

تئوری اینجا

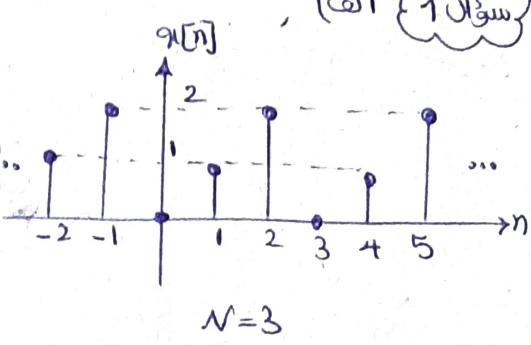
!! سیگنال خودکار متناظر با میانگین متناظر با میانگین خودکار پیوسته

متناظر (به تطبیق در بین دو شد) از اینجهد زیر محاسبه شود

$$X(e^{jw}) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} 2\pi a_k \delta(w - k \frac{2\pi}{N}) \quad \text{و} \quad a_k \triangleq$$

متوازن سیگنال

$N \triangleq$ (وره رسانید این سیگنال)



بعنوان سیگنال خودکار متناظر زمان میانگین متناظر، صرفاً مقدار فرکانس اصل سیگنال دارای معنای ندارد و
درینه تقطیع می‌فرمایند.

بس در اینجا باید متوازن سیگنال خودکار میانگین را محاسبه کنیم. مرطاب:

$$a_k = \frac{1}{3} \left(e^{-jk \frac{2\pi}{3}} + 2e^{jk \frac{2\pi}{3}} \right) \equiv \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=-N}^{+N} x[n] e^{-jk \frac{2\pi}{3} n}$$

$$x(e^{jw}) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{3} \left(e^{-jk \frac{2\pi}{3}} + 2e^{jk \frac{2\pi}{3}} \right) \delta(w - k \frac{2\pi}{3})$$

$$x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u[n+2] \quad (b)$$

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

$$\mathcal{F}\left\{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u[n]\right\} = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{3}e^{-jw}} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow n+2} \mathcal{F}\left\{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n+2} u[n+2]\right\} = \frac{e^{j2w}}{1 - \frac{1}{3}e^{-jw}}$$

$$x(jw) = 9 \mathcal{F}\left\{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n+2} u[n+2]\right\} = \frac{9e^{j2w}}{1 - \frac{1}{3}e^{-jw}}$$

$$x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n]$$

$$x_1[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n] \rightsquigarrow X_1(e^{jw}) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-jw}}$$

$$x[n] = x_1[n] + \frac{1}{2}x_1[-n-1] \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{F}\{x_1[-n-1]\} = X_1(e^{-jw}) e^{jw}$$

$$\rightsquigarrow X(e^{jw}) = X_1(e^{jw}) + \frac{1}{2} X_1(e^{-jw}) e^{jw} = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-jw}} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}e^{jw}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{jw}} = \frac{3}{(2-e^{-jw})(2-e^{jw})}$$

$$= \frac{3}{5 - 4 \cos(w)} \quad \checkmark$$

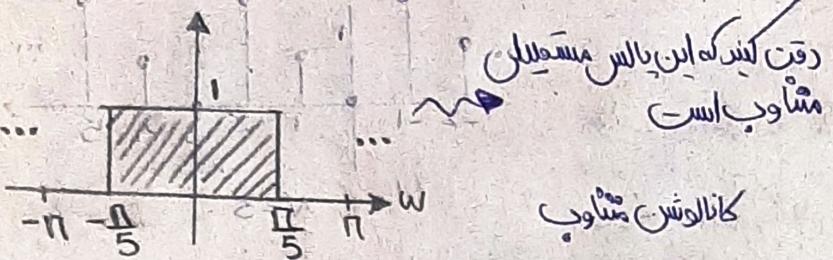
$$x[n] = \frac{\sin(\frac{n\pi}{5}) \cos(\frac{7n\pi}{2})}{n\pi}$$

$$x[n] = \frac{\sin(\frac{n\pi}{5})}{n\pi} \times \cos(\frac{7n\pi}{2}) = x_1[n] x_2[n]$$

