

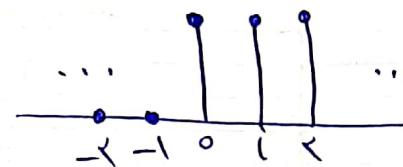
تمارين

الفصل

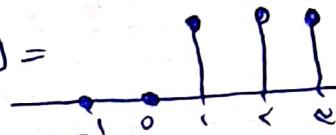
$$h[n] = u[n+2] - u[n-1]$$

$$x[n] = (-1)^n \cdot (u[n-1] - u[n-2])$$

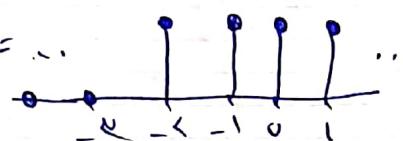
$$u[n] =$$



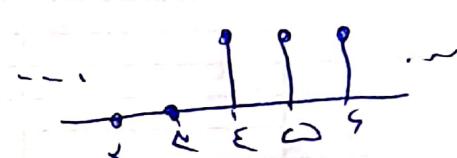
$$u[n-1] =$$



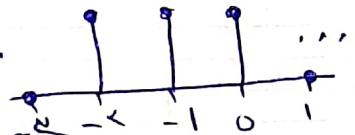
$$u[n+2] =$$



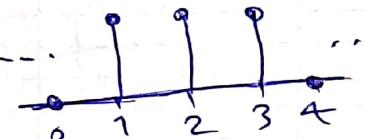
$$u[n-2] =$$



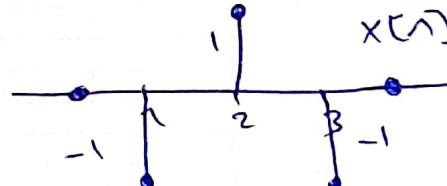
$$\rightarrow h[n] =$$



$$u[n-1] - u[n-2] =$$



$$(-1)^n (u[n-1] - u[n-2]) =$$

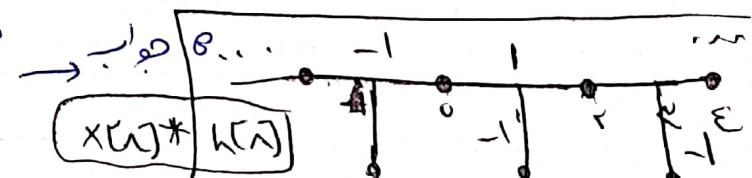
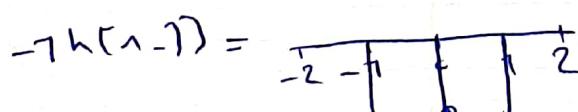


١) $x[n] \leftarrow (-1)^n$

٢) $x[n] \leftarrow$

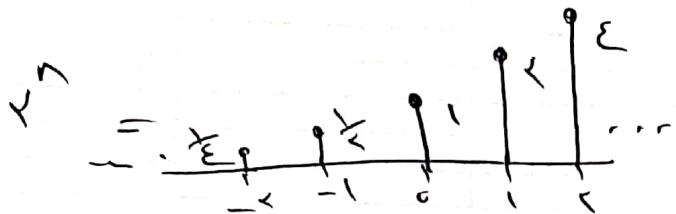
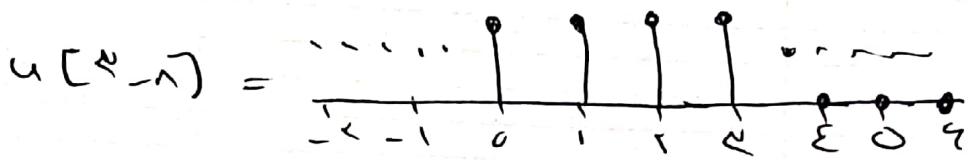
$$\text{def} \quad x[n] * h[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} x[k] h[n-k]$$

$$y[n] = x[-1]h[n-1] + x[0]h[n-2] + x[1]h[n-3]$$



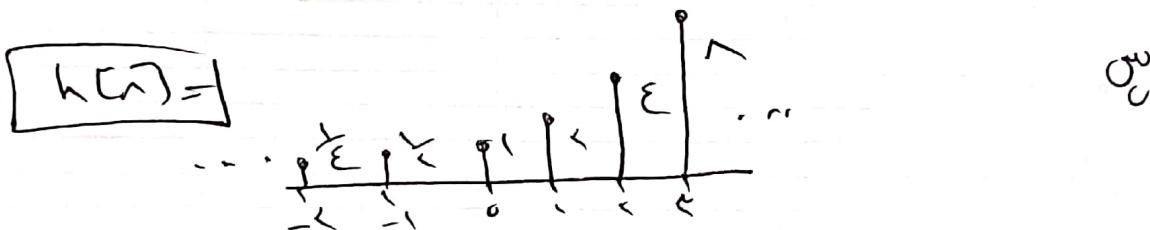
$$h[n] = \hat{c}^n u[n-n] \quad x[n] = \left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)^n u[n-1]$$

1 جب
بـ (?)



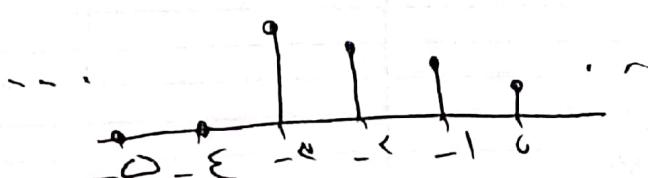
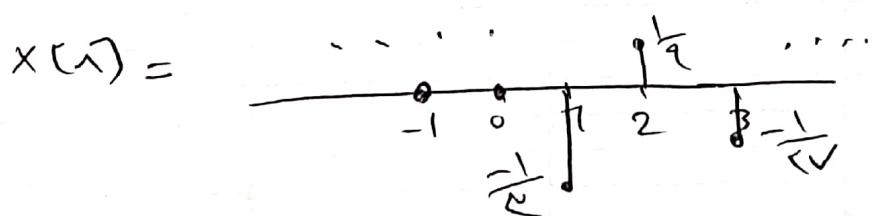
$$h[n] = 0 \leftarrow \text{نـ. } n > 0 \quad \text{حيـ}$$

$$\boxed{h[n] = \hat{c}^n} \leftarrow n \leq 0 \quad \text{حيـ}$$

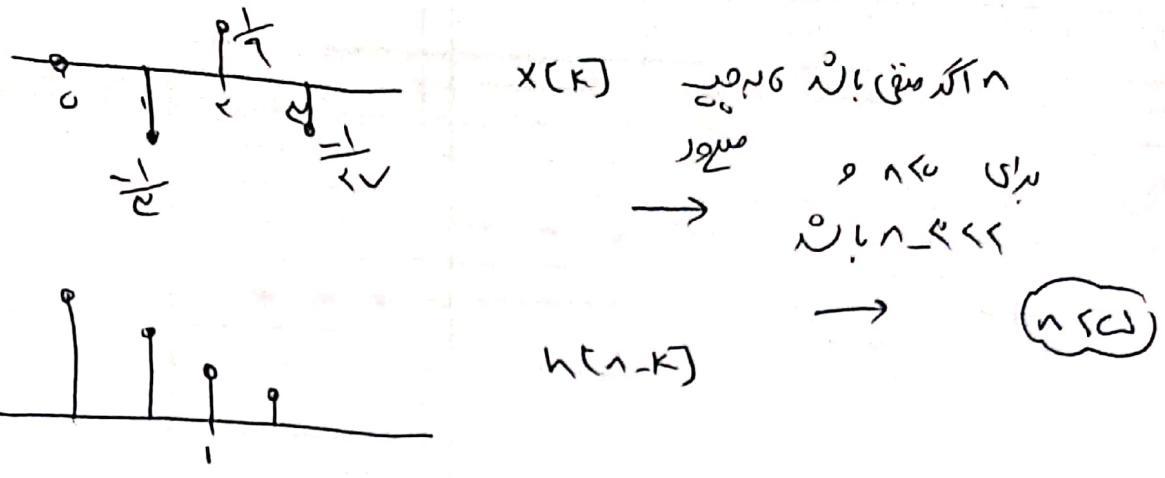


$$x[n] = \left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)^n \cdot u[n-1] \rightarrow \text{نـ. } n > 0 \quad \left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)^n$$

