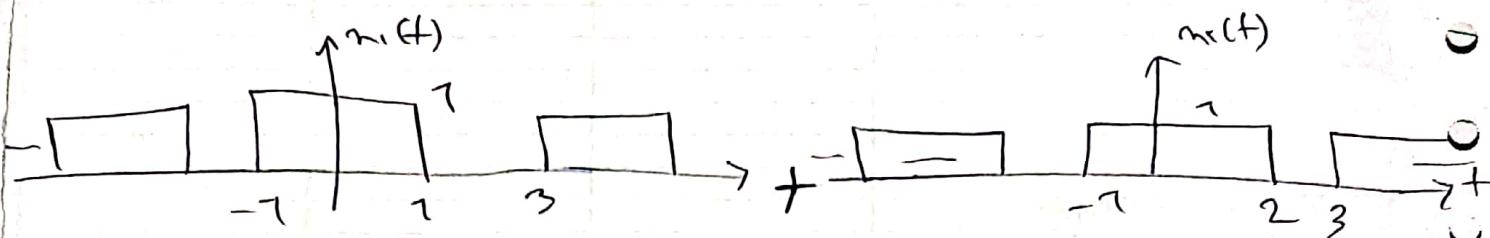
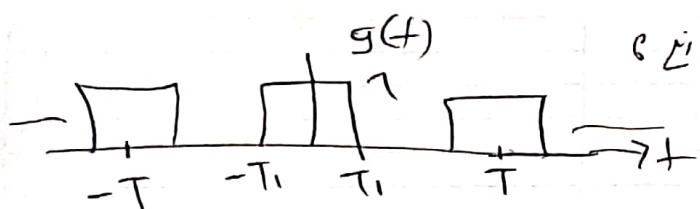


$$= m_c(t) + m_s(t)$$

الج



فراسع تسلیخ دوایل پالس مرتعن میان



$$a_K = \frac{\sin(K\omega_0 T_1)}{T_1 K} \rightarrow$$

$$x(j\omega) = \sum_{K=-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{K} \sin\left(\frac{K\pi}{T}\right) \delta(\omega - K\omega_0)$$

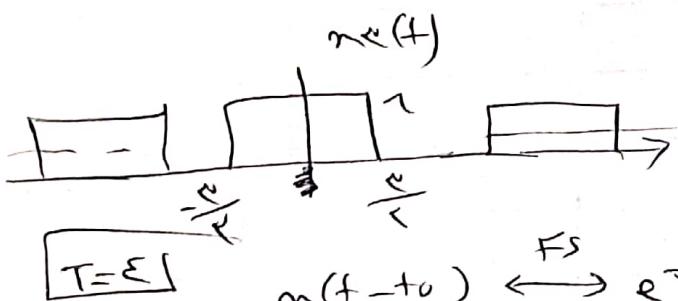
آنکه $g(t) \rightarrow m_c(t) \rightarrow m(t)$

$$m_c(t) = g(t) \quad ! \quad T_1 = 1 \rightarrow$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{\pi}{T} \rightarrow x_c(j\omega) = \sum_{K=-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{K} \sin\left(\frac{K\pi}{T}\right) \delta(\omega - \frac{\pi}{T} K)$$

$$T = \varepsilon T_1 \rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{T = \varepsilon} \quad \omega_0 = \frac{\pi}{\varepsilon} \quad \boxed{\frac{\pi}{\varepsilon}}$$



آنکه $g(t) \rightarrow m_c(t)$ چنین یعنی

$$m_c(t) = m_c(t - \frac{1}{\varepsilon})$$

آنکه $m_c(t)$ ایسا نیز باشد

$$m(t - t_0) \xleftrightarrow{FS} e^{-j\omega_0 t_0} a_K$$

$$\boxed{\omega_0 = \frac{\pi}{T}} \quad \rightarrow \quad \omega_0 = \frac{\pi}{T} \quad \rightarrow \quad t_0 = \frac{1}{\varepsilon}$$

$$b_K = e^{-jk\frac{\pi}{\varepsilon}} a_K \Rightarrow b_K = e^{-jk\frac{\pi}{\varepsilon}} a_K$$

$$\sum_{K=-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\sin(K\omega_0 T_1)}{K} \delta(\omega - K\omega_0) = \sum_{K=-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{\varepsilon} K\right)}{K} \delta(\omega - K\frac{\pi}{\varepsilon})$$

$$\omega_0 T_1 = \frac{\pi}{\varepsilon} \times \frac{\varepsilon}{T} = \frac{\pi}{T}$$

$$b_K = e^{-jk\frac{\pi}{\varepsilon}} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{\varepsilon} - T_1 K\right)$$

-1UBW الباقي

$$\cancel{\text{برهان}} \quad \cancel{x(j\omega) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-jk\frac{\pi}{\epsilon}} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{\epsilon} k\right) \delta(\omega - \frac{k\pi}{\epsilon})}$$

$$\rightarrow X(j\omega) = x_1(j\omega) + x_2(j\omega)$$

$$x_2(j\omega) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-jk\frac{\pi}{\epsilon}} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{\epsilon} k\right)}{k} \delta(\omega - \frac{k\pi}{\epsilon})$$

$$x_1(j\omega) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \cancel{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{\epsilon} k\right)} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{\epsilon} k\right)}{k} \delta(\omega - \frac{k\pi}{\epsilon})$$

$$\rightarrow \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \cancel{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{\epsilon} k\right)} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{\epsilon} k\right)}{k} \delta(\omega - \frac{k\pi}{\epsilon}) + \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-jk\frac{\pi}{\epsilon}} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{\epsilon} k\right)}{k} \delta(\omega - \frac{k\pi}{\epsilon})$$

$$m(t) = \frac{e^t}{(1+t^2)}$$

$$\rightarrow m(t) = -g'(t)$$

$$g(t) = \frac{1}{1+t^2} \rightarrow g'(t) = \frac{-2t}{(1+t^2)^2}$$

$$X(j\omega) = ?$$

طبعاً خاصية متصوّر كجني (دالة زمرة)

$$\frac{dm(t)}{dt} \leftrightarrow j\omega X(j\omega)$$

$$X(j\omega) = -j\omega G(j\omega)$$

$$\mathcal{F}\{X(t)\} = \mathcal{F}\{m(-\omega)\}$$

طبعاً خاصية دوبلكي (دالة زمرة)

$$\rightarrow \mathcal{F}\{G(t)\} = \mathcal{F}\{g(-\omega)\} = \left(\frac{\pi}{1+\omega^2} \right)$$

$$(m(t) = e^{-|t|} \leftarrow \text{لذلك } X(j\omega) = \frac{1}{1+\omega^2} \frac{\pi}{|j\omega|} \text{ داعم كـ} \theta)$$

$$X(j\omega) = -j\omega \pi e^{-|\omega|}$$

$$G(\omega) = \pi e^{-|\omega|}$$

(Z - γ)ω

$$m(t) = e^{-\gamma t} \sin(\omega t)$$

$$\sin(\omega t) = \frac{e^{j\omega t} - e^{-j\omega t}}{2j}$$

$$m(t) = \frac{1}{2} e^{-\gamma t} \left(e^{j\omega t} - e^{-j\omega t} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left[e^{-\gamma t} e^{j\omega t} - e^{-\gamma t} e^{-j\omega t} \right]$$

$m(t) = e^{-\alpha t} \sin(\omega t) \quad \leftarrow \quad g(t) = e^{-\gamma t} \quad \text{فرجي كنبع}\right.$

$\alpha > 0 \rightarrow X(j\omega) = \frac{j\alpha}{\alpha^2 + \omega^2} \rightarrow \alpha = \gamma \quad \text{الم}\quad e$

$$G(j\omega) = \frac{\xi}{\xi + j\omega}$$

فرجي كنبع

~~دورة فرجي كنبع~~

طبق خاصية الدuality فورييه

$$e^{j\omega_0 t} f(t) \leftrightarrow F(\omega - \omega_0)$$

$$\leftarrow e^{-\gamma t} = e^{j\omega_0 t} \quad \leftarrow e^{-\gamma t} e^{j\omega_0 t} \quad \text{الم}\right.$$

$$\boxed{\omega_0 = \gamma} \quad \boxed{F(\omega - \gamma)}$$

$$\leftarrow e^{-\gamma t} = e^{j\omega_0 t} \quad \leftarrow e^{-\gamma t} e^{-j\omega_0 t} \quad \text{الم}\right.$$

$$\boxed{\omega_0 = -\gamma} \quad \rightarrow \boxed{F(\omega + \gamma)}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{j\omega} [* G(\omega - \gamma) - G(\omega + \gamma)]$$

$$G(\omega - \gamma) = \frac{\xi}{\xi + (\omega - \gamma)^2}$$

$$G(\omega + \gamma) = \frac{\xi}{\xi + (\omega + \gamma)^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{j\omega} \left[\frac{\xi}{\xi + (\omega - \gamma)^2} - \frac{\xi}{\xi + (\omega + \gamma)^2} \right]$$