رابعه ١

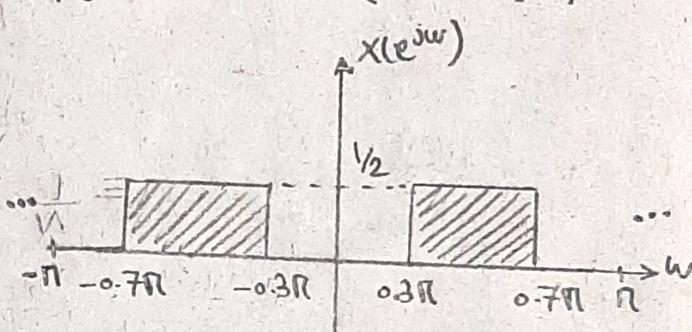
$$x_1(e^{jw}) = \prod \left(\frac{5w}{2\pi} \right)$$

$$x_2(e^{jw}) = \pi \left[\delta(w - \frac{\pi}{2}) + \delta(w + \frac{\pi}{2}) \right]$$



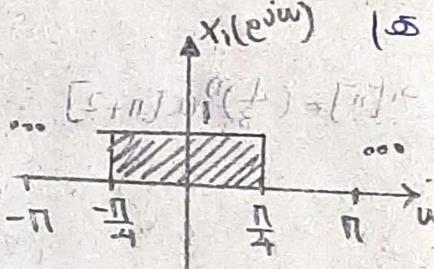
$$\rightarrow x(e^{jw}) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left\{ x_1(e^{jw}) * x_2(e^{jw}) \right\} = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ x_1(e^{j(w-\frac{\pi}{2})}) + x_1(e^{j(w+\frac{\pi}{2})}) \right\}$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{3\pi}{10} < |w| < \frac{7\pi}{10} \\ 0 & \frac{3\pi}{10} > |w|, |w| > \frac{7\pi}{10} \end{cases}$$



$$x[n] = \left(\frac{\sin(\frac{n\pi}{4})}{n\pi} \right) * \left(\frac{\sin(\frac{(n-8)\pi}{4})}{(n-8)\pi} \right)$$

$$x_1[n] = \frac{\sin(\frac{n\pi}{4})}{n\pi} \rightarrow x_1(e^{jw}) = \prod \left(\frac{2w}{\pi} \right), -\pi \leq w \leq \pi$$



$$x_2[n] = x_1[n-8] \rightarrow x_2(e^{jw}) = x_1(e^{jw}) e^{-jw8}, -\pi \leq w \leq \pi$$

$$\rightarrow x[n] = x_1[n] * x_2[n] \rightarrow x(e^{jw}) = x_1(e^{jw}) x_2(e^{jw}) = x_1(e^{jw}) e^{-jw8}, -\pi \leq w \leq \pi$$

$$x[n] = \begin{cases} 2 \cos(\frac{n\pi}{3}) & -4 \leq n \leq 4 \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

$$x[n] = 2 \cos(\frac{n\pi}{3}) \cdot \prod \left(\frac{n}{8} \right) = e^{\frac{jn\pi}{3}} \prod \left(\frac{n}{8} \right) + e^{-\frac{jn\pi}{3}} \prod \left(\frac{n}{8} \right) = x_1[n] + x_2[n]$$

اوپدر

پس کافی است نشانه هار شیفت یافته خواهش تبدیل خورید $\prod \left(\frac{n}{8} \right)$ را محاسبه کنیم

$$F \left\{ \prod \left(\frac{n}{8} \right) \right\} = \frac{\sin(\frac{9w}{2})}{\sin(\frac{w}{2})}$$

$$x_1(e^{jw}) = \frac{\sin\left(\frac{3}{2}(w - \frac{\pi}{3})\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(w - \frac{\pi}{3})\right)}, \quad x_2(e^{jw}) = \frac{\sin\left(\frac{3}{2}(w + \frac{\pi}{3})\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(w + \frac{\pi}{3})\right)}$$

$$\Rightarrow x(e^{jw}) = x_1(e^{jw}) + x_2(e^{jw}) = \frac{\cos(\frac{3w}{2})}{\sin(\frac{w}{2} - \frac{\pi}{6})} - \frac{\cos(\frac{3w}{2})}{\sin(\frac{w}{2} + \frac{\pi}{6})}$$

