

جوری حسین
9191.F1K

ا) $w(t) = x(t) * h_r(x)$

$\leftarrow \mu$

$$w(t) = x(t) * \delta(t) e^{-rt} u(t) = x(t) \underbrace{\delta(t)}_{x(t)} - x(t) \underbrace{e^{-rt} u(t)}_I$$

$$I = e^{-rt} u(t) * e^{-rt} u(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-\alpha} u(\alpha) e^{-r(t-\alpha)} u(t-\alpha) d\alpha$$

$\alpha \geq 0 \rightarrow t \geq \alpha$

عویں عویں ت ... جو

$$I \xrightarrow{t \geq 0} \int_0^t e^{-\alpha} e^{-rt+r\alpha} d\alpha = e^{-rt} \int_0^t e^\alpha d\alpha = (e^t - 1)$$

$$w(t) = e^{-t} u(t) - e^{-t} u(t) + e^{-rt} u(t) = e^{-rt} u(t) \quad t > 0$$

..... 0 $t < 0$

ب) $z(t) = x(t) * h_r(t) = x(t) * \delta(t) - e^t u(-t) =$

$$x(t) * \delta(t) - x(t) * e^t u(-t)$$

$x(t) \quad I$

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

$$t \geq 0 \rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{-\alpha} e^{-t+\alpha} d\alpha = e^{-t} \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{r\alpha} d\alpha = e^{-t} \left(\frac{e^{r\alpha}}{r} \right)_{-\infty}^0 =$$

$$\frac{e^{-t}}{r}$$

dp

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$$t \leq 0 \rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^t e^{\alpha} e^{-t+\alpha} d\alpha = e^{-t} \int_{-\infty}^t e^{\alpha} d\alpha = e^{-t} \left(\frac{e^{\alpha}}{\alpha} \right) \Big|_{-\infty}^t =$$

$$\frac{e^t}{r}$$

$$I \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} e^{-t} u(t) + \frac{1}{r} e^t u(-t)$$

$$z(t) = e^{-t} u(t) - \frac{1}{r} e^{-t} u(t) - \frac{1}{r} e^t u(-t) =$$

$$\frac{1}{r} e^{-t} u(t) - \frac{1}{r} e^t u(-t)$$

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

$$h(t) = (\delta(t) - e^{-rt} u(t)) * (\delta(t) - e^t u(-t)) =$$

$$\delta(t) - e^t u(-t) - e^{-rt} u(t) + e^{-rt} u(t) * e^t u(-t)$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}$
I

$$I = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{\alpha} \underbrace{u(-\alpha)}_{-\alpha \geq 0 \rightarrow \alpha \leq 0} e^{-r(t-\alpha)} \underbrace{u(t-\alpha)}_{t-\alpha \geq 0 \rightarrow t \geq \alpha} d\alpha =$$

$$t \geq 0 \rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{\alpha} e^{-rt+r\alpha} d\alpha = e^{-rt} \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{r\alpha} d\alpha = e^{-rt} \left(\frac{e^{r\alpha}}{r} \right) \Big|_{-\infty}^0 =$$

$$\frac{1}{r} e^{-rt}$$

$$t < 0 \rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^t e^{\alpha} e^{-rt+r\alpha} d\alpha = e^{-rt} \left(\frac{e^{r\alpha}}{r} \right) \Big|_{-\infty}^t = -\frac{1}{r} e^t$$

$$I \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\mu} e^{-rt} u(t) + \frac{1}{\mu} e^t u(-t)$$

$$h(t) = \delta(t) - \frac{\mu}{\mu} e^{-rt} u(t) - \frac{\mu}{\mu} e^t u(-t)$$

∴ $y_1(t) = w(t) * h_p(t)$

$$y_1(t) = e^{-rt} u(t) * (\delta(t) - e^t u(-t)) = e^{-rt} u(t) -$$

$$\underbrace{e^{-rt} u(t) * e^t u(-t)}_{I}$$

$$I = \text{صيغة سودجى بمحض النوى} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\mu} e^{-rt} u(t) + \frac{1}{\mu} e^t u(-t)$$