$n < 1 \rightarrow \text{zero}$



$e^{h[-n]}$



$$y(n) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} x(k) h(n-k) \rightarrow y(n) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{s}\right)^k \times \frac{n-k}{s}$$

$$\therefore \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \underbrace{\left(\frac{-1}{s} \times \frac{1}{s}\right)^k}_{\left(\frac{-1}{s}\right)^k} = \boxed{\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-1}{s}\right)^k} \quad n < 0$$

$$= s^n \times \frac{\left(\frac{-1}{s}\right)^1 - \left(\frac{-1}{s}\right)^{\infty}}{1 - \left(\frac{-1}{s}\right)} = s^n \times \frac{s}{s+1} \left(\frac{-1}{s} - 0\right) = \boxed{\frac{-1 \times s}{s}} \quad n < 0$$

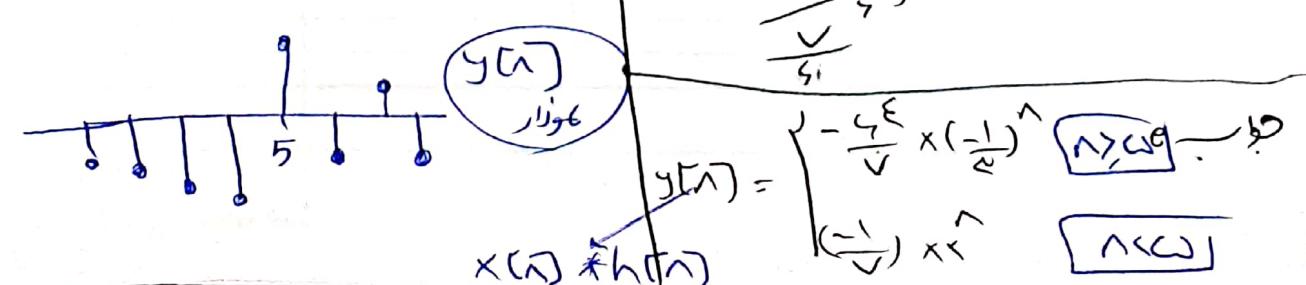
نیز $\boxed{n < 0} \leftarrow n < 0$ کی

لکھیں $\rightarrow y(n) \leftarrow$ مسالہ $\leftarrow h(n-k)$



$$y(n) = \sum_{-k+n}^{\infty} x(k) h(n-k) = \sum_{-k+n}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{s}\right)^k s^{-k} =$$

$$\therefore \sum_{-k+n}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{s}\right)^k = s^n \times \frac{\left(\frac{-1}{s}\right)^{-k} - \cancel{\left(\frac{-1}{s}\right)^{\infty}}}{1 - \cancel{\left(\frac{-1}{s}\right)}} = \boxed{\frac{-s^k \times (-1)^n}{s}}$$

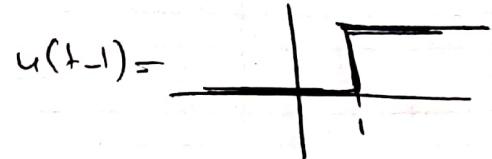


$$\cancel{h(t) = u(t+1) - u(t-1)}$$

$$x(t) = e^t u(t+1)$$

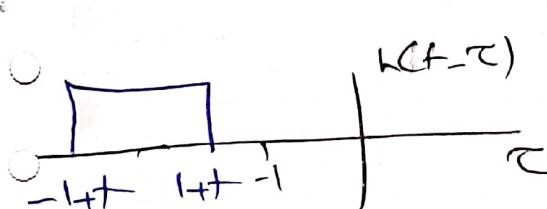
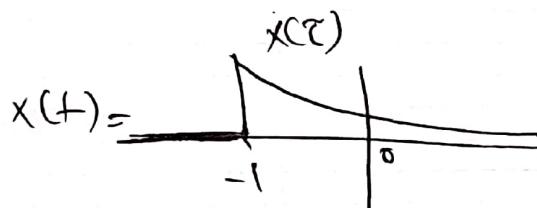
7 جول

2 جم



$$h(t) = h(-t)$$

$$x(t) = e^t u(t+1) \rightarrow e^{t-1} \text{ for } t < 1$$



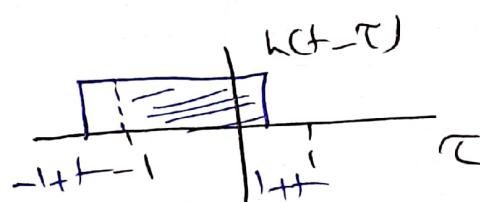
$$1+t < -1 \rightarrow +\infty$$

جای تابع برابر با

نیز میشود

$$h(t-\tau) e^{j\omega \tau} = 0$$

$$y(t) = 0$$



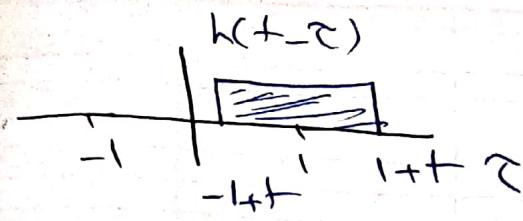
$$\begin{aligned} -1+t &< -1 \\ 1+t &> -1 \\ -1 &< t < 0 \end{aligned}$$

جای تابع

جای تابع (-1, 1+) برابر با

$$y(t) = \int_{-1}^{1+} -e^{-\tau} d\tau = -e^{-\tau} \Big|_{-1}^{1+} = -e^{-(1+)} - (-e^{-(-1)})$$

$$\rightarrow -e^{-t-1} + e^1$$



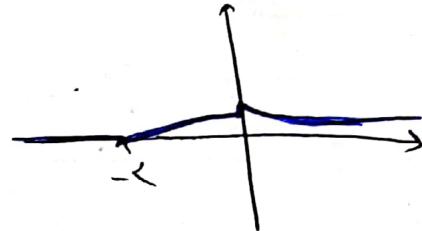
$\exists u \in \mathbb{N}, \exists n_0 \quad t > 0$ ٤٦٦

$$y(t) \rightarrow (-1+t, 1+t)^{-\frac{1}{e^{\tau}}}$$

$$y(t) = \int_{-1+t}^{1+t} e^{-\tau} d\tau = -e^{-\tau} \Big|_{-1+t}^{1+t}$$

$$\rightarrow -e^{-(1+t)} - \left(-e^{-(1+t)} \right) = \boxed{-e^{-1-t} + e^{-t}} \quad t > 0$$

$$y(t) = x(t) * h(t) = \begin{cases} -e^{-1-t} + e^{-t} & t > 0 \\ -e^{-1-t} + e^{-t} - < < t < 0 \\ 0 & t \leq -1 \end{cases}$$



$$x(t) = u(t-1) + u(t-2)$$

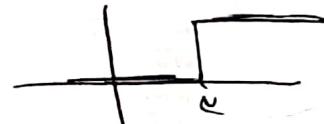
$$h(t) = r(t)$$

$$h(t) =$$

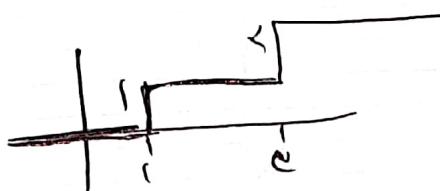
$$u(t-1) =$$



$$u(t-2) =$$



$$x(t) =$$



$$h(-\tau) =$$

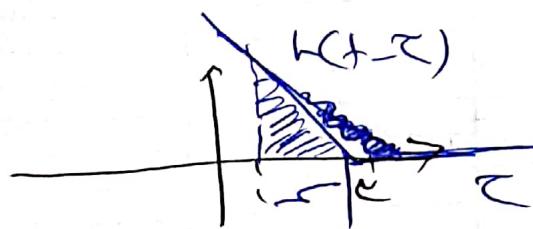


عندما $t \leq 1$ $y(t) = 0$

$$\begin{cases} 1 & 1 < t \leq 2 \\ 0 & t > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$y(t) = 0$$

$$m(t) = 0$$



عندما $t \leq 1$ $y(t) = 0$

$$\begin{cases} 1 & 1 < t \leq 2 \\ 0 & t > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$(1) \quad y(t) = \int_1^t (t-\tau) d\tau = t\tau - \frac{1}{2}\tau^2 \Big|_1^t =$$