الف) طبق تعریف دس نیم جویه سیگنال هار زمان متناظر باشد

$X[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x(e^{jw}) e^{jwn} dw = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{jwn} dw + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{3\pi}{2}} e^{-jwn} dw$

به عبارت انتگرال روت کند. بدل جویه سیگنال هار
زنان لستینگار و مرثاوب 2π متناوب است.

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi jn} \left[1 - e^{-j\frac{n\pi}{2}} \right] + \frac{e^{-jn\pi}}{2\pi jn} \left[e^{j\frac{3\pi n}{2}} - 1 \right], \quad n \neq 0$$

$$= \frac{1}{jn\pi} \left(1 - \cos\frac{n\pi}{2} \right), \quad n \neq 0$$

$$x(e^{jw}) = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{3}e^{-jw}}{1 - \frac{1}{4}e^{-jw} - \frac{1}{8}e^{-j2w}}$$

$$x(e^{jw}) = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{3}e^{-jw}}{(1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-jw})(1 + \frac{1}{4}e^{-jw})} = \frac{2/9}{1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-jw}} + \frac{7/9}{1 + \frac{1}{4}e^{-jw}}$$

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

$$x(e^{jw}) = \cos^2(w) + \sin^2(3w)$$

$$x(e^{jw}) = \frac{1}{4} (e^{jw} + e^{-jw})^2 - \frac{1}{4} (e^{j3w} - e^{-j3w})^2 = \frac{1}{4} \left[e^{j2w} + e^{-j2w} - e^{j6w} - e^{-j6w} + 4 \right]$$

$$X[n] = \frac{1}{4} \left[\delta[n+2] + 8[n-2] - 8[n+6] - \delta[n-6] + 48[n] \right]$$

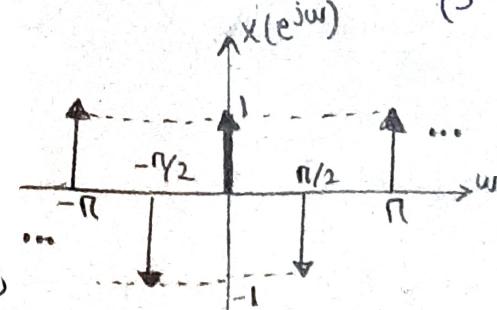
$$x(e^{jw}) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} (-1)^k \delta(w - \frac{k\pi}{2})$$

ارحل قسم الف سؤال 1 در طایف که هر $X[n]$ متناوب باشند و بدل جویه

آن دلار منتهی هایی در مختار فرکاوس اعلان آن است:

$$x(e^{jw}) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} 2\pi a_k \delta(w - kw_0)$$

راجهه 1 آن a_k متناوب باشند



لابد من راجع 1 با صورت سؤال دارم

$$\omega_0 = \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow N = 4 \Rightarrow a_k = \frac{(-1)^k}{2\pi}$$

$$= \frac{e^{jkn}}{2\pi} = b_k e^{jk\omega_0 2}, b_k \triangleq F.S \{x_1[n]\} = \frac{1}{2\pi}$$

طبعاً: $F.S \left\{ \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta[n-4k] \right\} = \frac{1}{4}$ $\Rightarrow F.S \left\{ \frac{4}{2\pi} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta[n-4k] \right\} = \frac{1}{2\pi}$

$$\Rightarrow g_1[n] = \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta[n-4k]$$