$$y_1(t) = \frac{\mu}{\mu} e^{-rt} u(t) - \frac{1}{\mu} e^t u(-t)$$

is $y_p(t) = z(t) * h_p(t)$

$$y_p(t) = \left(\frac{1}{\mu} e^{-t} u(t) - \frac{1}{\mu} e^t u(-t) \right) * (\delta(t) - e^{-rt} u(t))$$

$$\frac{1}{\mu} e^{-t} u(t) - \frac{1}{\mu} e^t u(-t) - \left(\frac{1}{\mu} e^{-t} u(t) * e^{-rt} u(t) \right)$$

$$+ \left(\frac{1}{\mu} e^t u(-t) * e^{-rt} u(t) \right) A$$

B

$$A = \text{صيغة بمحض النوى} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\mu} (e^{-t} - e^{-rt}) u(t)$$

$$B = \text{صيغة بمحض النوى} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\mu} \left(\frac{1}{\mu} e^{-rt} u(t) + \frac{1}{\mu} e^t u(-t) \right)$$

$$y_p(t) = \frac{1}{\mu} e^{-t} u(t) - \frac{1}{\mu} e^t u(-t) - \frac{1}{\mu} e^{-t} u(t) + \frac{1}{\mu} e^{-t} u(t)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} e^{-t} u(t) + \frac{1}{4} e^t u(-t) = \frac{\mu}{\mu} e^{-t} u(t) - \frac{1}{\mu} e^t u(-t)$$

9) $y_p(t) = x(t) * h(t)$

$$y_p(t) = e^{-t} u(t) * (h_1(t) * h_2(t)) =$$

$$e^{-t} u(t) * \left(\delta(t) - \frac{\mu}{\mu} e^{-t} u(t) - \frac{\mu}{\mu} e^t u(-t) \right) =$$

$$e^{-t} u(t) - \underbrace{\left(e^{-t} u(t) * \frac{\mu}{\mu} e^{-t} u(t) \right)}_{A} - \frac{\mu}{\mu} \underbrace{\left(e^{-t} u(t) * e^t u(-t) \right)}_{B}$$

A = مكون الفا $\rightarrow e^{-t} u(t) - e^{-t} u(t)$

B = مكون بى $\rightarrow \frac{1}{\mu} e^{-t} u(t) + \frac{1}{\mu} e^t u(-t)$

$$y_p = e^{-t} u(t) - \frac{\mu}{\mu} e^{-t} u(t) + \frac{\mu}{\mu} e^{-t} u(t) - \frac{\mu}{4} e^{-t} u(t)$$

$$- \frac{\mu}{4} e^t u(-t) = \frac{\mu}{\mu} e^{-t} u(t) - \frac{1}{\mu} e^t u(-t)$$

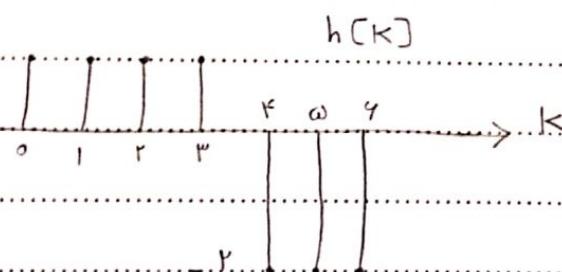
ایساوی برقرار است؟ به بقیه اشارت

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} (x(t) * h_f(t)) * h_p(t) = y_f(t) \\ (x(t) * h_p(t)) * h_f(t) = y_p(t) \\ x(t) * (h_f(t) * h_p(t)) = y_p(t) \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow y_f(t) = y_p(t) = y_p(t)$$