جذب

$$m(f) = \begin{cases} \infty & -1 < f \\ 0 & 1 > f \end{cases}$$

لوله ر

$$m_r(f) = \infty$$

$$m_c(f) = m_r(f) - m_s(f)$$

$$m_s(f) = f^2$$

$$x_r(j\omega) = \infty \delta(\omega)$$

بیان خاصیت مخصوص کلک در لوزه فرکانس e

$$(-j\omega)^n f(t) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} \frac{d^n}{d\omega^n} F(\omega)$$

$$f^{(n)}(t) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} \frac{d^n}{d\omega^n} F(\omega)$$

نیز n=2 است

$$x_c(j\omega) = \delta''(\omega)$$

و $\delta(\omega)$ بوسیله

$m_s(f)$ برای این

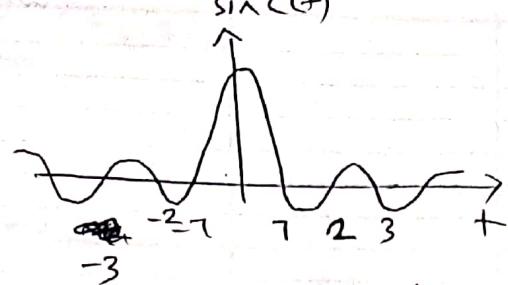
$$x(j\omega) = \infty \delta(\omega) - \delta''(\omega)$$

و

-11)

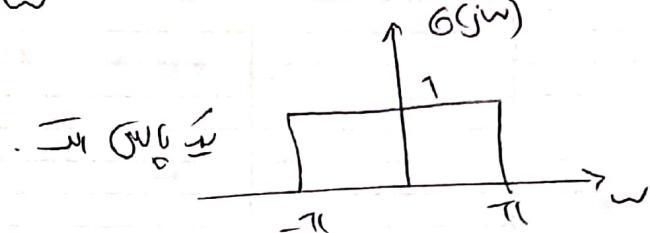
$$n(t) = \left(\frac{\sin(\pi t)}{\pi t} \right)^k * \sin(\pi t)$$

$$\sin(t) = \frac{\sin(\pi t)}{\pi t}$$



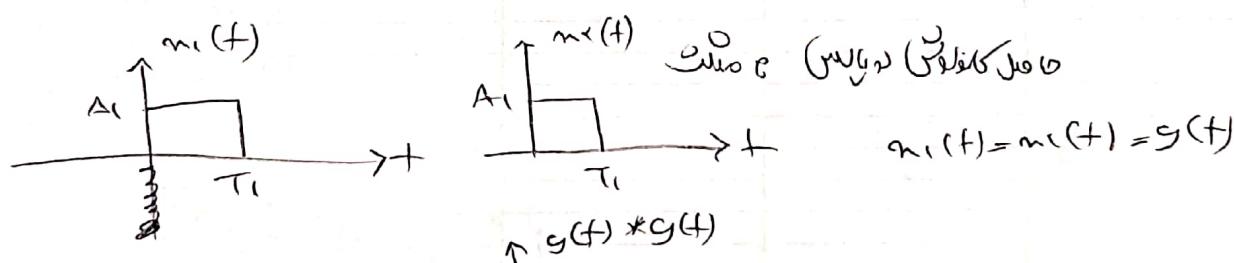
$$\sin(0) = 1$$

$$G(j\omega) = \begin{cases} 1 & |\omega| < \omega \\ 0 & |\omega| > \omega \end{cases} \xrightarrow{\omega = \pi} G(j\omega) = \begin{cases} 1 & |\omega| < \pi \\ 0 & |\omega| > \pi \end{cases}$$

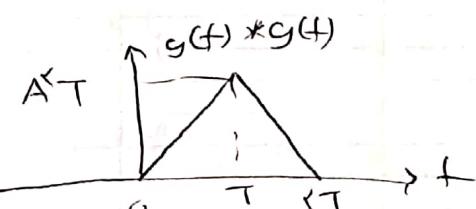


$$f_+(t), f_-(t) \xleftarrow{F} \frac{F_+(j\omega) * F_-(j\omega)}{2\pi} \quad \text{مُنْعَلٌ خاصٌ مُنْعَلٌ فِرْكَانِيٌّ}$$

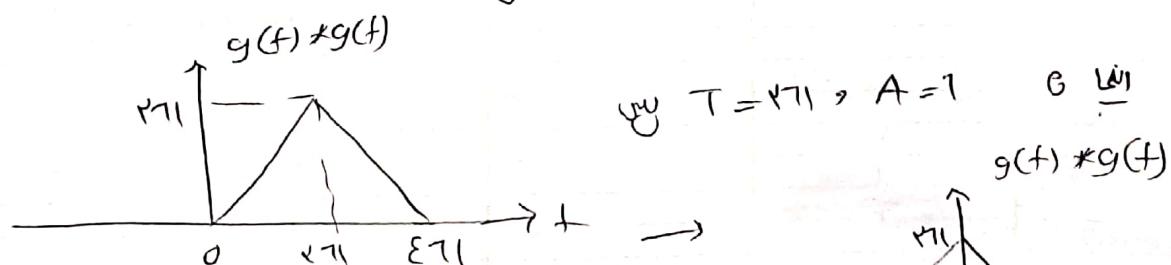
$$g(t), g(-t) \xleftarrow{F} \frac{G(j\omega) * G(-j\omega)}{2\pi}$$



$$g(t) * g(-t) =$$

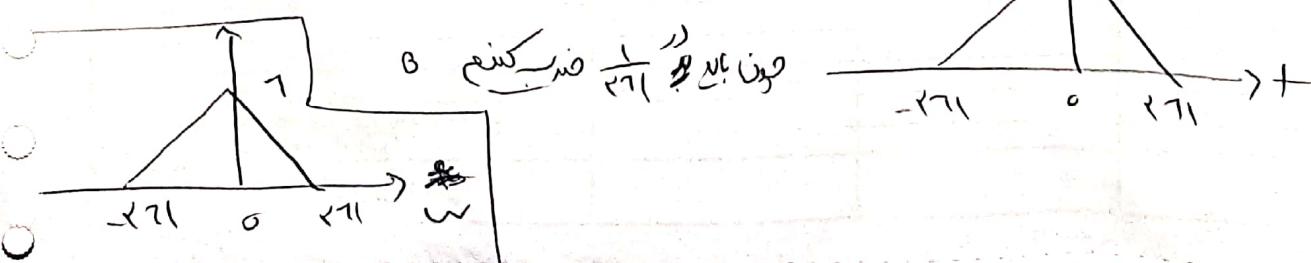


$$m_1(t) = m_x(t) = g(t)$$



$$\text{وَ } T = \pi, A = 1 \quad \text{جَلْبٌ}$$

$$g(t) * g(-t)$$



پر راسی موج خاصیت کافی لای (در موزه زمان)

$$f_1(t) * f_2(t) \xleftrightarrow{F} F_1(\omega) \cdot F_2(\omega)$$

$$\leftarrow x(t) = (\sin(\pi t))^2 * \sin(\pi t) \quad \text{پر راسی موج}$$

$$m(t) = m_1(t) * m_2(t) \quad \overline{m_1(t)} \quad \overline{m_2(t)}$$

$$x(j\omega) = x_1(j\omega) \cdot x_2(j\omega)$$

با این تبدیل نمودی راجه گانه حساب کنیم

$$m(t) = \sin^2(\pi t)$$

$$\cos(\omega_m) = 1 - \sin^2 \omega_m \quad \text{پر راسی کنندگان}$$

$$\sin^2 \omega_m = \frac{1 - \cos(2\omega_m)}{2} \rightarrow \sin^2(\pi t) = \frac{1 - \cos(2\pi t)}{2} =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos(2\pi t)$$

$$m(t) = \cos \omega_0 t + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$F\left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\} = \frac{1}{2} S(\omega)$$

$$x(j\omega) = \pi \delta(\omega - \omega_0) + \pi \delta(\omega + \omega_0)$$

$$\leftarrow \omega_0 = \pi \quad \text{و اینی}$$

$$F\left\{\cos(2\pi t)\right\} = \pi \delta(\omega - \pi) + \pi \delta(\omega + \pi)$$