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

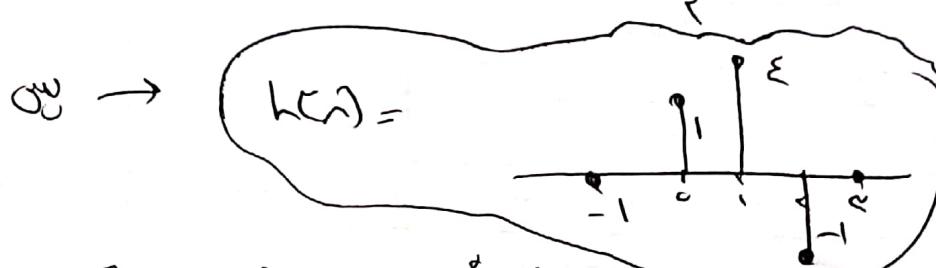
الحل

الف) $h(n) = h_e(n) + h_o(n)$

$$h(n) = \boxed{h_e(n)} \rightarrow \leftarrow \text{نسبة} \rightarrow \text{جزء فرد} \rightarrow \text{جزء زوجي}$$

$$\therefore h(n) = \frac{h_e(n) + h_o(n)}{2} \quad \text{مقدار} *$$

$$h_e(n) = \frac{(h(n) + h(-n))}{2}$$



$$h_e(n) = \frac{1}{2} (h(n) + h(-n)) \rightarrow$$

$$h(0) = \frac{1}{2} h_e(0) = \epsilon$$

$$h_e(1) = \frac{1}{2} (h(1) + h(-1)) \rightarrow h(1) = \frac{1}{2} h_e(1) = -1 \quad \dots$$

ب) $h(n) = \frac{h(n) - h(-n)}{2}$ مقدار فرد

$$h_o(n) = \frac{(h(n) - h(-n))}{2}$$

$$h_o(0) = \frac{h(0) - h(0)}{2} = 0$$

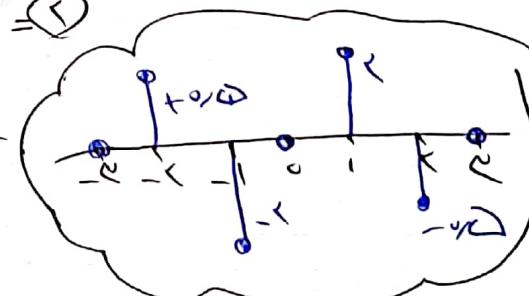
$$h_o(1) = \frac{h(1) - h(-1)}{2} = \frac{\epsilon}{2}$$

$$h_o(2) = \frac{h(2) - h(-2)}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$h_o(-1) = \frac{h(-1) - h(1)}{2} = -\frac{\epsilon}{2}$$

$$h_o(-2) = \frac{h(-2) - h(2)}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

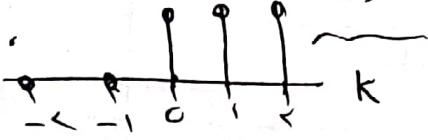
$$h_o(-\infty) = \frac{h(-\infty) - h(\infty)}{2} = 0$$



$$h_o(n) \rightarrow$$

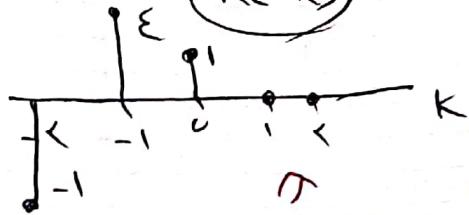
$$y[n] = u[n] * h[n]$$

$$u[n] = \dots$$



$$u[n] \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times 1}$$

$$h[-k]$$



نیز $y[n]$ برابر با $y[n] = u[n] * h[n]$

\leftarrow $y[n]$ باشد

$$\boxed{y[n] = 0}$$

$n < 0$

$$y[n] = x[0]h[0] = 1 \quad \leftarrow \text{در نظر مفهوم فیلتر چند مرحله ای را در نظر بگیرید} \quad \leftarrow n=0 \text{ و } n > 0$$

$$\leftarrow \text{دقتانه فیلتر چند مرحله ای را در نظر بگیرید} \quad \leftarrow n=1 \text{ و } n > 1$$

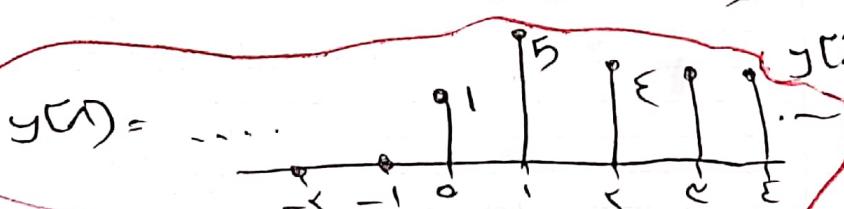
$$y[n] = x[0]h[0] + x[1]h[1] = 1 + \varepsilon = \boxed{1 + \varepsilon}$$

$$n \leq 1 \quad n = 2 \quad \dots \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times 1}$$

$$y[n] = x[0]h[0] + x[1]h[1] +$$

$$x[2]h[2] = 1 + \varepsilon + -1 = \boxed{\varepsilon}$$

$$\begin{cases} 1 & n=0 \\ \varepsilon & n=1 \\ 0 & n > 1 \end{cases}$$



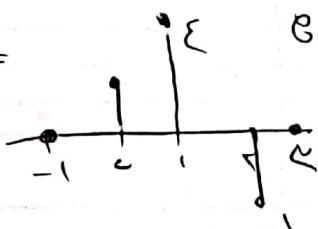
۲) $y[n]$ را با فیلتر چند مرحله ای (که دو مرحله دارد) و مفهوم فیلتر کار گفته و آنرا با $y[n]$ مقایسه کنید.

→ $y[n] = h_1[n] * h_2[n]$ → $y[n] = h_2[n] * h_1[n]$ → $y[n]$ با $y[n]$ مطابقت ندارد.

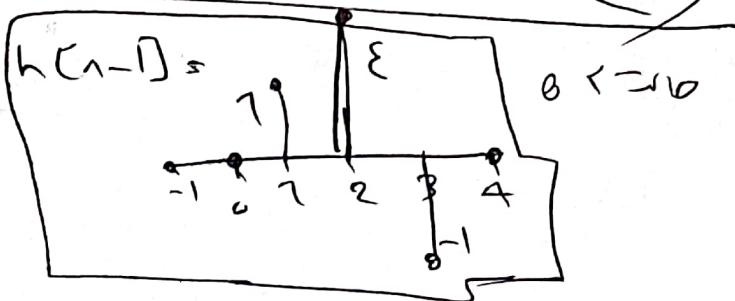
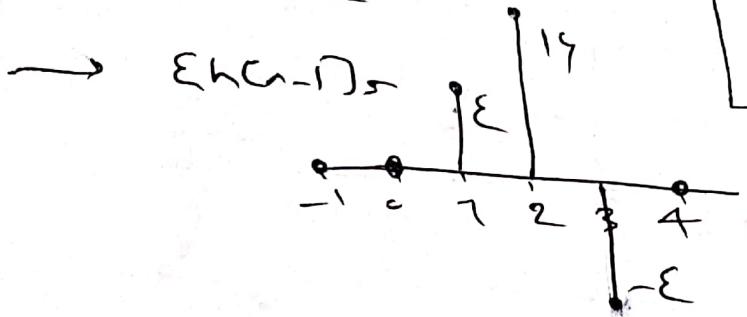
$$h[n] = h_1[n] * h_2[n]$$

~~کار گفته شده~~ $h[n]$ را با $h[n]$ مقایسه کنید

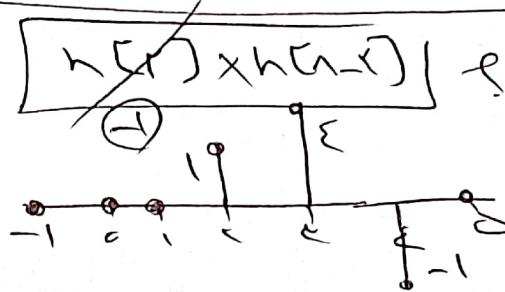
$$h[n] =$$



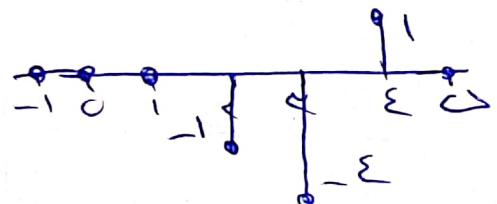
$$\sum_{\epsilon} h(r) h(r-1) = 2$$



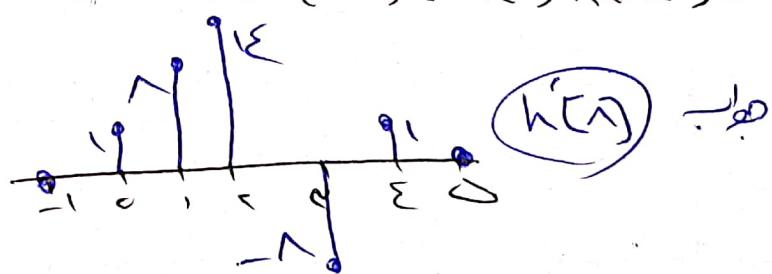
$$h(r) =$$



$\rightarrow \boxed{-1 \times h(r-1)} / \epsilon$



$$h(0) h(1) + h(1) h(0-1) + h(2) h(1-1) = 6 \text{ (using } \epsilon \text{ as 8)}$$