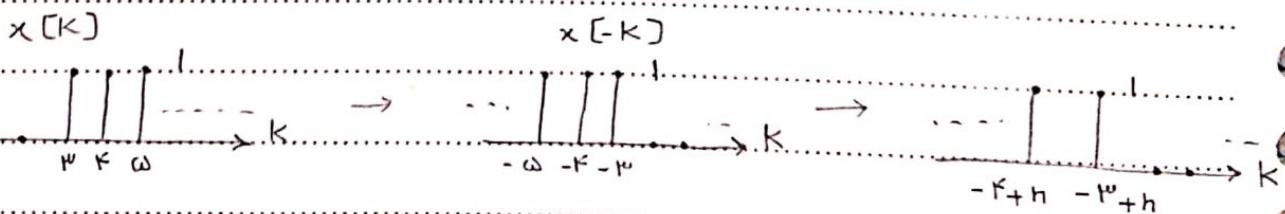
$\leftarrow P_w$

الف) $x[n] = u[n - \mu]$

$$10. y[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} h[k] x[n-k]$$



15.



20.

$$-\mu + h < 0 \rightarrow h < \mu \rightarrow y[n] = 0$$

$-\mu + h$

$$-\mu + h \geq 0 \text{ and } -\mu + h \leq \mu \rightarrow y[n] = \sum_{k=0}^{-\mu + h} 1 = n - \mu + 1 = n - \mu$$

$$25. -\mu + h \geq f \text{ and } -\mu + h \leq v \rightarrow v \leq h \leq \mu \rightarrow y[n] = \sum_{k=0}^{\mu} 1 +$$

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 $\mu + n$ $\sum_{k=-\mu}^{n}$

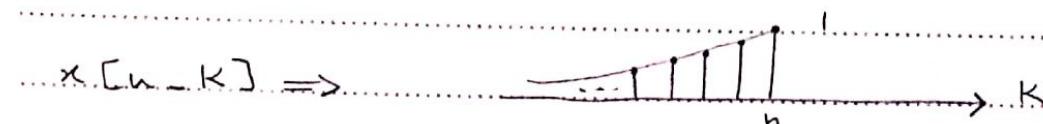
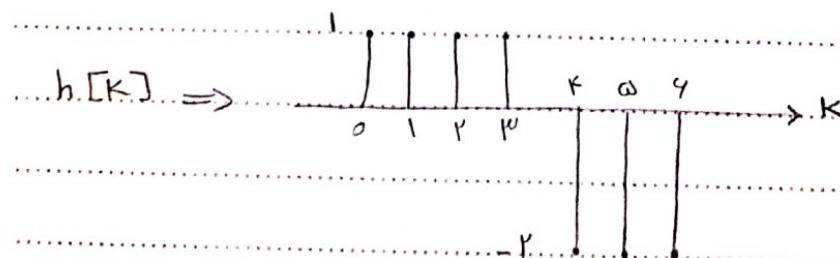
$$(-r) = (\mu + 1) + (-r)(-\mu + n - k + 1) = -rn + 19$$

 $-\mu + n \geq v \rightarrow n \geq 1a \rightarrow y[n] =$ $\sum_{k=0}^{\mu} (1) + \sum_{k=v}^n (-r) +$ $\sum_{k=v}^n h[k] x[n-k] = k + \mu(-r) = -r$

$$y[n] = \begin{cases} 0 & n < \mu \\ h - r & \mu \leq n \leq 9 \\ -rn + 19 & 9 \leq n \leq 19 \\ -r & n \geq 19 \end{cases}$$

ii) $x[n] = a^{-n} u[n] \quad a > 0$

$$y[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} h[k] x[n-k]$$



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$$\cdot h < 0 \rightarrow y[n] = 0$$

$$\cdot 0 \leq n \leq p \rightarrow y[n] = \sum_{k=0}^h a^{-n+k} = a^{-n} \sum_{k=0}^h a^k = \frac{a^{-n} (1-a^{h+1})}{1-a}$$

$$\cdot F \leq n \leq q \rightarrow y[n] = \sum_{k=0}^h h[k] a^{-n+k} = a^{-n} \left[\sum_{k=0}^p a^k - \sum_{k=F}^q a^k \right]$$

