

Άσκηση 1

$$X_1(t) = \text{rect}(t) * \cos(\pi t) \xrightarrow{F} X_1(f) = \text{sinc}(f) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} \delta(f - \frac{1}{2}) + \frac{1}{2} \delta(f + \frac{1}{2}) \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} X_1(f) &= \frac{1}{2} \text{sinc}(f) \delta(f - \frac{1}{2}) + \frac{1}{2} \text{sinc}(f) \delta(f + \frac{1}{2}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \text{sinc}(\frac{1}{2}) \delta(f - \frac{1}{2}) + \frac{1}{2} \text{sinc}(-\frac{1}{2}) \delta(f + \frac{1}{2}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \delta(f - \frac{1}{2}) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \delta(f + \frac{1}{2}) \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta(f - \frac{1}{2}) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta(f + \frac{1}{2}) \right) \xrightarrow{F^{-1}} \end{aligned}$$

$$X_1(t) = \frac{2}{\pi} \cos(2\pi \cdot \frac{1}{2}t) = \frac{2}{\pi} \cos(\pi t)$$

$$X_2(t) = \text{rect}(t) * \cos(2\pi t) \xrightarrow{F} X_2(f) = \text{sinc}(f) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} \delta(f - 1) + \frac{1}{2} \delta(f + 1) \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} X_2(f) &= \frac{1}{2} \text{sinc}(f) \delta(f - 1) + \frac{1}{2} \text{sinc}(f) \delta(f + 1) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \text{sinc}(1) \delta(f - 1) + \frac{1}{2} \text{sinc}(-1) \delta(f + 1) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0 \cdot \delta(f - 1) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0 \cdot \delta(f + 1) \\ &= 0 \xrightarrow{F^{-1}} X_2(t) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$X_3(t) = \text{sinc}(t) * \text{sinc}(t/2) \xrightarrow[\text{ιδιότητα συζυγίας}]{F} \text{rect}(-f) \cdot 2 \text{rect}(-2f) = X_3(f)$$

$$X_3(f) = 2 \text{rect}(2f) \xrightarrow{F^{-1}} 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \text{sinc}(t/2) = \text{sinc}(t/2) = X_3(t)$$

Άσκηση 2

$$Y(f) = 3 \operatorname{sinc}^2(2f) = (\pm\sqrt{3})^2 \operatorname{sinc}^2(2f)$$

$$Y(f) = \pm\sqrt{3} \operatorname{sinc}(2f) \cdot \pm\sqrt{3} \operatorname{sinc}(2f)$$

$$Y(f) = \pm\sqrt{3}/2 \cdot 2 \cdot \operatorname{sinc}(2f) \cdot \pm\sqrt{3}/2 \cdot 2 \cdot \operatorname{sinc}(2f)$$

$$Y(f) = (\pm\sqrt{3}/2 \cdot 2 \cdot \operatorname{sinc}(2f) e^{-j2\pi f 2}) \cdot (\pm\sqrt{3}/2 \cdot 2 \cdot \operatorname{sinc}(2f) e^{j2\pi f 2})$$

$$Y(f) \xrightarrow{F^{-1}} y(t) = \sqrt{3}/2 \operatorname{rect}(t/2) * \sqrt{3}/2 \operatorname{rect}(t/2)$$

Οπου αν $x(t) = \sqrt{3}/2 \operatorname{rect}(t/2)$ προκύπτει η σχέση της
εξφώνησης

$$y(t) = x(t-2) * x(t+2)$$

Άσκηση 5

$$a) x(2f) \xrightarrow{F} \frac{1}{2} X\left(\frac{f}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{j2\pi \frac{f}{2}}{-j\pi \frac{2f^2}{4} + j2\pi \frac{f}{2} + 6} = \frac{j2\pi f/2}{-2\pi^2 f^2 + j2\pi f + 6}$$

$$b) x(3t-6) \xrightarrow{F} \frac{1}{3} X\left(\frac{f}{3}\right) e^{-j2\pi f 6} =$$

$$g) \frac{d}{dt} x(t) \xrightarrow{F} j2\pi f X(f)$$

$$δ) x(-t) \xrightarrow{F} X(-f)$$

$$ε) e^{-j100t} x(t) = e^{-j2\pi \frac{50}{\pi} t} x(t) \xrightarrow{F} X(f + \frac{50}{\pi})$$

$$ζ) \int_{-\infty}^6 x(\tau) d\tau \xrightarrow{F} \frac{X(f)}{j2\pi f} + \frac{X(0) \delta(f)}{2}$$

Ασκηση 6

Εκτιμήστε από το $x(t) = 5 \operatorname{sinc}(20(t - \frac{1}{40})) + 5 \operatorname{sinc}(20(t + \frac{1}{40}))$
 $x(t) = \frac{1}{4} (20 \operatorname{sinc}(20(t - \frac{1}{40})) + 20 \operatorname{sinc}(20(t + \frac{1}{40})))$

Εκτελούμε Μετασφ. F. : $X(f) = \frac{1}{4} (e^{j2\pi f \frac{1}{40}} \operatorname{rect}(f/20) + e^{-j2\pi f \frac{1}{40}} \operatorname{rect}(f/20))$
 $= (e^{j2\pi f \frac{1}{40}} + e^{-j2\pi f \frac{1}{40}}) \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \operatorname{rect}(f/20)$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \cos(\frac{\pi f}{20}) \operatorname{rect}(f/20)$

Αρα $X(f) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \cos(\frac{\pi f}{20}), & -10 < f < 10 \Rightarrow |f| < 10 \\ 0, & \text{αλλού} \end{cases}$