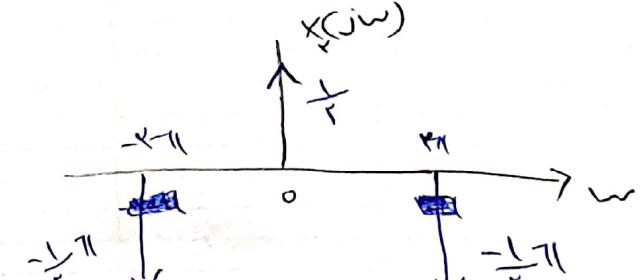
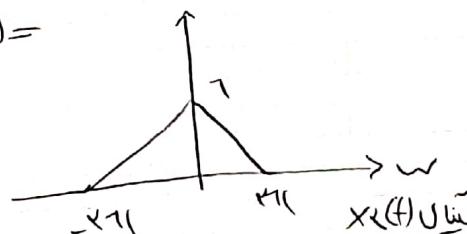
موج خاصیت موج بوان

$$F\left\{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos(2\pi t)\right\} = \frac{1}{2} S(\omega) - \frac{1}{2} (\pi \delta(\omega - \pi) + \pi \delta(\omega + \pi))$$

$$x(j\omega) \quad \text{تبدیل فوریه}$$

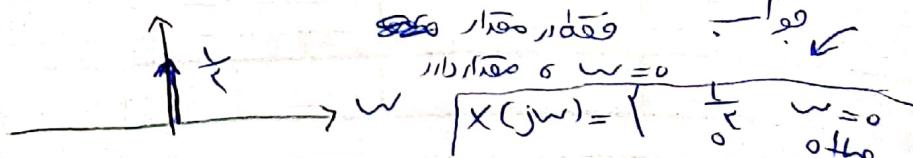
$$x(j\omega) = x_1(j\omega) \cdot x_2(j\omega)$$

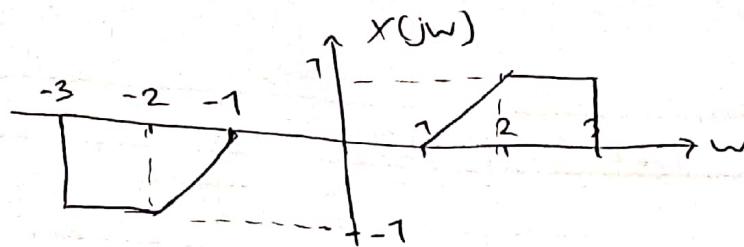
$$x_1(j\omega) =$$



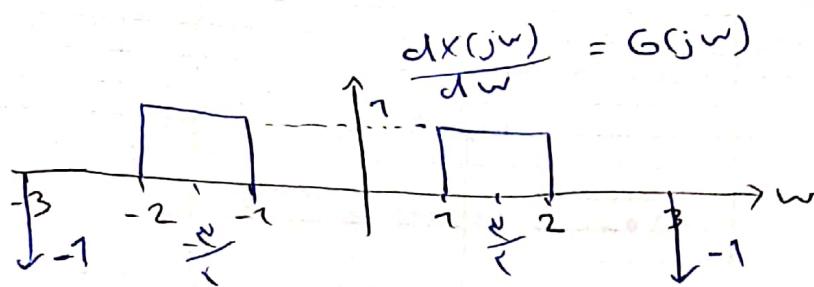
این دمودار را در هم منطبق کنیم + جون افکار دهنده

$$x_1(j\omega) \cdot x_2(j\omega) =$$





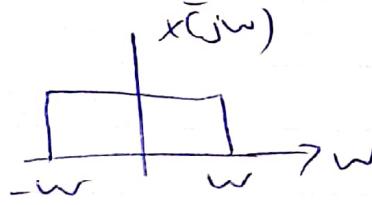
اگر صفت $X(jw)$ را بخواهیم
راهنمای صفت حل می شود



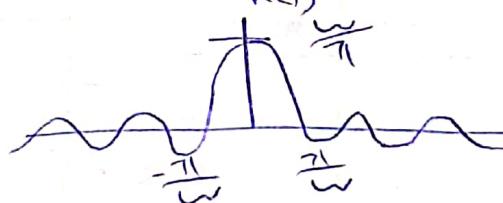
$G(jw)$ سامل و نسبت فردی و دو نسبت پالس با ارتفاع ۱ و فاصله π

$$g(t) = f^{-1}\{G(jw)\} = f^{-1}\{-\delta(w+3) + \text{sp}(w-\frac{\pi}{2}) + \text{sp}(w+\frac{\pi}{2}) - \delta(w-\pi)\}$$

$\sin(Ct)$ و $\sin(\omega t)$ معنی نسبت فردی معمولی می باشد و $X(jw)$ را زیرین کر اگر بدل صادر ۰



$$m(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{j\omega t} dw = \frac{\sin \omega t}{\pi t}$$



$$f^{-1}\{\text{sp}(w)\} = \frac{\sin(\frac{t}{2})}{\pi t} \leftarrow w = \frac{1}{t}$$

دوسیه های کل اولی را فرموده و انتقال را در خواست

$$f^{-1}\{\text{sp}(w-\frac{\pi}{2})\} = e^{j(\frac{\pi}{2})} + \left[\frac{\sin(\frac{t}{2})}{\pi t} \right]$$

$$f^{-1}\{\text{sp}(w+\frac{\pi}{2})\} = e^{-j(\frac{\pi}{2})} + \left[\frac{\sin(\frac{t}{2})}{\pi t} \right]$$

$$f^{-1}\{-\delta(w-\pi)\} = -\frac{e^{-j\pi t}}{\pi t} \quad \rightarrow \quad f^{-1}\{-\delta(w+\pi)\} = -\frac{e^{j\pi t}}{\pi t}$$

$$g(t) = -\frac{e^{-j\pi t}}{\pi t} - \frac{e^{j\pi t}}{\pi t} + e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}t} \left[\frac{\sin(\frac{t}{2})}{\pi t} \right] + e^{-j\frac{3\pi}{2}t} \left[\frac{\sin(\frac{t}{2})}{\pi t} \right] =$$

$$-\frac{(e^{+j\omega t} + e^{-j\omega t})}{2j\omega} = \frac{1}{\pi} \cos(\frac{\omega}{\pi}t)$$

$x(j\omega) = r$
أجزاء عالٰى العد

$$\frac{\sin(\frac{t}{\pi})}{\pi t} \left[\underbrace{\frac{e^{\frac{j\omega}{\pi}t} + e^{-\frac{j\omega}{\pi}t}}{2j}}_{\propto \cos(\frac{\omega}{\pi}t)} \right] = \frac{1}{\pi t} \cos(\frac{\omega}{\pi}t) \sin(\frac{t}{\pi})$$

$$g(t) = -\frac{1}{\pi t} \cos(\frac{\omega}{\pi}t) + \frac{1}{\pi t} \cos(\frac{\omega}{\pi}t) \sin(\frac{t}{\pi})$$

با هم خوبی صفتی دارد فرکانسی

$$(-j\omega)^n f(t) \xleftrightarrow{F} \frac{d^n}{dw^n} F(w)$$

$$f(-j\omega_m(t)) = G(j\omega)$$

دونه با مقدار

$$g(t) = \frac{g(t)}{-j\omega} = \frac{jg(t)}{+}$$

$$\boxed{-j\omega_m(t) = g(t)} \rightarrow m(t) = \frac{g(t)}{-j\omega} = \frac{jg(t)}{+} =$$

جواب

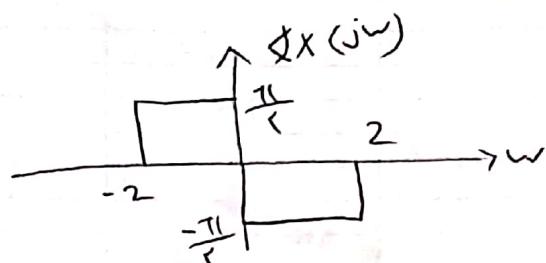
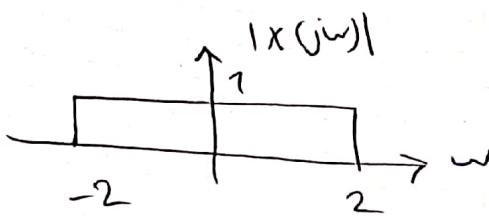
$$\boxed{-\frac{j}{\pi t} \cos(\frac{\omega}{\pi}t) + \frac{j}{\pi t} \cos(\frac{\omega}{\pi}t) \sin(\frac{t}{\pi})}$$

$$x(j\omega) = |x(j\omega)| e^{j \angle x(j\omega)}$$

الآن

(?)