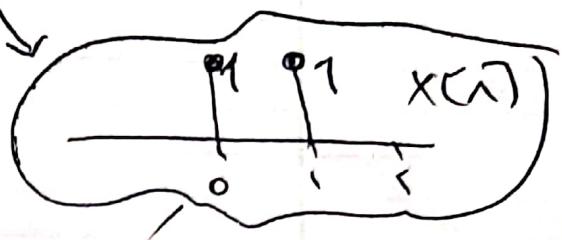


$$e. [u(n) - u(n-1)]$$

~~و~~

$$x(n) * h'(n) = ?$$

"نحوه" ١



عوائق "ل"

مقدار دارای دیگر

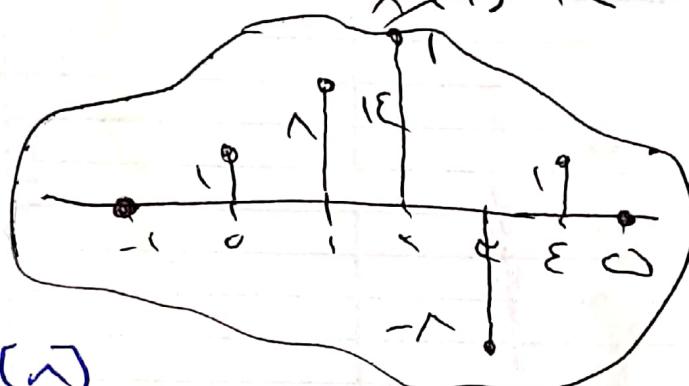
$$y(n) = x(n) * h'(n) = \cancel{x(n)h'(n)} +$$

$$x(n-1)h'(n-1) = ?$$

$$h'(n) =$$

$$\cancel{x(n)h'(n)}$$

ویرایش

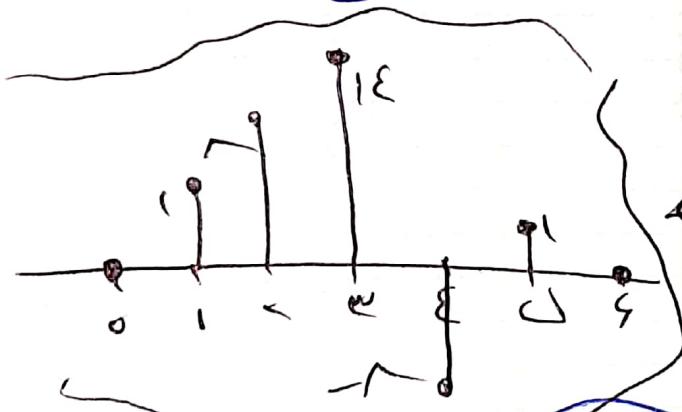


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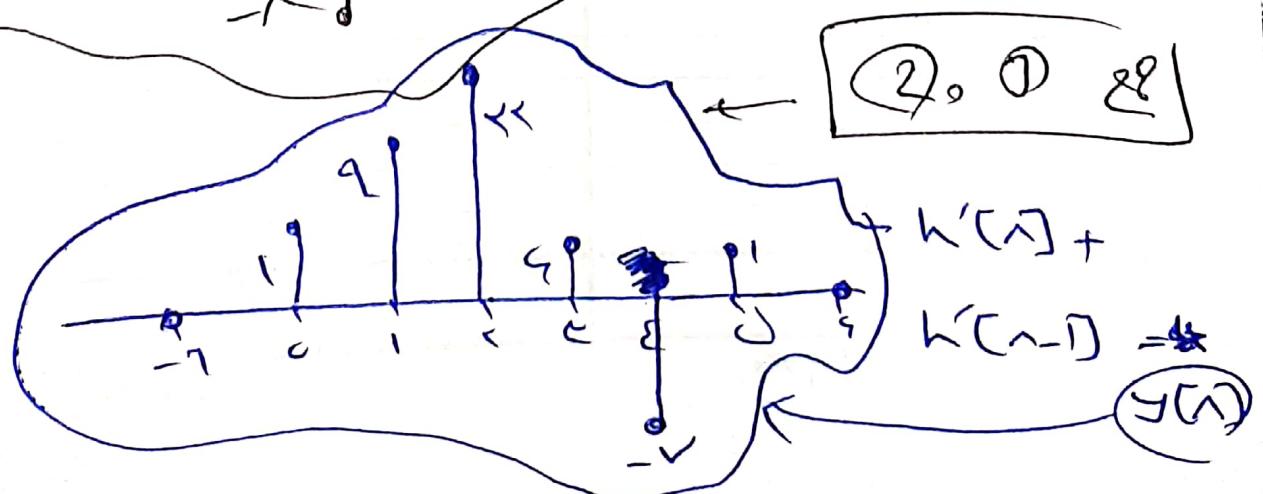
$$? = 1 \times h(n-1)$$

٢

وادی و مقدار "h(n)"



$$2, 1 \quad ?$$



الف) لینیم حاصل از اعمال LTI زمانی سیگنال و مارکر را

- LTI مارکر را -

$\rightarrow h_1(t)$ را LTI مارکر را در نظر نمی‌سیند و $h_2(t)$ را لینی مارکر را در نظر نمی‌سیند

با عقبه

$$h_1(t) \xrightarrow{\text{لینی}} \mathcal{H}_1$$

طبعاً مارکر (فون)

$$h_1(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |h_1(\tau)| d\tau \leq M < \infty$$

$$h_2(t) \xrightarrow{\text{لینی}} \mathcal{H}_2$$

$$h_2(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |h_2(\tau)| d\tau \leq M' < \infty$$

دانه دارد
برای دارد

$\leftarrow Q$ حاصل کافه لیست ای دی کوئر \leftarrow LTI \leftarrow لینی حاصل از

$$h(t) = h_1(t) * h_2(t)$$

\mathcal{H} $\boxed{\infty}$ از حدود \mathcal{H} و محدود است

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |h_1(t) * h_2(t)| dt$$

$\leq M'' < \infty$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |h_1(t) * h_2(t)| dt = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left| \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} h_1(\tau) h_2(t-\tau) d\tau \right| dt$$

$$\ll \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |h_1(\tau) h_2(t-\tau)| d\tau dt \ll \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |h_1(\tau)| |h_2(t-\tau)| d\tau dt$$

$$\ll \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} (|h_1(\tau)| |h_2(t-\tau)|) dt d\tau \leq \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |h_1(\tau)| \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |h_2(t-\tau)| dt d\tau$$

$$\ll \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |h_1(\tau)| \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |h_2(t-\tau)| dt d\tau \leq M \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |h_1(\tau)| d\tau$$

$\leq MM' < \infty$

$\rightarrow N = \infty$

M

الحال ٢

اصل مطرد) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} h_1[n]$ و $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} h_2[n]$ موجود
 $\leftarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} h_1[n] + h_2[n]$ موجود

$\leftarrow \text{اصل مطرد } h_1[n] + h_2[n] \text{ موجود}$

$$h_1[n] \xrightarrow{\text{اصل}} h_1[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} |h_1[k]| \leq m < \infty$$

$$h_2[n] \xrightarrow{\text{اصل}} h_2[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} |h_2[k]| \leq N < \infty$$

$$\cancel{h[n]} = h_1[n] + h_2[n] \rightarrow \sum_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |h_1[n] + h_2[n]| \leq m' < \infty$$

