

حل مکلف سارو ۱

$$1) \int t^2 e^{-\frac{t^2}{2\sigma^2}} dt = ?$$

✳️ پیش‌بینی:  $\int e^{-\frac{t^2}{2\sigma^2}} dt = \sqrt{2\pi} \sigma$

$\sigma$ -شنگری سنت:  $\int \frac{t^2}{\sigma^3} e^{-\frac{t^2}{2\sigma^2}} dt = \sqrt{2\pi}$

$$\Rightarrow \int t^2 e^{-\frac{t^2}{2\sigma^2}} = \sqrt{2\pi} \sigma^3$$

$$2) \mathcal{F} \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{t^2}{2\sigma^2}} \right\} ? = e^{-\frac{\sigma^2\omega^2}{2}}$$

$$\mathcal{F} \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{t^2}{2\sigma^2}} \right\} = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{t^2}{2\sigma^2}} e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

عامل میخوازیم  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{t^2}{2\sigma^2}} e^{-j\omega t} e^{\frac{\sigma^2\omega^2}{2}} e^{-\frac{\sigma^2\omega^2}{2}} dt$

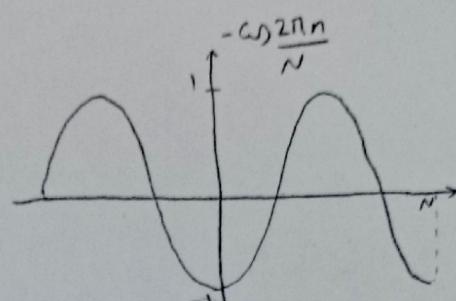
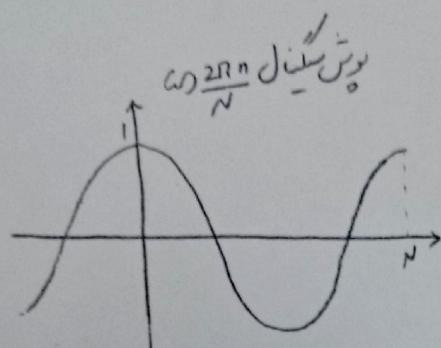
$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{\sigma^2\omega^2}{2}} \int e^{-\left(\frac{t^2}{2\sigma^2} + j\omega t - \frac{\sigma^2\omega^2}{2}\right)} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{\sigma^2\omega^2}{2}} \int e^{-\left(\frac{t}{\sqrt{2}\sigma} + \frac{j\omega\sigma}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2} dt$$

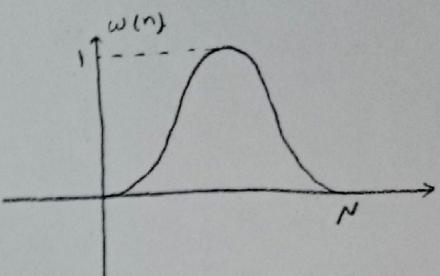
$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{\sigma^2\omega^2}{2}} \int e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(t + j\omega\sigma)^2} dt$$

$t + j\omega\sigma \rightarrow t$   $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{\sigma^2\omega^2}{2}} \underbrace{\int e^{-\frac{t^2}{2\sigma^2}}}_{\text{✳️ } \int e^{-\frac{t^2}{2\sigma^2}} = \sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} = e^{-\frac{\sigma^2\omega^2}{2}}$

$$\omega(n) = 0.5 \left(1 - \cos \frac{2\pi n}{N}\right) \quad 0 \leq n \leq N$$



نمودار تبدیل خوب آن  $\omega(n)$



نمودار تبدیل خوب آن  $\omega(n)$  در حالت پسیته داریم:

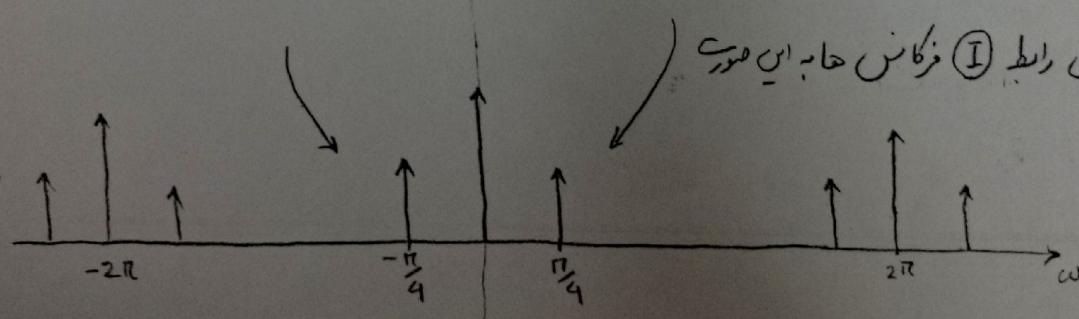
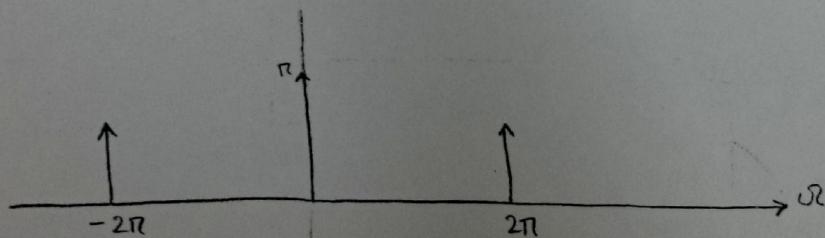
$$\omega(t) = 0.5 (1 - \cos 2\pi t) \rightarrow \omega = 2\pi, T=1$$

