$

$$\frac{(-e^{-jw}-4)(-e^{-jw}-2)}{8} = \frac{-4(1 + \frac{1}{4}e^{-jw})}{8} \times \frac{2(1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{-jw})}{8}$$

$$0^n u[n] \rightarrow \frac{1}{1 - \alpha e^{-jw}}$$

$$X(e^{jw}) = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-jw}}{(1 + \frac{1}{4}e^{-jw})(1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{-jw})} = \frac{A}{1 + \frac{1}{4}e^{-jw}} + \frac{B}{1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{-jw}}$$

A = B
vert. yarılış
gibi

$$A + B + e^{-jw}(-\frac{1}{2}A + \frac{1}{4}B) = 1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-jw}$$

$$6/ A + B = 1$$

$$-6A + 3B = -4$$

$$9B = 2$$

$$B = 2/9 \quad A = 7/9$$

$$X(e^{jw}) = \frac{7/9}{1 + \frac{1}{4}e^{-jw}} + \frac{2/9}{1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{-jw}}$$

$$X[n] = \frac{7}{9} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u[n] + \frac{2}{9} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n]$$