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(j\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |x(j\omega)| e^{j \angle x(j\omega)} e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$



$$|x(j\omega)| = \begin{cases} 1 & -2 \leq \omega \leq 2 \\ 0 & \text{oth} \end{cases}$$

$$\angle x(j\omega) = \begin{cases} -\frac{\pi}{2} & 0 \leq \omega \leq 2 \\ \frac{\pi}{2} & -2 \leq \omega \leq 0 \\ 0 & \text{oth} \end{cases}$$

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{j \angle x(j\omega)} e^{j\omega t} d\omega =$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{j(-\frac{\pi}{2})} e^{j\omega t} d\omega + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{\infty} e^{j(\frac{\pi}{2})} e^{j\omega t} d\omega =$$

$$\underbrace{\frac{1}{2\pi} e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{j\omega t} d\omega}_{\frac{1}{2\pi} e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}} \cdot \frac{e^{j\omega t}}{jt} \Big|_{-\infty}^0} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2\pi} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^{\infty} e^{j\omega t} d\omega}_{\frac{1}{2\pi} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}} \cdot \frac{e^{j\omega t}}{jt} \Big|_0^{\infty}} =$$

$$= \frac{e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}}}{2\pi jt} (e^{j\omega t} - e^{-j\omega t}) + \frac{e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}}}{2\pi jt} (e^{j\omega t} - e^{-j\omega t}) =$$

$$\frac{e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}}}{2\pi jt} - \frac{j(e^{j\omega t} - e^{-j\omega t})}{2\pi jt} + \frac{e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}}}{2\pi jt} - \frac{-j(e^{j\omega t} - e^{-j\omega t})}{2\pi jt} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi jt} \left(\frac{e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}} - e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}}}{2j} \right) - \frac{1}{\pi jt} \left(\frac{j(e^{j\omega t} - e^{-j\omega t})}{2\pi jt} \right) =$$

$$\frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2})}{\pi t} =$$

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\pi + t} - \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - t\right)}{\pi + t} = \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - t\right)}{\pi + t}$$
$$= \frac{1 - \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - t\right)}{\pi + t} \rightarrow$$

$$x(j\omega) = \frac{\sin(\pi\omega)}{\omega} \cos(\omega)$$

مثال 2

مقدار فیلتر نیز بوسیله $\hat{x}(j\omega)$ را بدستور

$$x(j\omega) = \left(\frac{\sin(\pi\omega)}{\omega} \right)^k \cdot \cos(\omega)$$

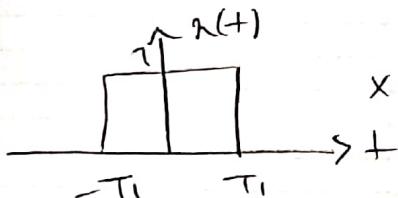
$$\underbrace{x_c(j\omega)}_{\text{کاشف افاس}} \quad \underbrace{x_e(j\omega)}_{\text{کاشف افاس در زمان}}$$

$$x(j\omega) = x_c(j\omega) \cdot x_e(j\omega) \quad \text{چون } x_c(j\omega) = f_c(t) \cdot f_c(-t) \leftrightarrow F_c(\omega) \cdot F_c(-\omega)$$

$$m(t) = m_c(t) * m_e(t)$$

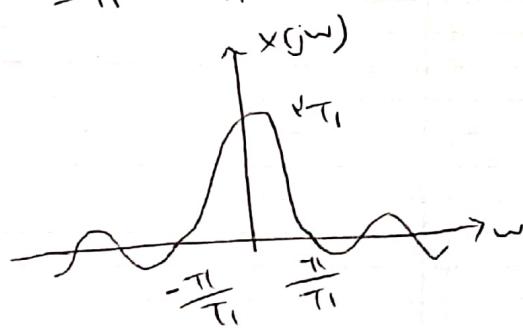
آن

است $\int \sin(\omega t) dt$ و بفرمایع $\frac{\sin(\pi\omega)}{\omega}$ مقدار



$$x(j\omega) = \frac{\sin(\omega T_1)}{\omega}$$

مقدار $\sin(\omega T_1)$



$$x_e(j\omega) = \frac{\sin(\pi\omega)}{\omega} \cdot \frac{\sin(\pi\omega)}{\omega}$$

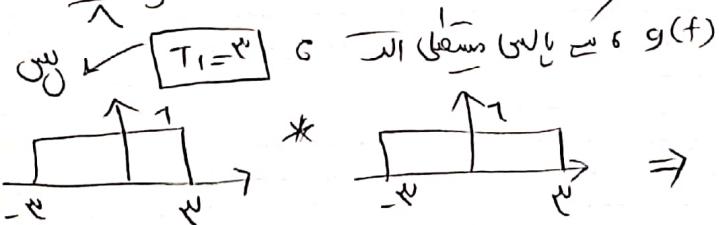
مقدار $\sin(\pi\omega)$ و از کاشف افاس
تابع با خود مسسل کردند

$$f^{-1}\left\{ \frac{\sin(\pi\omega)}{\omega} \right\} * f^{-1}\left\{ \frac{\sin(\pi\omega)}{\omega} \right\}$$

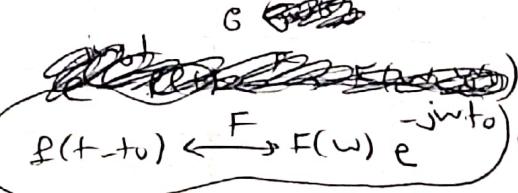
$$m(t) = f^{-1}\left\{ \frac{\sin(\pi\omega)}{\omega} \right\} * f^{-1}\left\{ \cos\omega \right\} \quad \text{و از } m(t)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} f^{-1}\left\{ \frac{\sin\pi\omega}{\omega} \right\} * f^{-1}\left\{ \frac{\sin\pi\omega}{\omega} \right\} * f^{-1}\left\{ e^{j\omega t} + e^{-j\omega t} \right\} =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} g(t) * g(t) * \{ \delta(t+1) + \delta(t-1) \} \quad \text{مقدار مسسل در زمان}$$



