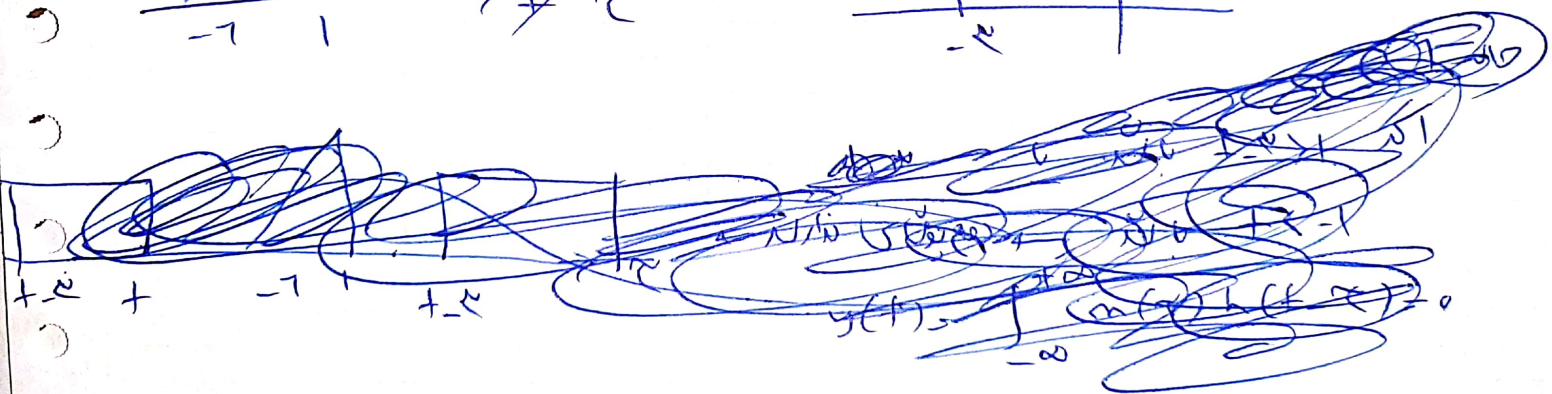
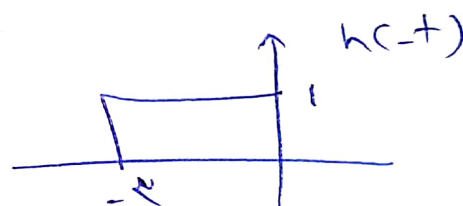
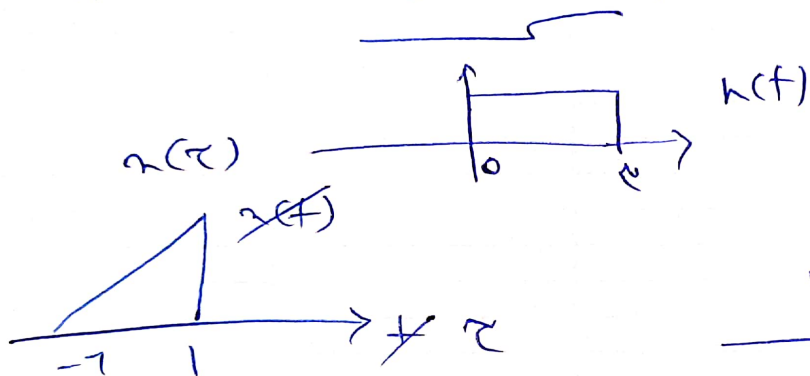


الحوال ٣

الف ()