$$10. = a^{-n} \left[\frac{1-a^F}{1-a} + p \sum_{k'=0}^{h-F} a^{k'+F} \right] = \quad \downarrow \quad K-F \triangleq k'$$

$$\cdot a^{-n} \left[\frac{1-a^F}{1-a} - p a^F x \frac{1-a^{h-p}}{1-a} \right] = \frac{a^{-n}}{1-a} \left[x a^{h+1} - p a^F + 1 \right]$$

$$15. \cdot n \geq v \rightarrow y[n] = \sum_{k=0}^h h[k] a^{-n+k} = \sum_{k=0}^p a^{-h+k} - p \sum_{k=F}^q a^{-h+k}$$

$$\cdot + a = a \left[\sum_{k=0}^p a^k - p \sum_{k'=0}^{h-v} a^{k'+v} \right] = \quad \downarrow \quad K' = k-v$$

$$20. a^{-n} \left[\frac{1-a^F}{1-a} - p a^F x \frac{1-a^p}{1-a} \right] = \frac{a^{-n}}{1-a} \left[p a^v - p a^F + 1 \right]$$

$$\cdot y[n] = \begin{cases} a & h < 0 \\ \frac{a-a^h}{a-1} & 0 \leq n \leq p \\ \frac{a^{-n}}{1-a} \left[p a^{h+1} - p a^F + 1 \right] & F \leq n \leq q \\ \frac{a^{-n}}{1-a} \left[p a^v - p a^F + 1 \right] & h \geq v \end{cases}$$

V

$$h = h_1 * ((h_2 * h_3) * \dots * (h_k * h_{10})) \quad \leftarrow \text{پس}$$

$$h_2[n] * h_3[n] = n u[n] * \delta[n-1] = (n-1) u[n-1]$$

$$h_4[n] * h_5[n] = a^n u[n] * \delta[n+1] = a^{n+1} u[n+1]$$

$$h = (\delta[n] - \delta[n-1]) * ((n-1) u[n-1] - a^{n+1} u[n+1]) =$$

$$(n-1) u[n-1] - a^{n+1} u[n+1] - (n-2) u[n-2] + a^n u[n]$$

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(ب)

حاقه دار \rightarrow حاچه دار است. حون مقدار $h[n]$ به قدری قبل از داشته است.

$$x[n] * h_1[n] = x[n] - x[n-1]$$

\rightarrow بخاطر وجود $x[n-1]$

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علت \rightarrow علی سیستم \rightarrow حون برای این سیستم LTI علی سرد باید برای همه $n < 0$.

علت \rightarrow علی سیستم \rightarrow حون برای این سیستم LTI علی سرد باید برای همه $n < 0$.

باید برای $\sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} |h[n]| \rightarrow \infty$ بخاطر باسیم $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n u[n-1] \neq 0$.

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الف)

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

$$h[n] - A \cdot h[n-1] = s[n] \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{\alpha}\right)^n u[n] - A \left(\frac{1}{\alpha}\right)^{n-1} u[n-1]$$

$$= s[n] \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{\alpha}\right)^n u[n] - A \left(\frac{1}{\alpha}\right)^{n-1} u[n-1] = u[n] - u[n-1]$$

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$$\rightarrow u[n-1] \left(1 - A \left(\frac{1}{\alpha}\right)^{n-1}\right) = u[n] \left(1 - \left(\frac{1}{\alpha}\right)^n\right)$$

$$h < 0 \rightarrow u[n-1] = u[n] = 0$$

⇒

$$15. n=0 \rightarrow u[n-1]=0, 1 - \left(\frac{1}{\alpha}\right)^0 = 0$$

$$n \geq 1 \rightarrow 1 - A \left(\frac{1}{\alpha}\right)^{n-1} = 1 - \left(\frac{1}{\alpha}\right)^n \rightarrow A \left(\frac{1}{\alpha}\right)^{n-1} =$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\alpha}\right)^n \Rightarrow A = \frac{1}{\alpha}$$

20.