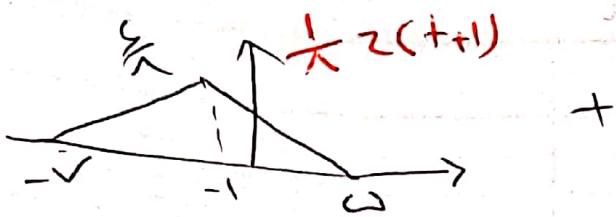
G



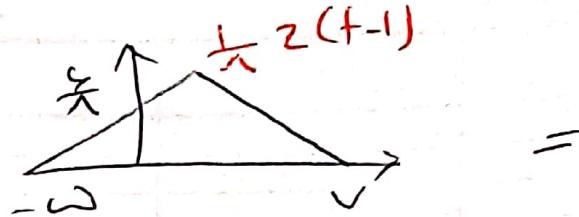
$$z(t) = g(t) * g(t) \rightarrow m(t) = \frac{1}{2} z(t) * (\delta(t+1) + \delta(t-1))$$

$$\rightarrow m(t) = \left[\frac{1}{2} z(t+1) + \frac{1}{2} z(t-1) \right]$$

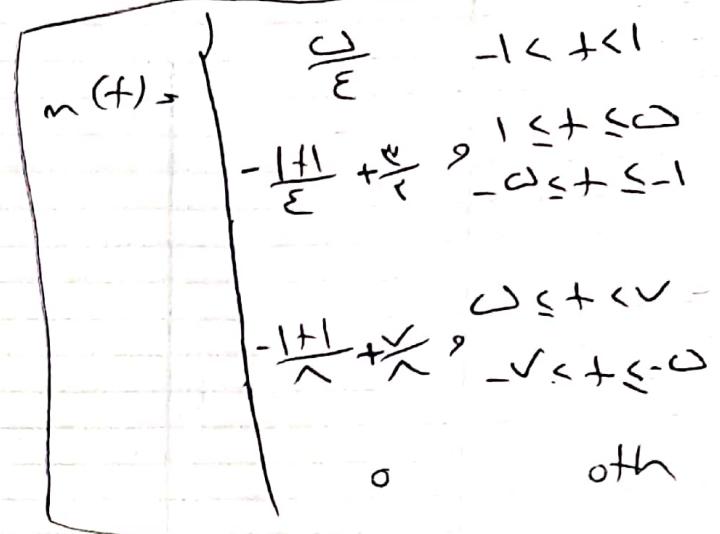
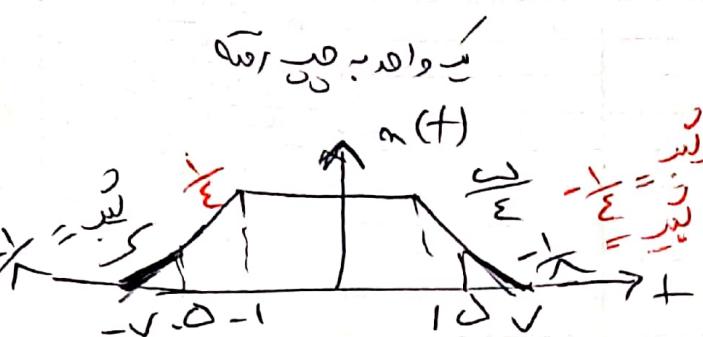
$$n(t) = \frac{1}{\pi} z(t+1) + \frac{1}{\pi} z(t-1)$$



+



=



$$x(j\omega) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} j^k \delta(\omega - \frac{k\pi}{\varepsilon}) \rightarrow w_0 = \frac{\pi}{\varepsilon}$$

$$f \left\{ \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} a_k e^{jkw_0 t} \right\} = x \pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} a_k \delta(\omega - kw_0) \underset{\omega = j\omega_0}{\sim}$$

(2) $\langle j\omega_0 \rangle$

$$\leftarrow \text{If } a_k = j^k \text{ (why)}$$

$$f^{-1} \left\{ \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} j^k \delta(\omega - \frac{k\pi}{\varepsilon}) \right\} = \left\{ \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} j^k e^{jk\frac{\pi}{\varepsilon} t} \right\} = n(t)$$

$$x(j\omega) = \frac{j\omega}{\alpha(1+j\omega)} = \frac{1}{2} j\omega \cdot \frac{1}{1+j\omega}$$

کاری
c)

$$\frac{d^n f(t)}{dt^n} \leftrightarrow (j\omega)^n F(\omega)$$

طبق خواص صفتی که داشتیم و فوزه زمان

$$\frac{d}{dt} g(t) \leftrightarrow (j\omega) \times \frac{1}{1+j\omega}$$

س اکنون $G(j\omega) = \frac{1}{1+j\omega}$

$$g(t) = \mathcal{F}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{1+j\omega} \right\} = e^{-t} u(t) \quad \text{و مسأله بقیه} \quad \text{مسأله مسأله مسأله}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} (e^{-t} u(t)) = -e^{-t} u(t) + e^{-t} \delta(t) = S(t) - e^{-t} u(t)$$

پیش

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{2} (S(t) - e^{-t} u(t))}$$

جواب

$$y(t) = n^*(t) \sin(t)$$

$$\sin(t) = \frac{e^{jt} - e^{-jt}}{2j} \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{2j} \cdot n^*(t) e^{jt} - \frac{1}{2j} n^*(t) e^{-jt}$$

$$e^{j\omega_0 t} f(t) \xleftrightarrow{F} F(\omega - \omega_0)$$

$$Y(j\omega) = \frac{1}{2j} (f\{n^*(t) e^{jt}\} - f\{n^*(t)\})$$

$$f^*(t) \xleftrightarrow{F} F(\omega)$$

$$x^*(t) \leftrightarrow x^*(-j\omega)$$

الخطوة
الثالث

$$n^*(t) \xleftrightarrow{\text{خطوة ثالث}} f\{n^*(t)\}$$

$$f\{n^*(t) e^{jt}\} = x^*(-j(\omega - 1)) = x^*(-\omega + 1)$$

$$e^{j\omega_0 t} = e^{jt} \rightarrow \omega_0 = 1$$

$$f\{x^*(t) e^{-jt}\} = x^*(-j(\omega + 1)) = x^*(-\omega - 1)$$

$$e^{j\omega_0 t - jt} = e^{j\omega_0 t} \rightarrow \omega_0 = -1$$

$$Y(j\omega) = \frac{1}{2j} (x^*(-\omega + 1) - x^*(-\omega - 1))$$

الخطوة
الرابع

$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} n(\tau) x(t - \tau + 1) d\tau$$

$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} n(\tau) n(-1 + \tau - 1) d\tau = n(t) * n(-1 + 1)$$

$$= n(t) * n(-t + 1)$$

$n(-t + 1)$

$$n(-t) \xleftarrow{\text{خطوة رابع}} n(-(t - 1))$$

$$f\{n(-t - 1)\} = e^{-j\omega} f\{n(t)\} = e^{-j\omega} x(-j\omega)$$

$$x(j\omega) \cdot Y(j\omega) \xleftarrow{\text{خطوة خامس}} n(t) * y(t)$$

خطوة الخامسة

$$Y(j\omega) = x(j\omega) \cdot e^{-j\omega} x(-j\omega)$$

خطوة
الخامسة

(2) $\boxed{2\sqrt{6}}$

اول از (1) میتوانیم تابع متعادل را

طبق خواهد مسأله کلی در حوزه زمان

$$\frac{d^n}{dt^n} L(f) \leftrightarrow (j\omega)^n F(\omega)$$

$$f(at) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{|a|^n} F\left(\frac{\omega}{a}\right)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{d}{dt} n(t) \\ \end{array} \right\} = j\omega \times (j\omega)$$

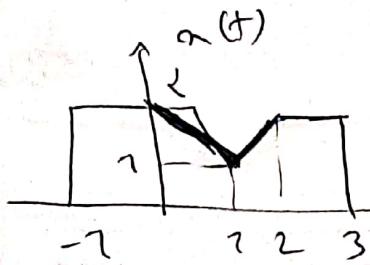
$$\frac{d}{dt} n(t) = g(t)$$

$$L\{n(t)\} = \frac{1}{j\omega} \times \left(\frac{j\omega}{j\omega}\right)$$

$$G(j\omega) = j\omega \times (j\omega)$$

$$L\{g(at)\} = \frac{1}{a} G\left(\frac{j\omega}{a}\right) = \frac{1}{a} \times \frac{j\omega}{a} \times \left(j\omega\right) =$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{j\omega}{a} \times \left(j\omega\right)}$$



روايات

٦ اسْقَالِ يَاسِي \approx سُكَّانِ

حقیقی و نوع الدّکر بـ انداده سی و ایک بـ رالـ منسلـک

الخطاب $m(t) = g(t - 1)$ النهاية $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} m(t)$

للس (س) كـبـدـلـ فـورـاـ الـهـمـ سـكـنـيـ لـتـعـقـ وـزـوـجـ الـهـ

$$X(j\omega) = e^{-j\omega} G(j\omega)$$

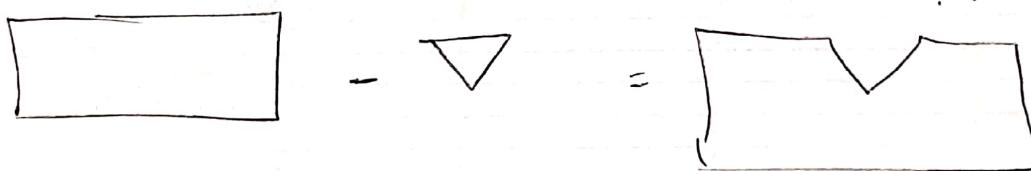
$$\rightarrow |x(j\omega)| = \underbrace{|e^{-j\omega}|}_{\text{اندیخته}} |G(j\omega)| = |G(j\omega)|$$

