

# TINF Signali bilješke

## Dirac delta izvodi

$e \rightarrow sinc$

$$\int_T^{-T} e^{i(\omega-\omega')t} dt = \frac{e^{i(\omega-\omega')T} - e^{-i(\omega-\omega')T}}{i(\omega-\omega')} = \frac{2T \sin((\omega-\omega')T)}{(\omega-\omega')T}$$

Sada za  $T \rightarrow \infty$  se ponaša kao:

- $\omega \neq \omega'$ : oscilira zauvijek, kada se koristi unutar integrala (isto kao  $\delta$ ) ta površina nestaje.
- $\omega = \omega'$ : sve osim  $2T$  postaje 1, t.k.d.  $2T \rightarrow \infty$ , no opet, unutar nekog drugog integrala površina  $\rightarrow 1$

Pa je time:

$$\int_T^{-T} e^{i\omega t} * e^{-i\omega' t} dt = 2\pi\delta(\omega - \omega')$$

## Dirac comb funkcija

Dirac comb funkcija ovdje označena s  $S$ :

$$S_{T_0}(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - nT_0)$$

Fourier koeficijenti periodične  $S$  funkcije, pretpostavka da je linearost očuvana:

$$\begin{aligned} c_k &= \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{-T_0/2}^{T_0/2} S_{T_0}(t) e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt = \\ &= \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{-T_0/2}^{T_0/2} \left( \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - nT_0) \right) e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt = \\ &= \frac{1}{T_0} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left( \int_{-T_0/2}^{T_0/2} e^{-jk\omega_0 t} \delta(t - nT_0) dt \right) = \dots \end{aligned}$$

Sad  $\delta(t - nT_0) = 0, \forall n > 0$ :

$$\dots = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{-T_0/2}^{T_0/2} e^{-jk\omega_0 t} \delta(t) dt = \\ \frac{1}{T_0} e^{-jk\omega_0 * 0} = \frac{1}{T_0}$$

Sad fourierov par:

$$S(t) \longleftrightarrow f_0 \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(f - kf_0) = f_0 * S_{f_0}(f)$$

Tj.:

$$x(t) * S_{T_0}(t) \longleftrightarrow X(f) * f_0 * S_{f_0}(f)$$