$\leftarrow \text{اصل مطرد } h[n] \text{ موجود}$

$$(a+b) \leq |a| + |b| \quad \text{معادلة}$$

$$\sum_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |h_1[n] + h_2[n]| \ll \sum_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |h_1[n]| + |h_2[n]| \ll$$

$$\underbrace{\sum_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |h_1[n]|}_{\ll M} + \underbrace{\sum_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |h_2[n]|}_{\ll N} \ll M+N$$

$\ll M$ صيغة دفتر

لأن $M, N < \infty$ \rightarrow $M+N < \infty$

ناتج \leftarrow اصل مطرد $\leftarrow M+N < \infty$

الحال ٣

ب) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} h_1[n]$ موجود، $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} h_2[n]$ غير موجود . (اذا هن ابداً ما راح ايجي)

حالات (سرابع) (صيغة)

فقط اربع بقى صيغة

$$h_1[n] * h_2[n] = \delta[n]$$

$$h_1[n] = \delta[n] - 2\delta[n-1] + \delta[n-2]$$

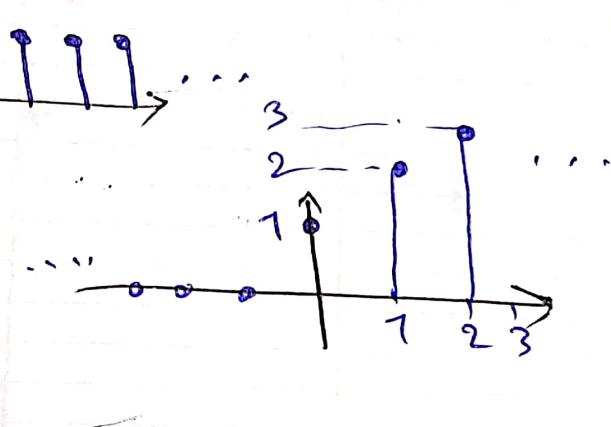
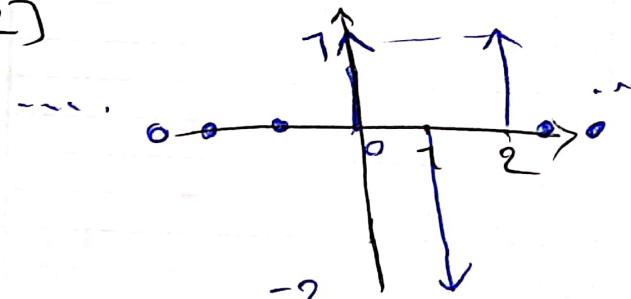
$$h_2[n] = (n+1)u[n]$$

$$u[n] =$$

$$(n+1)u[n] \rightarrow$$

مهم! (لأنه) $\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} u(n)$

عالي



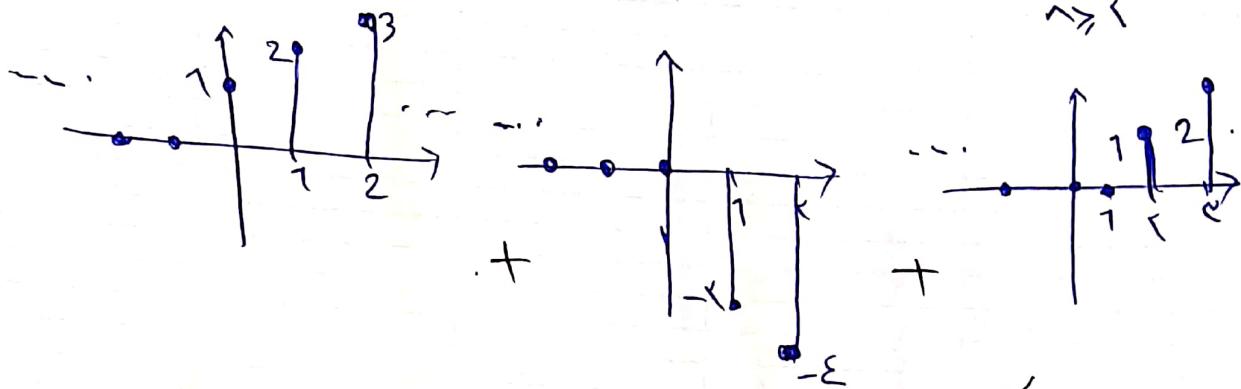
حال کانولوشن دلسته

$$(S[n]) - (\delta[n-1] + \delta[n-2]) * ((n+1)u[n]) =$$

طبق خاصیت دلسته کانولوشن با سیستم دلسته
 $(n+1)u[n] - (\delta[n-1] + \delta[n-2]) + ((n-2+1)u[n-1]) + ((n-2+1)u[n-2])$

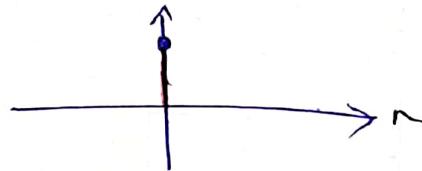
$$\frac{(n+1)u[n]}{n \geq 0}$$

$$-\cancel{\delta[n]} + \cancel{\delta[n-1]}$$



خط دلسته با

جواب



جواب

$\leftarrow n=0$

$$\text{خط دلسته } S[n] + \text{جواب } S[n] \leftarrow y[n] = 1$$

حال کانولوشن

$$h_r(t) = S(t) - \delta(t-1) - \delta(t-2)$$

$$h_c(t) = (n+1)u(t)$$

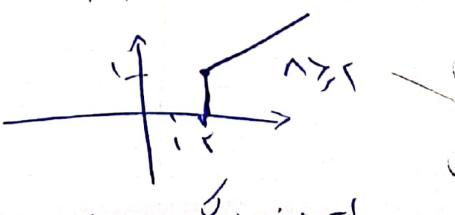
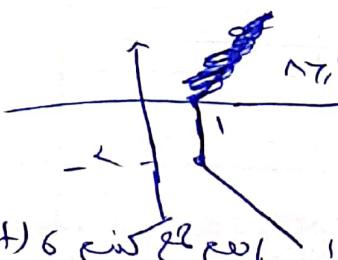
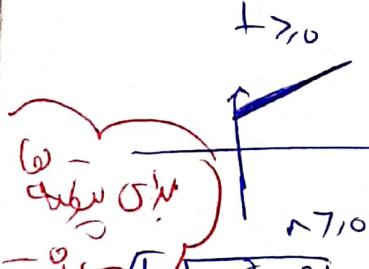
$$h_r(t) * h_c(t) = (S(t) - \cancel{\delta(t-1)} - \cancel{\delta(t-2)}) * (u(t)u_{n+1})$$

$$= (n+1)u(t) - \cancel{(\delta(t-1))} + \cancel{(\delta(t-2))}$$

$$\frac{t \geq 0}{}$$

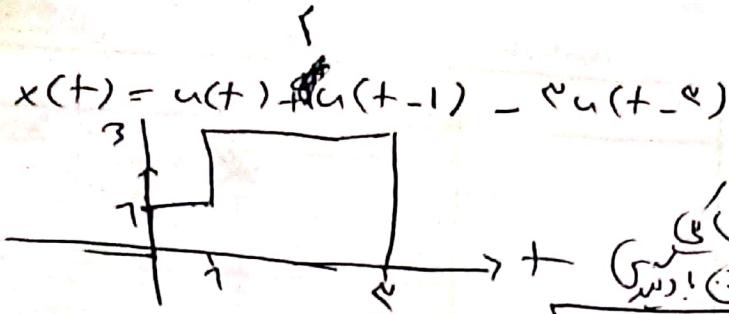
$$\frac{t \geq 1}{}$$

$$\frac{t \geq 2}{}$$



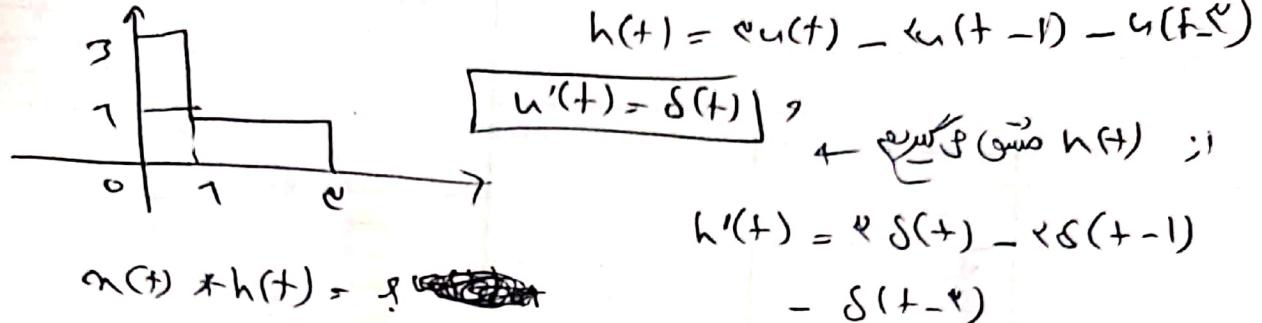
طبق این نکله اگر عوبار را باعث بجهت کنی و $S(t)$ بدانی تو