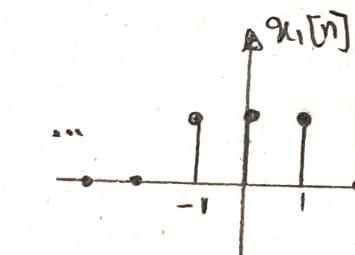
طبعاً: $a_k = b_k e^{jk\omega_0 2}$

$\Rightarrow g_1[n] = g_1[n+2]$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta[n-2-4k]$$

$$X(e^{jw}) = \frac{1}{1-e^{-jw}} \left(\frac{\sin(\frac{3w}{2})}{\sin(\frac{w}{2})} \right) + 5\pi \delta(w), -\pi < w < \pi \quad (2)$$

از طاسی جمع آنها می شوند

$$F \{ g_1[n] \} = X(e^{jw}) \Rightarrow F \left\{ \sum_{k=-\infty}^n g_1[k] \right\} = \frac{X(e^{jw})}{1-e^{-jw}} + \pi X(e^{j0}) \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(w-2k\pi)$$


$$\Rightarrow x_1(e^{jw}) = \frac{\sin(\frac{3w}{2})}{\sin(\frac{w}{2})}$$

رجاء 1

$$\Rightarrow F \left\{ \sum_{k=-\infty}^n g_1[k] \right\} = x_1(e^{jw}) = \frac{1}{1-e^{-jw}} \left(\frac{\sin(\frac{3w}{2})}{\sin(\frac{w}{2})} \right) + \pi (3) \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(w-2k\pi)$$

رجاء 2

$$x_1(e^{jw}) = \frac{1}{1-e^{-jw}} \left(\frac{\sin(\frac{3w}{2})}{\sin(\frac{w}{2})} \right) + 3\pi \delta(w) \quad \text{رجاء 2}$$

رجاء 2 با فرم $x(e^{jw}) + 2\pi \delta(w)$ در صورت سؤال درجه مثبت که عامل می شود

رجاء 3 در حوزه زمان است. بنابراین داریم $g_1[n] = 1, \forall n$

$$x(e^{jw}) = x_1(e^{jw}) + 2\pi \delta(w)$$

$$\Rightarrow g_1[n] = g_1[n+1] = 1 + \sum_{k=-\infty}^n g_1[k] = \dots = 1 + r[n+2] - r[n-1]$$

Based

الف) $y[n] = x^*[-n+1]$

$$F\{x[n]\} = X(e^{jw}) \rightsquigarrow F\{x[n+1]\} = X(e^{jw}) e^{jw} \rightsquigarrow F\{x[-n+1]\} = X(e^{-jw}) e^{-jw}$$

$$F\{x^*[-n+1]\} = (X(e^{jw}) e^{jw})^* = X^*(e^{jw}) e^{-jw} \quad \checkmark$$

ب) $y[n] = \frac{x[n] + x^*[n]}{2}$

$$F\{x[n]\} = X(e^{jw}) \rightsquigarrow F\{x[-n]\} = X(e^{-jw}) \rightsquigarrow F\{x^*[n]\} = X^*(e^{jw})$$

$$F\left\{\frac{x[n] + x^*[n]}{2}\right\} = \frac{X(e^{jw}) + X^*(e^{jw})}{2} = \frac{2\operatorname{Re}\{X(e^{jw})\}}{2} = \operatorname{Re}\{X(e^{jw})\} \quad \checkmark$$

ج) $y[n] = x\left[\frac{-n}{2}\right]$

$$F\{x[n]\} = X(e^{jw}) \rightsquigarrow F\{x[-n]\} = X(e^{-jw}) \rightsquigarrow F\{x\left[\frac{-n}{2}\right]\} = X(e^{-j2w}) \quad \checkmark$$

د) $y[n] = x[2n-3]$

رسالة: $F\{x[n]\} = X(e^{jw}) \rightsquigarrow F\{x[mn]\} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} X\left(e^{j\left(\frac{w-2k\pi}{m}\right)}\right)$

$F\{x[n]\} = X(e^{jw}) \rightsquigarrow F\{x[n-3]\} = X(e^{jw}) e^{-j3w} \triangleq X_1(e^{jw})$ دلوقتي نكتش فوق طبعاً