ب)

$$21. h[n] * h_i[n] = s[n] \xrightarrow{\text{الف}} h[n] - \frac{1}{\alpha} h[n-1] \rightarrow$$

$$22. \left(\frac{1}{\alpha}\right)^n u[n] * h_i[n] = \left(\frac{1}{\alpha}\right)^n u[n] - \left(\frac{1}{\alpha}\right)^n u[n-1] \rightarrow$$

$$h_i[n] = \delta[n] - B$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\alpha}\right)^n u[n] * B = \left(\frac{1}{\alpha}\right)^n u[n-1] \rightarrow \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{1}{\alpha}\right)^{n-k} u[n-k] B(k) =$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\alpha}\right)^n u[n-1] = \dots + \left(\frac{1}{\alpha}\right)^n u[n] B(0) + \left(\frac{1}{\alpha}\right)^{n-1} u[n-1] B(1) + \dots$$

$$\rightarrow B(1) = \frac{1}{\alpha}, \text{ if } n \neq 1 \rightarrow B(n) = 0 \rightarrow h_i = \delta[n] - \frac{1}{\alpha} \delta[n-1]$$

$\leftarrow \omega$

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الف) ١. حصي بارس $\leftarrow LT\ I$

بعض ناينير بارمان بارس

5 $\alpha x(t) \rightarrow \alpha y(t)$ ١. حصي \leftarrow الف..... $x_1(t) + x_r(t) \rightarrow y_1(t) + y_r(t)$ $\alpha x(t) \rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^t e^{-r(t-\tau)} \alpha x(\tau-1) d\tau = \alpha \int_{-\infty}^t e^{-r(t-\tau)}$ 10 $x(\tau-1) d\tau$ $x_1(t) + x_r(t) \rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^t e^{-r(t-\tau)} (x_1(\tau-1) + x_r(\tau-1)) d\tau$ $= \int_{-\infty}^t e^{-r(t-\tau)} x_1(\tau-1) d\tau + \int_{-\infty}^t e^{-r(t-\tau)} x_r(\tau-1) d\tau$ براي مسليت ١. حصي بودن \leftarrow
..... $\alpha x(t) \rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-r(t-\tau)} \alpha x(\tau-1) d\tau$ $\alpha \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-r(t-\tau)} x(\tau-1) d\tau$ $x_1(t) + x_r(t) \rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-r(t-\tau)} (x_1(\tau-1) + x_r(\tau-1)) d\tau$ $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-r(t-\tau)} x_1(\tau-1) d\tau + \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-r(t-\tau)} x_r(\tau-1) d\tau$ 25
.....

تعدين تابع بارهان باس \leftarrow

$$x(t) \rightarrow y(t)$$

$$x(t-t_0) \rightarrow y(t-t_0) \quad (\text{cell.})$$

$$x(t-t_0) = \int_{-\infty}^t e^{-r(t-\tau)} \underbrace{x(\tau-t_0-1)}_{\tau-t_0=\alpha} d\tau =$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{t-t_0} e^{-r(t-t_0-\alpha)} x(\alpha-1) d\alpha \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{CwLTI}$$

$$y(t-t_0) = \int_{-\infty}^{t-t_0} e^{-r(t-t_0-\tau)} x(\tau-1) d\tau \quad 10$$

(CwLTI cell.)

$$x(t-t_0) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-r(t-\tau)} \underbrace{x(\tau-t_0-1)}_{\tau-t_0=\alpha} d\tau =$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-r(t-t_0-\alpha)} x(\alpha-1) d\alpha \quad 15$$

$$y(t-t_0) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-r(t-t_0-\tau)} x(\tau-1) d\tau \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{CwLTI}$$

(CwLTI همیس.)

$$\int_{-\infty}^t e^{-r(t-\tau)} \delta(\tau-1) d\tau = e^{-r(t-1)} u(t-1) \quad 20$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-r(t-\tau)} \delta(\tau-1) d\tau = e^{-r(t-1)} \quad \leftarrow \text{CwLTI}$$