جون (John)، أسماعيل ياسعى (Yousef) والد سعيد تعمير فارز (Salim) فقيه و ابنة اخي (كوفى) نسرين

$$X(j\omega) = -\omega$$

$$X(s) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(t) e^{-st} dt = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(t) dt =$$

انتگرال از $x(t)$ بخط نماینده s



$$SA - SB = S$$

$$SA = \epsilon \times k = n$$

$$g \wedge s = \wedge -1 = \boxed{\checkmark} \rightarrow$$

$$S\beta = \frac{r \times 1}{j} = 1$$

حُكَمُ الْفَ

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} X(j\omega) d\omega = \ell$$

صیغه خاصیت آسیل در حوزه فرکالنس ۶

$$\Im f(u) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} F(\omega) d\omega$$

$$r(0) = r \rightarrow$$

5-21 171m(0)

لمس حاصل بیان

$$\text{مقدار}(\circ) = \boxed{471} \rightarrow \text{جدر}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |X(jw)|^2 dw = \ell.$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |x(j\omega)|^2 d\omega = \pi \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |n(t)|^2 dt$$

$$\Re \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |m(t)|^2 dt = \ell$$

$\boxed{E \text{ علامة الموج}}$

$$n(t) = \begin{cases} \times & -\infty < t \leq 0 \\ + & 0 < t \leq 1 \\ (-+) & 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ \times & -1 \leq t \leq 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow n^<(t) = \begin{cases} \times & -\infty < t \leq 0 \\ + & 0 < t \leq 1 \\ +(-\varepsilon t + \varepsilon) & 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ \times & -1 \leq t \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

(نوع الموج موج صاف)

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} n^<(t) dt = \int_{-\infty}^0 \times dt + \int_0^1 (+(-\varepsilon t + \varepsilon)) dt + \int_1^\infty + dt + \int_\infty^0 \times dt$$

$$\varepsilon + \left| \int_{-\infty}^0 + \left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon} + \dots - \times + \varepsilon + \varepsilon \right) \right| + \left| \int_0^1 + \varepsilon + \varepsilon \right| + \varepsilon + \left| \int_1^\infty + \varepsilon \right|$$

$$\cancel{\varepsilon} + \left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon} - \cancel{\varepsilon} + \cancel{\varepsilon} \right) + \cancel{\frac{1}{\varepsilon}} (\cancel{\varepsilon} - 1) + \varepsilon \cancel{(\varepsilon - \varepsilon)} = \varepsilon + \frac{1}{\varepsilon} =$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\pi \varepsilon}{2}}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |x(j\omega)|^2 d\omega = \pi \varepsilon \cdot \frac{\pi \varepsilon}{2} = \boxed{\frac{\pi^2 \varepsilon^2}{4}}$$

جواب

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x^<(j\omega) d\omega = \ell = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(j\omega) x(j\omega) d\omega = \quad \textcircled{0}$$

$$\pi \varepsilon f^{-1} \{ x(j\omega) x(j\omega) \} = \pi \varepsilon \left(m(+)*m(+)^* \right) \Big|_{f=0}$$

$$\pi \varepsilon \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} m(\tau) m(0-\tau) d\tau = \pi \varepsilon \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} m(\tau) m(-\tau) d\tau = \ell$$



$$n(+)= \begin{cases} \times & 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ + & -1 \leq t \leq 0 \\ - & -2 \leq t < -1 \\ \times & -2 \leq t \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

$$n(+)*m(-)= \begin{cases} \times & -2 \leq t \leq 1 \\ + & -1 \leq t \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

جواب $m(+), m(-)$ $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \{ -1 \leq t \leq 1 \}$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} n(t) u(t) dt = \int_0^{\infty} (-\epsilon t + \epsilon) dt + \int_{-\infty}^0 \epsilon t + \epsilon =$$

$$-t^2 + \epsilon t \Big|_0^\infty + (t^2 + \epsilon t) \Big|_{-\infty}^0 = (-1/\epsilon) + (0 - (1/\epsilon))$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x^2(jw) dw = 1/2 \quad \text{جواب سی} \quad \boxed{1/2}$$

$$H(jw) = \frac{\epsilon + jw}{w^2 + \epsilon jw + \gamma}$$

$$-w^2 = (jw)^2$$

$$(jw)^2 u(jw) + \omega jw H(jw) + \gamma H(jw) = jw + \epsilon$$

اول از طبقه و تبدیل فوریه میگیریم

$$f^{-1}\{(jw)^2 H(jw)\} + \omega f^{-1}\{jw H(jw)\} + \gamma f^{-1}\{H(jw)\} =$$

$$f^{-1}\{jw\} + \epsilon f^{-1}\{1\} \rightarrow \frac{d^2 h(t)}{dt^2} + \omega \frac{dh(t)}{dt} + \gamma h(t) =$$

طبقه فوق مسئله کسری را در زمان t داشت

$$\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + \omega \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + \gamma y(t) = \frac{dm(t)}{dt} + \epsilon m(t)$$

کارایی فرایل لستم

$$y(t), m(t) \leftarrow h(t), s(t) \text{ (جواب)}$$

حال پیدا کریم باعث فردی $s(t)$ که $h(t)$ را از $H(jw)$ و تبدیل عکس فوریه بگیرد

$$h(t) = f^{-1}\{H(jw)\} = f^{-1}\left\{ \frac{\epsilon + jw}{(jw + \alpha)(jw + \beta)} \right\}$$

$$\left(\frac{A}{jw + \alpha} + \frac{B}{jw + \beta} \right)$$

$$A(jw) + \alpha A + B(jw) + \beta B =$$

$$f^{-1}\left\{ \frac{1}{jw + \alpha} \right\} + f^{-1}\left\{ \frac{1}{jw + \beta} \right\} \rightarrow$$

$$A + B = 1 \quad \begin{cases} \alpha A + \beta B = \epsilon \\ \alpha A + \beta B = \gamma \end{cases} \rightarrow$$

$$A = -1, B = \gamma$$

$$f^{-1}\left\{ \frac{1}{jw + \alpha} \right\} + f^{-1}\left\{ \frac{1}{jw + \beta} \right\} = \left[-e^{-\alpha t} u(t) + e^{-\beta t} u(t) \right] = h(t)$$

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

$$m(t) = e^{-\xi t} u(t) + e^{-\xi t} u(t)$$

$$x(j\omega) = f\{e^{-\xi t} u(t)\} = \frac{1}{j\omega + \xi}$$

$$(-jt)^n f(t) \longleftrightarrow \frac{d^n}{dw^n} F(w)$$

$$f\{e^{-\xi t} u(t)\} = j \frac{d}{dw} \left(\frac{1}{j\omega + \xi} \right) \quad (3)$$

$$x(j\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega + \xi} - j \frac{d}{dw} \left(\frac{1}{j\omega + \xi} \right) = \underbrace{\frac{1}{j\omega + \xi}}_{-\frac{j}{(j\omega + \xi)^2}} - \frac{1}{(j\omega + \xi)^2} =$$

$\frac{j\omega + \xi}{(j\omega + \xi)^2}$

$$\leftarrow Y(j\omega) = x(j\omega) H(j\omega) \quad (4)$$

$$Y(j\omega) = \frac{j\omega + \xi}{(j\omega + \xi)^2} \times \frac{\xi + j\omega}{(j\omega + \xi)(j\omega + \zeta)} = \frac{1}{(j\omega + \xi)(j\omega + \zeta)} =$$

$$\frac{A}{j\omega + \xi} + \frac{B}{j\omega + \zeta} \quad (A + B)j\omega + \zeta A + \xi B = 1$$

$$A + B = 0 \rightarrow A = -B$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \zeta A + \xi B = 1 \\ & -\zeta B = 1 \rightarrow B = -\frac{1}{\zeta} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$f^{-1}\left\{-\frac{1}{\zeta(j\omega + \xi)}\right\} = \frac{1}{\zeta} e^{-\xi t} u(t)$$

$$\rightarrow y(t) = \frac{1}{\zeta} (-e^{-\xi t} u(t) + e^{-\zeta t} u(t))$$

$$f^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{\zeta(j\omega + \zeta)}\right\} = \frac{1}{\zeta} e^{-\zeta t} u(t)$$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{\zeta} u(t) [e^{-\zeta t} - e^{-\xi t}]$$