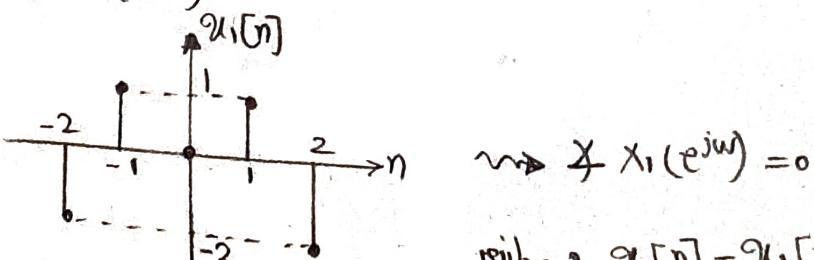
$$F\{x[2n-3]\} = \frac{1}{2} X_1\left(e^{j\frac{w}{2}}\right) + \frac{1}{2} X_1\left(e^{j\frac{w-2\pi}{2}}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} e^{-j\frac{3w}{2}} \left[X\left(e^{j\frac{w}{2}}\right) - X\left(e^{j\frac{w-2\pi}{2}}\right) \right] \quad \checkmark$$

الف) $X(e^{j0}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x[n] = -2$

4 مفهوم

ب) $\neq X(e^{jw})$



$$\Rightarrow X_1(e^{jw}) = 0$$

رسالة: $x[n] = x_1[n-1] \rightsquigarrow X(e^{jw}) = X_1(e^{jw}) e^{-jw}$

$$\Rightarrow X(e^{jw}) = X_1(e^{jw}) + 4 e^{-jw} = -w \quad \checkmark$$

$$3) \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} X(e^{jw}) e^{jw} dw = 2\pi \alpha[1] = 0 \quad \boxed{\checkmark} \quad [(-1)^{n+1} + (-1)^{n-1}] \alpha(1) = 0$$

$$4) \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |X(e^{jw})|^2 dw = 2\pi \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} |\alpha[n]|^2 = 2\pi [(-2)^2 + (1)^2 + (1)^2 + (-2)^2] \\ = 20\pi \quad \boxed{\checkmark}$$

رابة رپارسال

$$5) \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x^2(e^{jw}) dw = 2\pi \left\{ \alpha[n] * \alpha[n] \right\}_{n=0} = 2\pi \left\{ \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \alpha[k] \alpha[n-k] \right\}_{n=0} \\ = 2\pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \alpha[k] \alpha[-k] = 2\pi(1) = 2\pi \quad \boxed{\checkmark}$$

$$6) \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left| \frac{dx(e^{jw})}{dw} \right|^2 dw$$

خطير: $\sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} |\alpha[n]|^2 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left| \frac{dx(e^{jw})}{dw} \right|^2 dw \rightarrow$ رابة رپارسال بار سیگال مشق

$$\Rightarrow \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left| \frac{dx(e^{jw})}{dw} \right|^2 dw = 2\pi \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} |\alpha[n]|^2 = 88\pi \quad \boxed{\checkmark}$$

الف) $\alpha[n] = (n+4)(\frac{1}{3})^n u[n] \Rightarrow x(e^{jw}) = \frac{\frac{1}{3}e^{-jw}}{(1 - \frac{1}{3}e^{-jw})^2} + \frac{4}{1 - \frac{1}{3}e^{-jw}}$

$$y[n] = (\frac{1}{4})^n u[n] \Rightarrow Y(e^{jw}) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{4}e^{-jw}}$$

$$\Rightarrow H(e^{jw}) = \frac{Y(e^{jw})}{X(e^{jw})} = \frac{(1 - \frac{1}{3}e^{-jw})^2}{4(1 - \frac{1}{4}e^{-jw})^2} = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{-j2w} - \frac{2}{3}e^{-jw}}{4(1 - \frac{1}{4}e^{-jw})^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow h[n] = \frac{1}{4} \left[(n+1)(\frac{1}{4})^n u[n] + \frac{1}{9}(n-1)(\frac{1}{4})^{n-2} u[n-2] - \frac{2}{3}n(\frac{1}{4})^{n-1} u[n-1] \right]$$

$$= (\frac{1}{4})^{n-1} \left[\frac{n+1}{16} u[n] + \frac{n-1}{9} u[n-2] - \frac{n}{6} u[n-1] \right] \quad \boxed{\checkmark}$$