حل



صيغة خاصية ①
مُنْسَى كاًنْتُوْنَ (دَلِيل) = مُسْوَى (يُمْسِكُ بِهِ) ! (بِرَسْلَى)

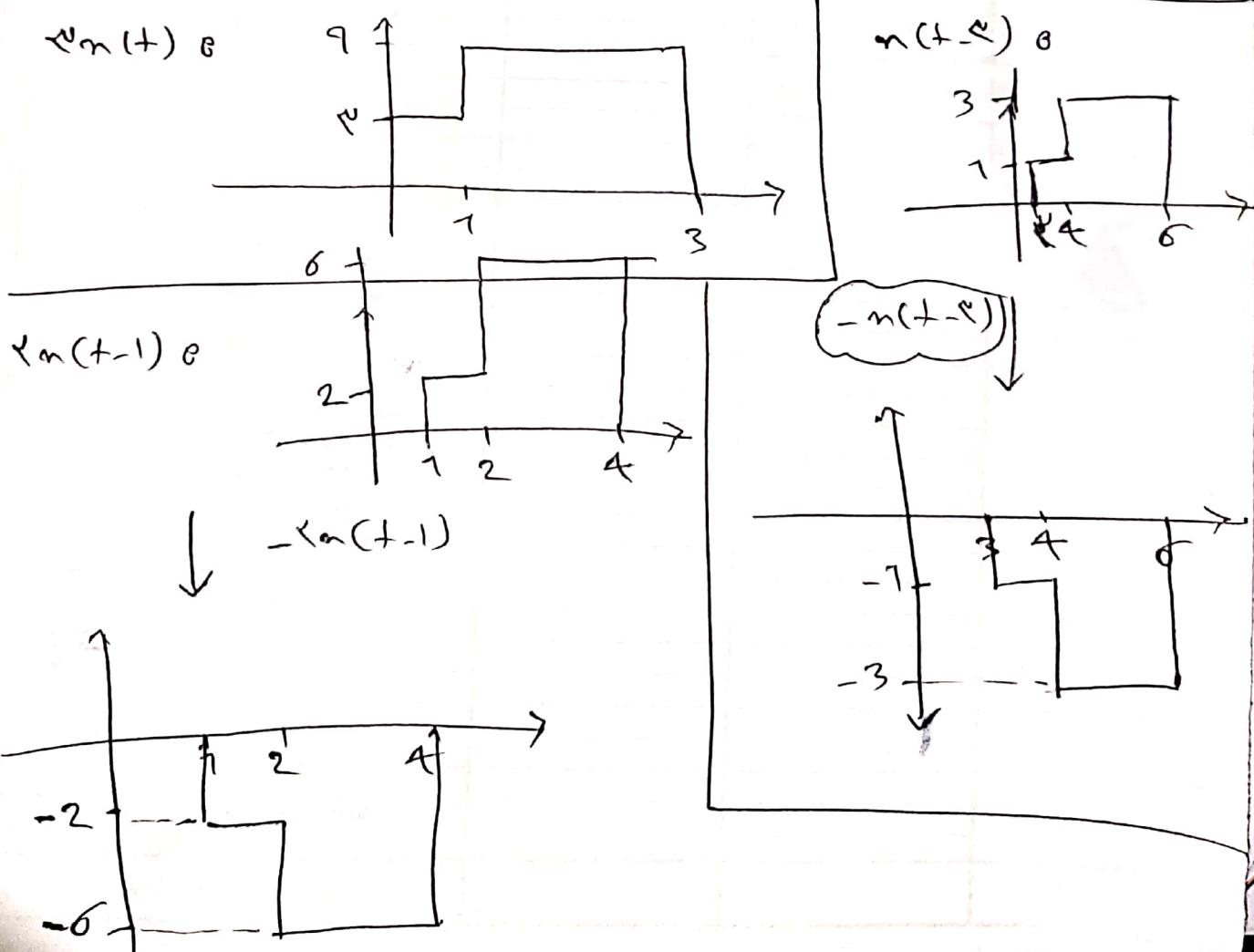
$$y''(t) = m(t) * h'(t)$$

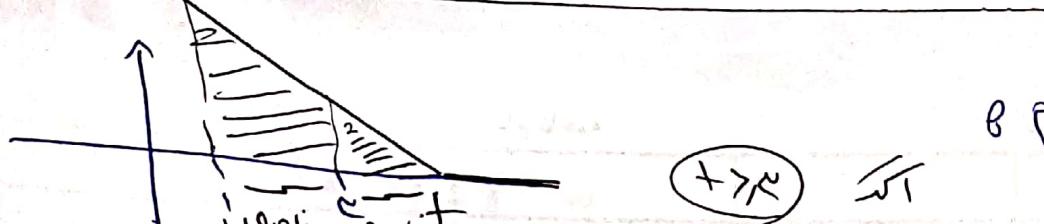


$$y(t) = m(t) * h(t) \Rightarrow$$

$$y(t) = m(t) * (2\delta(t) - 2\delta(t-1) - \delta(t-2)) =$$

$$2m(t) - 2m(t-1) - m(t-2)$$





$$y(+)= \int_{-\infty}^0 (+-\tau) d\tau + \int_0^+ x(+-\tau) d\tau$$

$$= +\tau - \frac{\tau^2}{2} \Big|_{-\infty}^0 + \tau \left(+\tau - \frac{1}{2}\tau^2 \right) \Big|_0^+$$

$$\rightarrow +\tau - \frac{\tau^2}{2} + \cancel{\tau^2 - \frac{1}{2}\tau^2} = -\frac{\tau^2}{2}$$

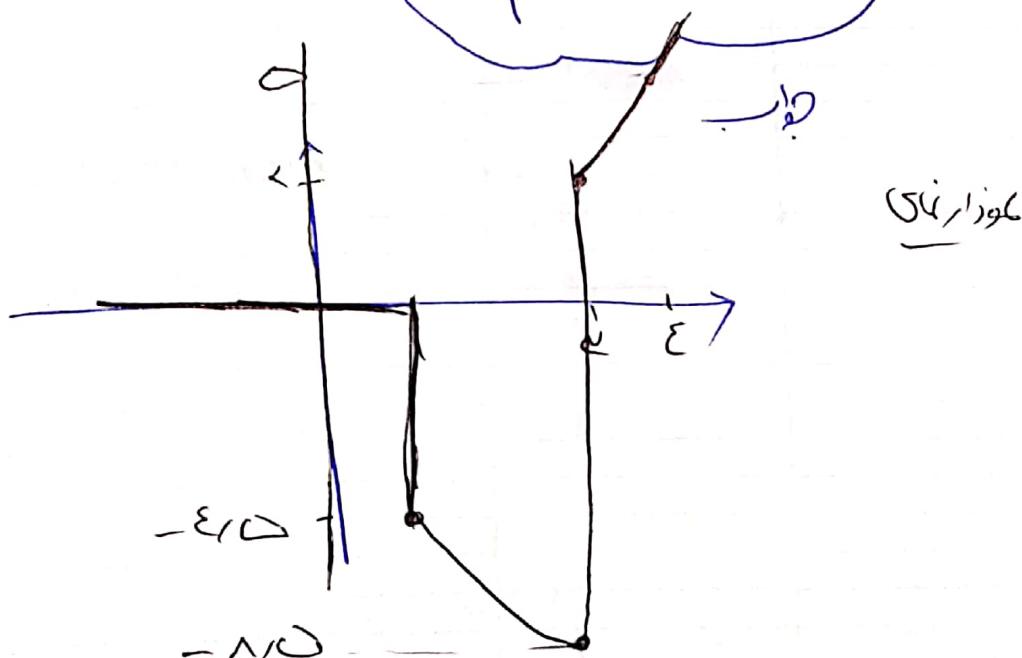
$$+ \left((+\tau - \frac{1}{2}\tau^2) - (\tau + \frac{\tau^2}{2}) \right)$$

$$+ \cancel{-\tau^2} + \cancel{\tau^2} = -\frac{\tau^2}{2}$$

$$+\epsilon - \epsilon + \cancel{\tau^2/\epsilon} \rightarrow \boxed{+\epsilon - \epsilon + \cancel{\epsilon}} \quad \text{Bsp: } +\epsilon$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} & f^+ - \epsilon + \cancel{\epsilon} + \cancel{\epsilon} \\ & \cancel{\frac{1}{\epsilon}} - \epsilon - 1 + \cancel{\epsilon} + \cancel{\epsilon} \\ & \quad \quad \quad + \cancel{\epsilon} \end{aligned}$$