لیست سیستم (الف)

علی است حون بارزای مقادیر $t < a$ درین

باید اس حون

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |h(t)| dt = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-r(t-1)} u(t-1) dt =$$

$$\int_1^{\infty} e^{-r(t-1)} dt = \frac{1}{r} < \infty$$

لیست (ج)

علی سیستم حون بارزای مقادیر $t < a$ درین

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |h(t)| dt = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-r(t-1)} dt = \infty \leftarrow \text{باید اس سیستم حون}$$

لیست (د) در هر بخش لعنه

$\leftarrow Y$

$$u(at) = \begin{cases} 1 & at > 0 \\ 0 & at < 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{if } a > 0 \rightarrow u(at) = \begin{cases} 1 & t > 0 \\ 0 & t < 0 \end{cases}$$

↓ if $a < 0$

$$u(at) = \begin{cases} 1 & t < 0 \\ 0 & t > 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{array}{l} u(t) \\ \Rightarrow u(-t) \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow u(at) = \begin{cases} u(t) & a > 0 \\ u(-t) & a < 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow u(t)u(a) + u(-t)u(-a)$$

$u(a)$

$$\delta(at) = \frac{du(at)}{dt} = \frac{1}{a} \times \frac{du(at)}{dt} = \frac{1}{a} \times \frac{d(u(t)u(a) + u(-t))}{dt}$$

$$= \frac{1}{a} \left[\underbrace{\delta(t)u(a)}_{\delta(+)} - \underbrace{\delta(-t)u(-a)}_{\delta(-)} \right] = \delta(+) \underbrace{\left[\frac{u(a) - u(-a)}{a} \right]}_A,$$

$$A = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{a} & a > 0 \\ -\frac{1}{a} & a < 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{|a|}$$

$$\Rightarrow \delta(at) = \frac{\delta(+)}{|a|}$$

$\leftarrow \uparrow$

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$$\begin{aligned} x_1(t) &\xrightarrow{s_1} y_1(t) \quad \text{داریم} \\ y_1(t) &\xrightarrow{s_2} x_1(t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{سیکل تراکتیور} \rightarrow y_1(t-t_0) = s_1 \{ x_1(t-t_0) \}$$

جون... ک... واردان... ک... است... عکس... رایج... موق... هم برقمار... است

$$x_1(t-t_0) = S_p \{ y_1(t-t_0) \} \quad \text{GWT.I.} \quad \text{from } S_p$$

$$a.y_1(t) + b.y_2(t) = S_1 \{ a.x_1(t) + b.x_2(t) \}$$

لیل اللہ عزیز... حکم... حضن اے۔

$$20 \rightarrow a x_1(t) + b x_r(t) = S_r \{ a y_1(t) + b y_r(t) \}$$

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ج

(الف) ادامه اولیه یعنی ما دامن لغزشی صفر است. ضریب صفر باشد.

$$h[n] - ah[n-1] = b\delta[n] - \delta[n-1] \quad h[n] = 0, \quad n \leq -1.$$

$$\text{if: } n=0 \rightarrow h[0] - ah[-1] = b \rightarrow h[0] = b$$

$$\text{if: } n=1 \rightarrow h[1] - ah[0] = -1 \rightarrow h[1] = ab - 1$$

$$\text{if: } n=r \rightarrow h[r] - ah[r-1] \Rightarrow h[r] = a(ab-1)$$

{}

$$\Rightarrow h[n] = \begin{cases} a^{n-1}(ab-1) & n \geq 1 \\ b & n=0 \\ 0 & n \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow h[n] = a^{n-1}(ab-1)u[n-1] + b\delta[n]$$

ب) طبقه دار است حون به $x[n-1]$ و است. اس

علی اس حون برای $h[n] = a \leftarrow n < 0$

طایید ارشت حون

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} |h[n]| = \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} |h[n]| = |b| + \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} |a^{n-1}(ab-1)|$$

$\rightarrow \infty \rightarrow$ محدود نباید شود