5 اسئله

فایل

$$\therefore H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{Y(e^{j\omega})}{X(e^{j\omega})} = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{3}e^{-j2\omega} - \frac{2}{3}e^{-j\omega}}{4 + \frac{1}{4}e^{-j2\omega} - 2e^{-j\omega}}$$

$$\Rightarrow y[n] + \frac{1}{4}y[n-2] - \frac{2}{3}y[n-1] = x[n] + \frac{1}{9}x[n-2] - \frac{2}{3}x[n-1]$$

$$c) y[n] = \delta[n] - (-\frac{1}{3})^n u[n] \Rightarrow x[n] = ?$$

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

$$X(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{Y(e^{j\omega})}{H(e^{j\omega})} = \frac{\frac{1}{3}e^{-j\omega}}{1 + \frac{1}{3}e^{-j\omega}} \times \frac{4(1 - \frac{1}{4}e^{-j\omega})^2}{(1 - \frac{1}{3}e^{-j\omega})^2}$$

$$= \frac{4}{3}e^{-j\omega} \left[\frac{A}{1 + \frac{1}{3}e^{-j\omega}} + \frac{B}{1 - \frac{1}{3}e^{-j\omega}} + \frac{C}{(1 - \frac{1}{3}e^{-j\omega})^2} \right] \text{ where } \begin{cases} A = \frac{49}{4 \times 16} \\ B = \frac{13}{16 \times 4} \\ C = \frac{1}{32} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow x[n] = \frac{4}{3} \left[A(-\frac{1}{3})^{n-1} u[n-1] + B(\frac{1}{3})^{n-1} u[n-1] + Cn(\frac{1}{3})^{n-1} u[n-1] \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{16 \times 3^n} \left[49(-1)^{n-1} + 13 + 2n \right] u[n-1]$$

۲)

نمودار سیگنال خروجی چه مقدار می‌باشد؟

If $x[n] = A \cos(\omega_0 n + \phi) \rightarrow \boxed{\text{LTI}} \rightarrow y[n] = A |H(e^{j\omega_0})| \cos(\omega_0 n + \phi + \angle H(e^{j\omega_0}))$

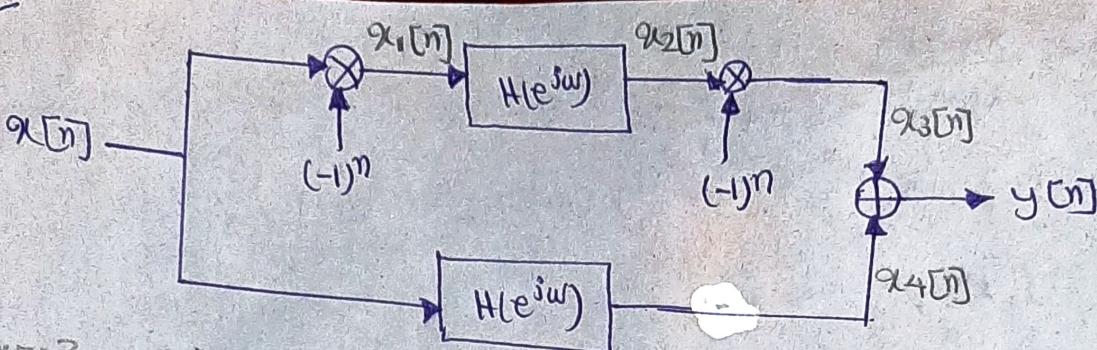
$H(e^{j\omega_0}) = 2$, $|H(e^{j\frac{2\pi}{3}})| = 1$, $\angle H(e^{j\frac{2\pi}{3}}) = -\frac{\pi}{2}$