جواب

لول ٤

الف

$$Y(j\omega) = e^{j\omega} \cdot X(j\omega) + j \frac{dX(j\omega)}{d\omega}$$

تُعد حزء زمان

$$e^{-j\omega t_0} = e^{j\omega} \rightarrow t_0 = -1$$

$$(-jt) f(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{d}{d\omega} F(\omega)$$

مدفين در (j) فرایند

$$y(t) = (m(t+\tau)) + (t_m(t))$$

$$f^{-1}\left\{ j \frac{d}{d\omega} F(\omega) \right\} = +f(t)$$

خطي بوان ٣ فی المین تبدیل فوریه لفی الم

کل بوان ٢ علی دین صون در $t=0$ $m(t+\tau) \rightarrow m(0)$ $m(t) \rightarrow m(0)$
و از استدلال دهن المقابل \rightarrow علی نیست (بازی دین دینی در کنیت $t=0$)
حوالی در $t=0$ مدعی نیاز الم

$$\therefore |m(t)| \leq 1 \quad \leftarrow m(t) = u(t) \quad \text{اگر} \quad ③$$

$$y(t) = t_m(t)$$

این نیز
الل

$$y(t) \rightarrow \infty \quad t \rightarrow \infty$$

٤ تصریح نیزی بارمان

$$T t_m(t) = m(t+\tau) + t_m(t)$$

$$T t_m(t-t_0) = m(t-t_0+\tau) + t_m(t-t_0)$$

$$2t_0 + m(t+\tau) + t_m(t) = m(t-t_0+\tau) + (t-t_0)m(t-t_0)$$

متوجه
X

≠

$$Y(j\omega) = X(j\omega) + X(0)$$

برکی حقیقی بوان θ آنکہ واروی صفر بالا \rightarrow خروجی هم صفر

$$m(t) = 0 \rightarrow X(j\omega) = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$Y(j\omega) = 0 + 0 = 0$$

نهی اند \checkmark (تبدیل خود چون حقیقی است)

کل بوان θ کل نسبت صون نه ازاید صفار + صحنی است به صفت این دو هم

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} m(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt + \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} m(t) dt$$

و رابطه ای اسئله هم و کل نسبت

رایداری و پایداری صون بازی واروی خروجی θ واروی لور

$$\text{خط نیز} \rightarrow \boxed{\text{عکس}} \rightarrow \boxed{1/\omega}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} m(t-t_0) e^{-j\omega t} dt + \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} m(t-t_0) dt$$

$$t-t_0=\tau \rightarrow \left(\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} m(\tau) e^{-j\omega(\tau+t_0)} d\tau + \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} m(\tau) d\tau \right) A$$

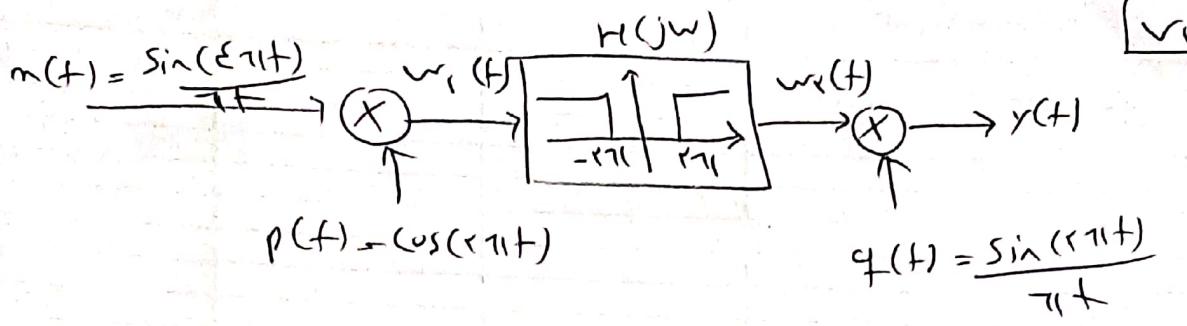
$$+ \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} m(t-t_0) e^{-j\omega(t-t_0)} dt + \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} m(t-t_0) dt$$

$$t-t_0=\tau$$

$$\left(\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} m(\tau) e^{j\omega(\tau)} d\tau + \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} m(\tau) d\tau \right) B$$

$$\overline{-\omega T} \overline{\Sigma X}$$

\leftarrow تفسیر نسبت اند $\leftarrow A \neq B \leftarrow B, A$ (گذشتی)



$$w_1(t) = \frac{\sin(\epsilon\pi t)}{\pi t} \cdot \cos(\epsilon\pi t)$$

$$\cos(\epsilon\pi t) = \frac{e^{j\epsilon\pi t} + e^{-j\epsilon\pi t}}{2} \rightarrow$$

$$w_1(t) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\underbrace{\frac{\sin(\epsilon\pi t)}{\pi t} e^{j\epsilon\pi t}}_{\text{موجہ خروجی کا نصف دلیل}} + \underbrace{\frac{\sin(\epsilon\pi t)}{\pi t} e^{-j\epsilon\pi t}}_{\text{موجہ خروجی کا نصف دلیل}} \right)$$

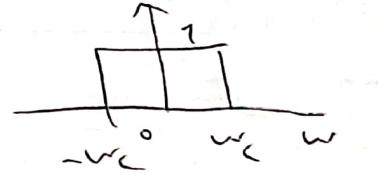
$$w_1(j\omega) = \cancel{\frac{1}{2} \left(\sin(\epsilon\pi t) e^{j\epsilon\pi t} + \sin(\epsilon\pi t) e^{-j\epsilon\pi t} \right)}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (G(\omega - \epsilon\pi) + G(\omega + \epsilon\pi))$$

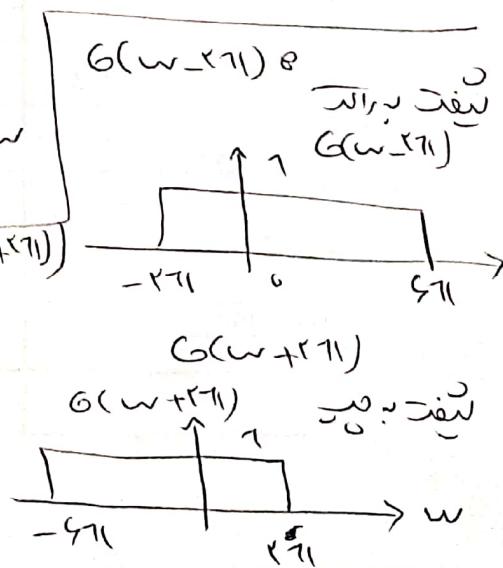
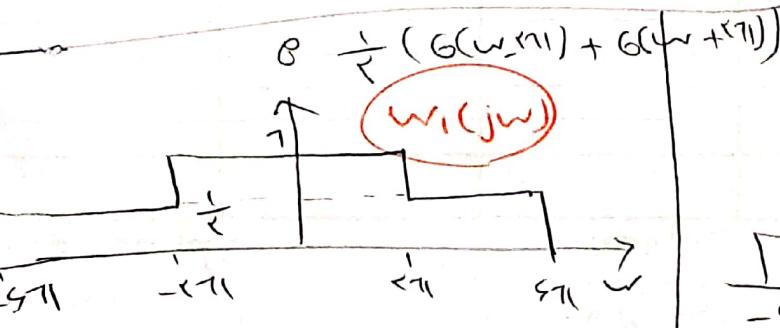
$$G(j\omega) = ?$$