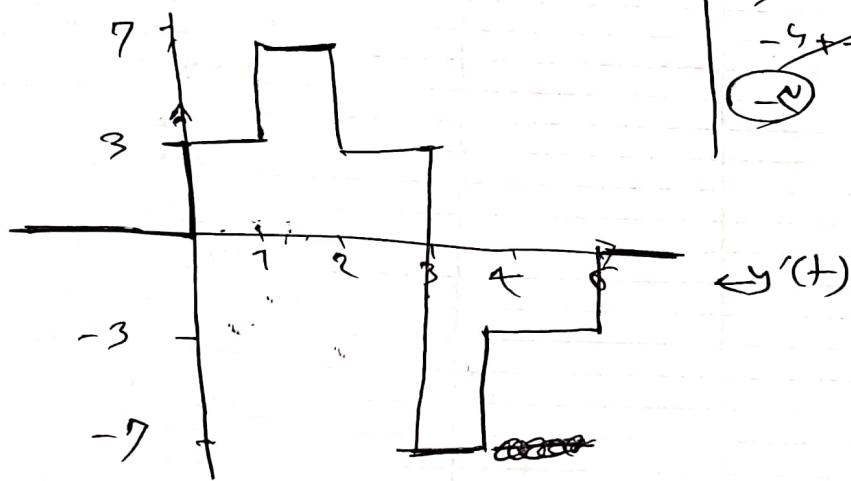


$$m(t) = \begin{cases} v & 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ -v & 1 \leq t \leq 3 \end{cases}$$

$$-m(t-1) = \begin{cases} -v & 1 \leq t \leq 2 \\ -v & 2 \leq t \leq 3 \end{cases}$$

$$-m(t-v) = \begin{cases} -1 & v \leq t \leq 2 \\ -v & 2 \leq t \leq 3 \end{cases}$$

$$m(t) - m(t-v) - m(t-1) = \begin{cases} v & 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ -x + v & 1 \leq t \leq 2 \\ -v & 2 \leq t \leq 3 \\ -v + v & 3 \leq t \leq v \\ -v & v \leq t \leq 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow y'(t)$$

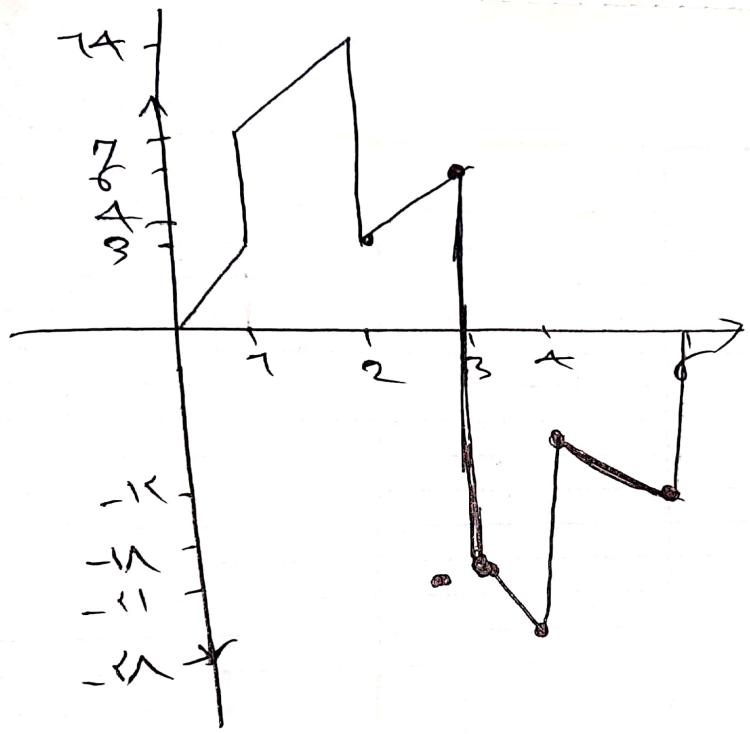


$$\int_0^t y'(t) dt = \int_0^1 y'(t) dt + \int_1^2 y'(t) dt + \int_2^v y'(t) dt +$$

$$\int_v^3 y'(t) dt + \int_2^v y'(t) dt \rightarrow$$

$$= v + \Big|_0^1 + v + \Big|_1^2 + v + \Big|_2^v + -vt \Big|_v^3$$

$$+ (-v +) \Big|_2^v$$



$$y(+)= \begin{cases} vt & 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ vt + 1 & 1 \leq t \leq 2 \\ vt + 3 & 2 \leq t \leq 3 \\ -vt + 3 & 3 \leq t \leq 4 \\ -vt + 1 & 4 \leq t \leq 5 \end{cases}$$

$y(+)$ میں

$$h(t) = (h_1(t) * h_r(t) + h_1(t) * h_e(t)) * h_e(t)$$

$$\rightarrow h(t) = (u(t-1) * \delta(t) + u(t-1) * \delta(t-e)) * u(t-e)$$

$$\delta'(t) * u(t) = \frac{d}{dt} u(t)$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad u(t-1) * \delta'(t) = \boxed{u'(t-1)}$$

$$x(t) * \delta(t) = u(t) \quad \text{طريق خاص} \\ \leftarrow (\text{الآن } \delta(t))$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad u(t-1) * \delta(t-e) = u(t-e-1) = \boxed{u(t-e)}$$

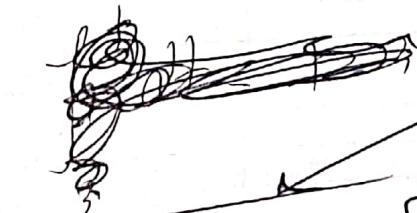
$$\rightarrow (u'(t-1) + u(t-e)) * u(t-e) \quad \Rightarrow \\ \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{طريق خاص} \\ \text{طريق خاص} \\ \text{(توزيع نصري)} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$(u'(t-1) * u(t-e)) + u(t-e) * u(t-e)$$

$$\text{طريق خاص} \Rightarrow \boxed{u(t-e) + u(t-e) * u(t-e)} = h(t)$$

حاجز (أ) كافولي

$$u(t-e) * u(t-e) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} u(\tau-e) u(t-e-\tau) d\tau$$



$$\text{أي } \boxed{\tau > e} \quad \text{و} \quad \boxed{e < \tau < t}$$

$$\frac{+e}{e} > 0 \rightarrow$$

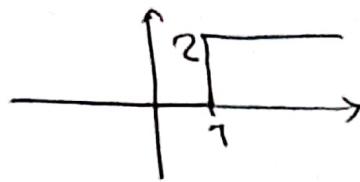
$$\boxed{+ > \tau} \quad \text{②}$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{\int_{e}^{t-e} d\tau} = \boxed{+e}$$

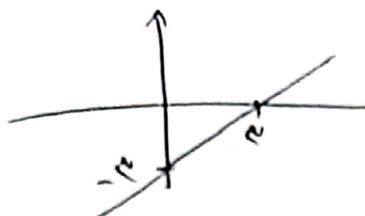
$$h(t) = \boxed{(+e) + u(t-e)}$$

$$h(t) = (+\infty) + \epsilon u(t-1) \rightarrow +\infty \text{ if } t < 1 = \boxed{+\infty}$$