F.S $\{x_2[n]\} = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow x_2[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} a_k e^{jk\omega_0 n}$ $\because \sum_{m=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta[n-3m] = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta[n-3m]$

$$= \sum_{k=-1}^1 \frac{1}{3} e^{jk \frac{2\pi}{3} n} = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n}{3}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow y_2[n] = \frac{1}{3} H(e^{j\omega_0}) + \frac{2}{3} |H(e^{j\frac{2\pi}{3}})| \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n}{3} + \angle H(e^{j\frac{2\pi}{3}})\right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi n}{3}\right)$$



(3)

$$*F\{x[n]\} = x(e^{jw}) \rightsquigarrow F\{x_1[n]\} = F\{-(-1)^n x[n]\} = F\{e^{jn\pi} x[n]\} = x(e^{j(w-\pi)})$$

$$*F\{x_2[n]\} = F\{x_1[n] * h[n]\} = F\{x_1[n]\} H(e^{jw}) = x(e^{j(w-\pi)}) H(e^{jw})$$

$$*F\{x_3[n]\} = F\{-(-1)^n x_2[n]\} = F\{e^{jn\pi} x_2[n]\} = x(e^{jw}) H(e^{j(w-\pi)})$$

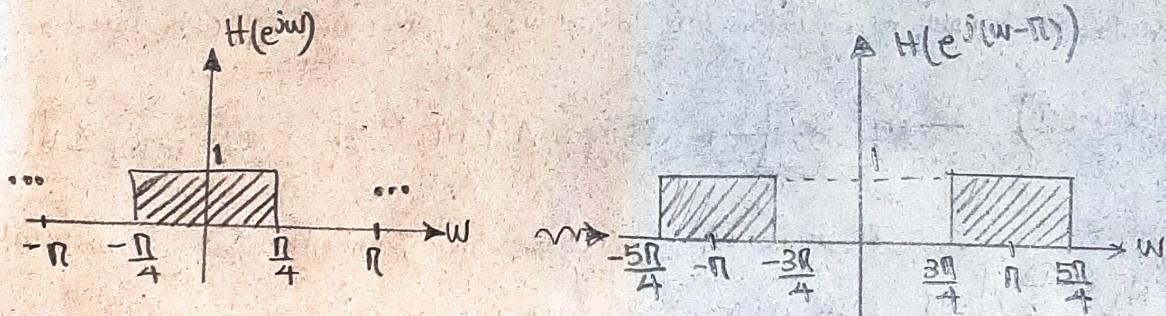
$$*F\{x_4[n]\} = F\{x[n]\} H(e^{jw}) = x(e^{jw}) H(e^{jw})$$

$$\rightsquigarrow y[n] = x_3[n] + x_4[n]$$

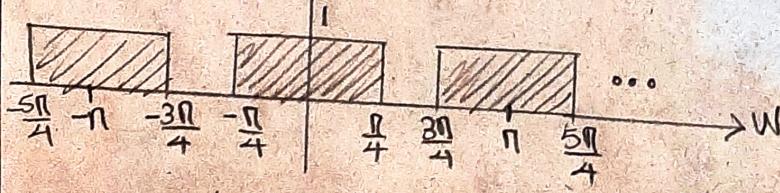
$$\rightsquigarrow Y(e^{jw}) = F\{x_3[n]\} + F\{x_4[n]\} = x(e^{jw}) [H(e^{j(w-\pi)}) + H(e^{jw})]$$

$H_{eq}(e^{jw})$

با توجه به باقی خواهی داشت در این مجموعه سه مکالم داریم



$$H_{eq}(e^{jw}) = H(e^{jw}) + H(e^{j(w-\pi)})$$



پس سه مکالم حاصل که چنین میان نگذاریم
اینها اول بازگشتهار قطعه $\frac{R}{4}$ و $\frac{R}{4}$ است.