$$H(j\omega) =$$

$$h(t) = \frac{\sin \omega ct}{\pi t}$$

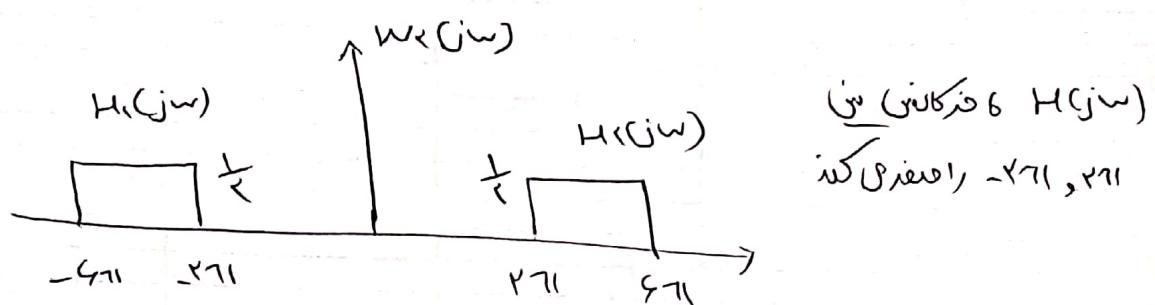
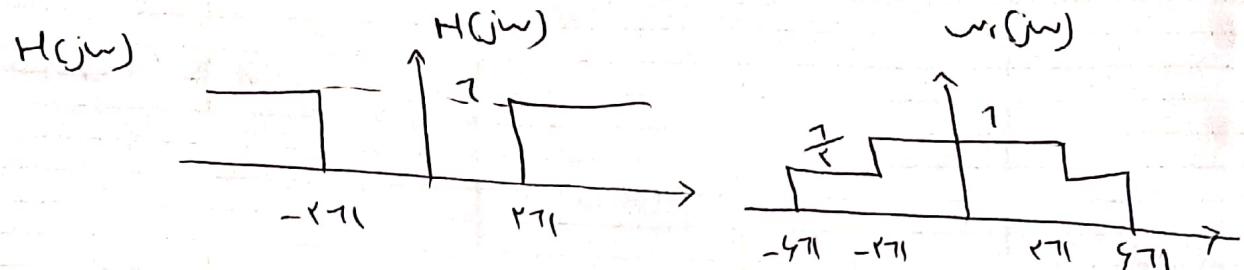


$$\leftarrow \boxed{w_c = \epsilon\pi} \quad \leftarrow \text{دالیں} \quad \frac{\sin \epsilon\pi t}{\pi t} \quad \text{موجہ ایسی}$$



$$w_c(j\omega) = w_s(j\omega) \cdot H(j\omega)$$

ارهانل لول

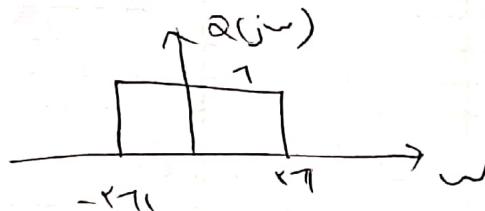


$$Y(t) = w_c(t) q(t)$$

$$q(t) = \frac{\sin(\omega_0 t)}{\pi t}$$

$$\omega_0 = \omega_c$$

$$Q(j\omega) =$$



$$Y(j\omega) = \frac{w_c(j\omega) * Q(j\omega)}{\omega_c}$$

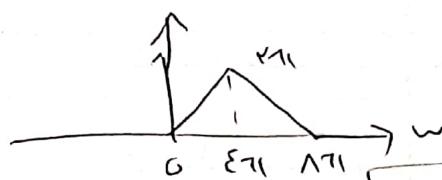
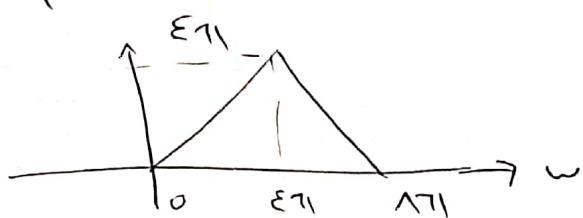
$$H_s(j\omega) = Q(\omega + \omega_c)$$

$$H_c(j\omega) = Q(\omega - \omega_c)$$

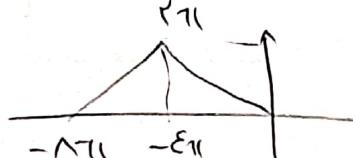
$$w_c(j\omega) * Q(j\omega) = H_s(j\omega) * Q(j\omega) + H_c(j\omega) * Q(j\omega)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} Q(\omega + \omega_c) * Q(\omega) + \frac{1}{\pi} Q(\omega - \omega_c) * Q(\omega)$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} Q(\omega - \omega_c) * Q(\omega)$$



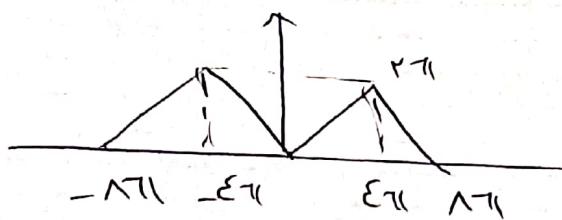
$$\frac{1}{\pi} Q(\omega + \omega_c) * Q(\omega)$$



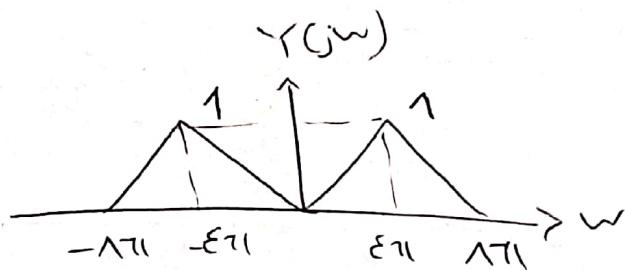
$$y(t) = w_c(t) q(t) =$$

برآمدگی

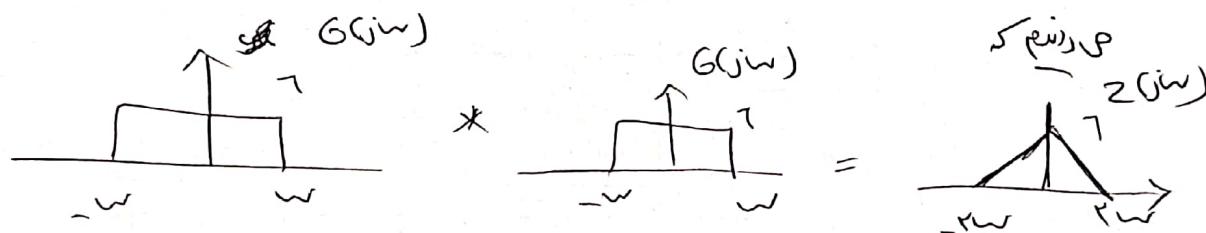
$$w_c(j\omega) * q(j\omega) =$$



$$Y(j\omega) = \frac{w_c(j\omega) * q(j\omega)}{\pi}$$



$$y(t) = f^{-1} \{ Y(j\omega) \}$$



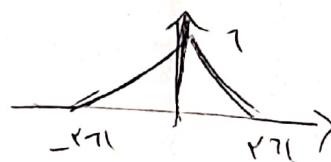
$$G(j\omega) * G(j\omega) = z(j\omega)$$

پس ریویزیون فرکانسی

$$f^{-1} \{ G(j\omega) \} = \frac{\sin \omega t}{\pi t} \quad \omega = 2\pi$$

ردیفه زمانی

$$\frac{\sin 2\pi t}{\pi t}$$



$$f^{-1} \{ z(j\omega) \} = \frac{\sin 2\pi t}{\pi t} \cdot \frac{\sin 2\pi t}{\pi t}$$

$$= \frac{(\sin 2\pi t)^2}{(\pi t)^2}$$

$$z(\omega - 2\pi)$$

$$\xrightarrow{F} e^{+j\omega t} \frac{(\sin 2\pi t)^2}{(\pi t)^2} \quad \leftarrow \text{این تابع را در حوزه کامپلکس نمایش می‌دهد} \quad z(j\omega)$$

$$f^{-1} \{ z(\omega + 2\pi) \} = e^{-j\omega t} \frac{(\sin 2\pi t)^2}{(\pi t)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y(t) &= \\ &= \end{aligned}$$

$$y(t) = \left(\frac{\sin 2\pi t}{\pi t} \right)^2 \cos(2\pi t)$$

$$= \cos(2\pi t) \times \cos(2\pi t)$$