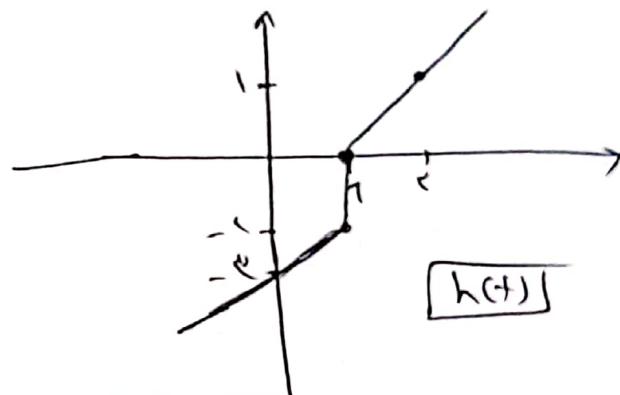
$$\epsilon u(t-\frac{1}{\epsilon})$$



$$+\infty_0$$



$$h(t) = \begin{cases} +\infty & t < 1 \\ +\infty & t \geq 1 \end{cases}$$



$$m(t) = u(t+1) \rightarrow \boxed{y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t u(\tau+1) d\tau}$$

$$y(t) = m(t) * h(t) \rightarrow y(t) = u(t+1) * ((t-\tau) + \epsilon u(t-\frac{1}{\epsilon}))$$

$$= u(t+1) * (\underbrace{t-\tau}_{①}) + u(t+1) * \underbrace{\epsilon u(t-\frac{1}{\epsilon})}_{②}$$

$$\text{① } \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \cancel{u(\tau)} d\tau$$

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

$$(t-\tau) \cdot \cancel{u(\tau+1)} d\tau =$$

$$\cancel{\int_{-\infty}^{t+1} (\tau-\tau) d\tau} + \cancel{(t-\tau+1) \cdot 0} =$$

$$\boxed{\tau \leq t+1}$$

$$\frac{d}{d\tau} \tau - \tau \Big|_{-\infty}^{t+1} =$$

$$\cancel{\frac{d}{d\tau} (t+1) - \tau} - \cancel{(t+1)} - \left(\cancel{\frac{d}{d\tau} (\infty) - \tau} \Big|_{-\infty}^{t+1} \right) = \boxed{-\infty}$$

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لیکن θ نمود کنیم $\text{let } T \leftarrow \text{let } x \leftarrow \theta \text{ in } P$
 $\rightarrow \forall x \in \theta \rightarrow h(x) = 0$

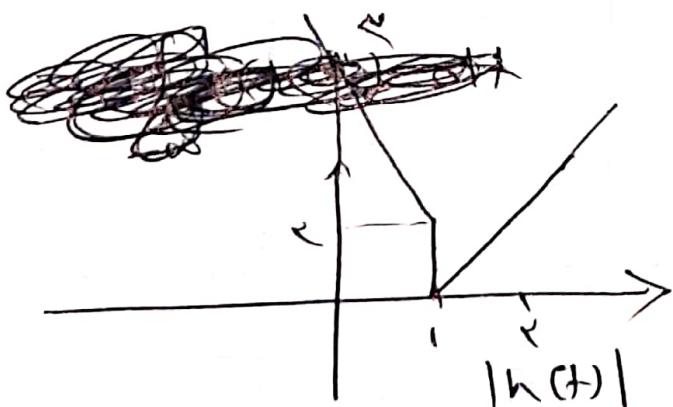
$$\forall t < 0 \rightarrow h(t) = 0$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |h(t)| dt < \infty$$

ب ل ت إ ح م ب ن ب ن ب ن

$$h(t) = (t - \alpha) + c(t - \frac{1}{\gamma})$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} & + - 1 & & + > 1 \\ \left| & & & & \\ & + - 2 & & & + < 1 \end{array}$$



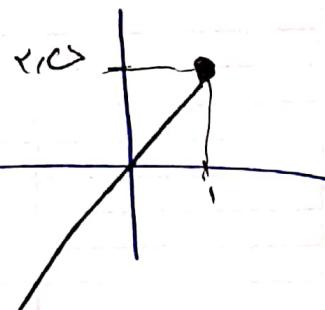
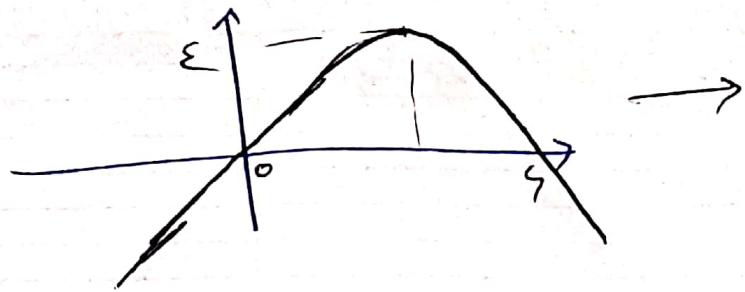
$$\rightarrow |h(t)| = \begin{cases} +1 & t \geq 1 \\ -1 & t < 1 \end{cases}$$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 (-t + e^t) dt + \int_1^{+\infty} (t - 1) dt =$$

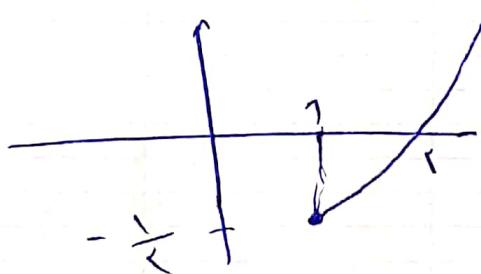
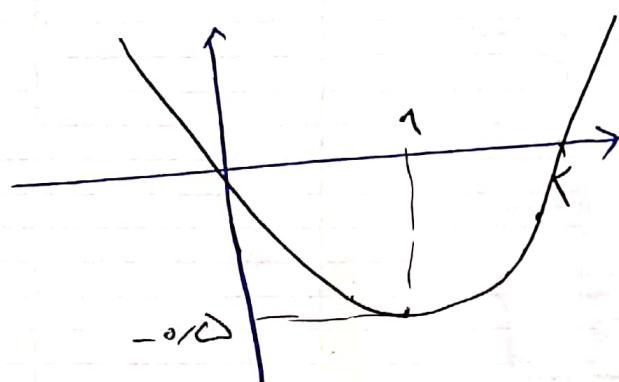
$$\left(-\frac{1}{z} + r + c + \right) \Big|_{-\infty}^{\infty} + \left(\frac{1}{z} + r - \right) \Big|_{-\infty}^{+\infty}$$

$$-\frac{1}{r} + \zeta + \alpha + \theta$$

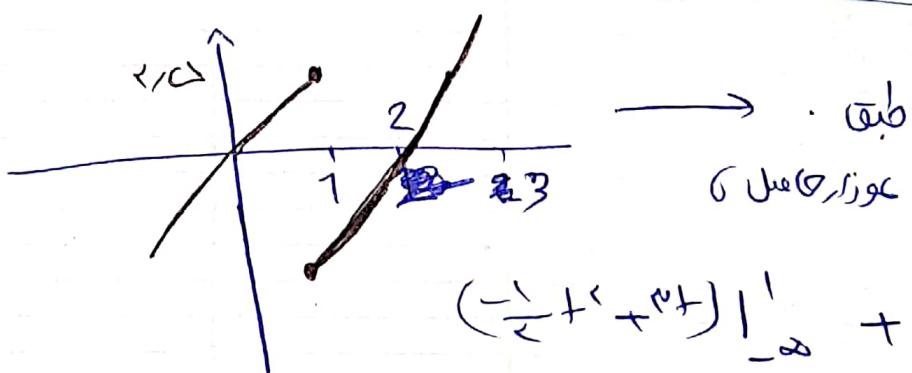
$r \rightarrow -\infty \Rightarrow$



$$\frac{1}{r} + \zeta + \theta$$



موزار ζ



$$(-\frac{1}{r} + \zeta + \alpha + \theta) |_{r \rightarrow -\infty} + (\frac{1}{r} + \zeta - \alpha) |_{r \rightarrow 1^+}$$

$$= \infty$$

مس پایانی

$$y''(+) + \omega^2 y'(+) - 10y(+) = m(+)$$

$\sqrt{J_1}$

$$(A e^{st} + B e^{-\omega t}) \quad \text{for } s = \omega$$

$$y'' + \omega^2 y' - 10y = 10 \rightarrow s^2 + \omega^2 - 10 = 0 \rightarrow$$

جذور عمياء

$$s_1 = \omega$$

$$\frac{-\omega \pm \sqrt{\omega^2 + 10}}{2} \quad \text{بـ لـ قـعـيـ}$$

$$s_2 = -\omega$$

$$y_h = A e^{s_1 t} + B e^{s_2 t}$$

$$= [A e^{\omega t} + B e^{-\omega t}]$$

نـ جـوـلـ

$\Rightarrow 0$