$$y_A(t) = (h_1(t) - h_2(t)) * m(t)$$

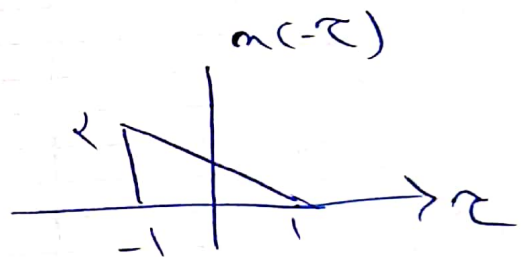
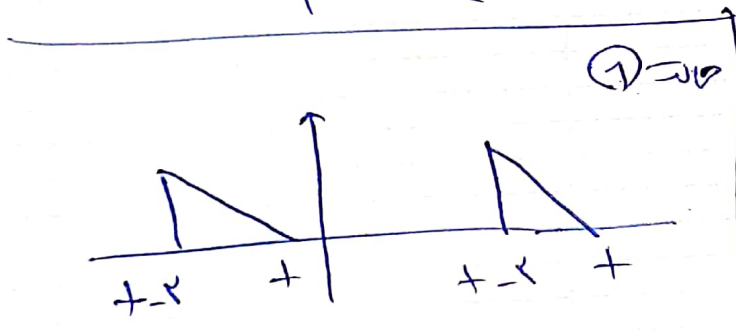
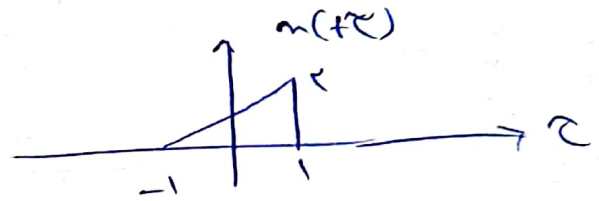
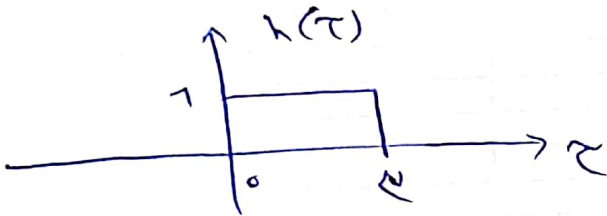
$$y_A(t) = (u(t) - u(t-2)) * m(t)$$



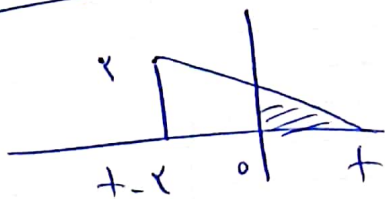
الحوال ٣

$$y_A(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(\tau) x(t-\tau) d\tau = \quad \text{ادامی ہاں سے (اقل)}$$

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



$t > 2$ \rightarrow $h(\tau)$ اور $x(t-\tau)$ \rightarrow
 $h(\tau) x(t-\tau) = 0$
 $y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} h(\tau) x(t-\tau) d\tau = 0$



0 ≤ t ≤ 2 کے لیے (2) سے

$$y(t) = \int_0^t h(\tau) x(t-\tau) d\tau$$

$$y(t) = \int_0^t 1 \times (t-\tau+1) d\tau$$

$= x(t)$ \rightarrow $t+1$



प्रश्न 1

$$y(t) = \int_{t-1}^t a(t-\tau) h(\tau) d\tau$$

$h(t-\tau+1)$

$$= \int_{t-1}^t (t-\tau+1) d\tau =$$

$$\left((t-\tau) - \frac{1}{2} \tau^2 + \tau \right) \Big|_{t-1}^t =$$

$$\left((t-t) - \frac{1}{2} t^2 + t \right) - \left((t-1-t) - \frac{1}{2} (t-1)^2 + (t-1) \right)$$

$$\left((t-t) - \frac{1}{2} t^2 + t \right) - \left(-1 - \frac{1}{2} (t^2 - 2t + 1) + t - 1 \right)$$

$$\left((t-t) - \frac{1}{2} t^2 + t \right) - \left(-1 - \frac{1}{2} t^2 + t - \frac{1}{2} + t - 1 \right) = t - \frac{1}{2} t^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{2} t^2 - t + 1 = 0$$

$-1 + \frac{1}{2} t^2 - 1$

$$a_k =$$

سوال ۲

ب

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

نوع فیلتر کالسیتم

$$(u_1(t) - u_2(t)) * h(t)$$

$$(u(t) - u(t-1)) * \delta'(t-1) =$$

$$u'(t-1) - u'(t-1-1) =$$

$$\delta(t-1) - \delta(t-2) \quad \text{جواب}$$

مستقیم = فیلتر

خاصیت نزدیکی
فیلتر و

اینکه مستقیم می توان
جایگاه را به نوی
کانولوشن

ارامی سوال ۳ - الف

$$t \leq 0, t \geq 50 \rightarrow \text{صفر}$$

$$t \leq 0 \rightarrow 0$$

$$t \leq 0 \rightarrow 0$$

$$y_A(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t \leq 0 \\ -t+5 & 0 \leq t \leq 50 \\ t+5 & 50 \leq t \leq 100 \\ 0 & t \geq 100 \end{cases}$$