$$K = 8 \rightarrow T_S = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\omega = \omega T_S \Rightarrow \omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} \times \frac{1}{8} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

برای سینال  $w(t)$  در حالت زکانی،  $\omega = 0$  و  $\omega = \pm 2\pi$  صفر داریم

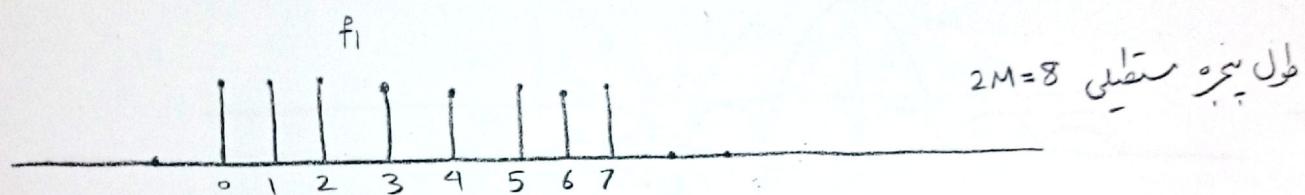
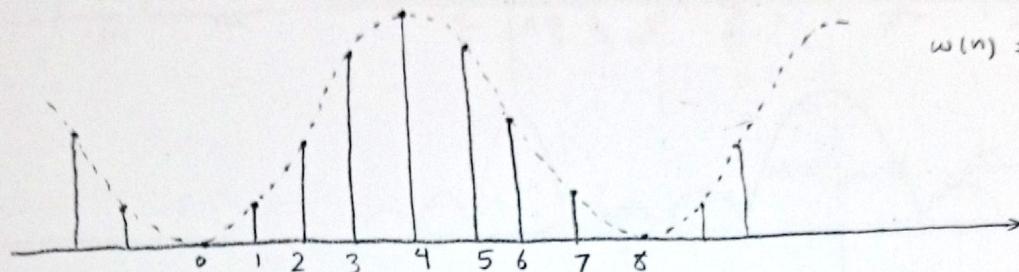
$$\hat{w}(\omega) = \pi \delta(\omega) + \frac{\pi}{2} [\delta(\omega - 2\pi) + \delta(\omega + 2\pi)]$$



با نظر برداری ب اندام  $T_S$  طبق رابطه (I) فرکانس های این مجموعه تفسیری نمند.

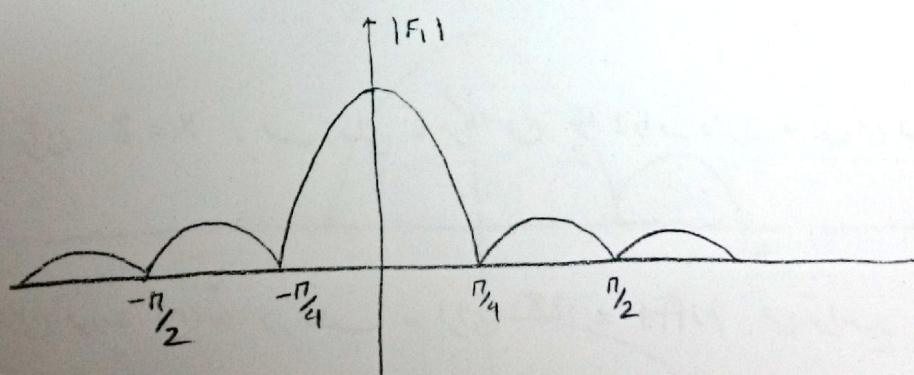
← ۳ دنیا

سینال  $\omega(n)$  در بازه  $N \leq n \leq 0$  محدود شده است بنابراین در حوزه زمان پاس ضرب می شود و در حوزه فرکانس sinc با سینال کانولومی شود.



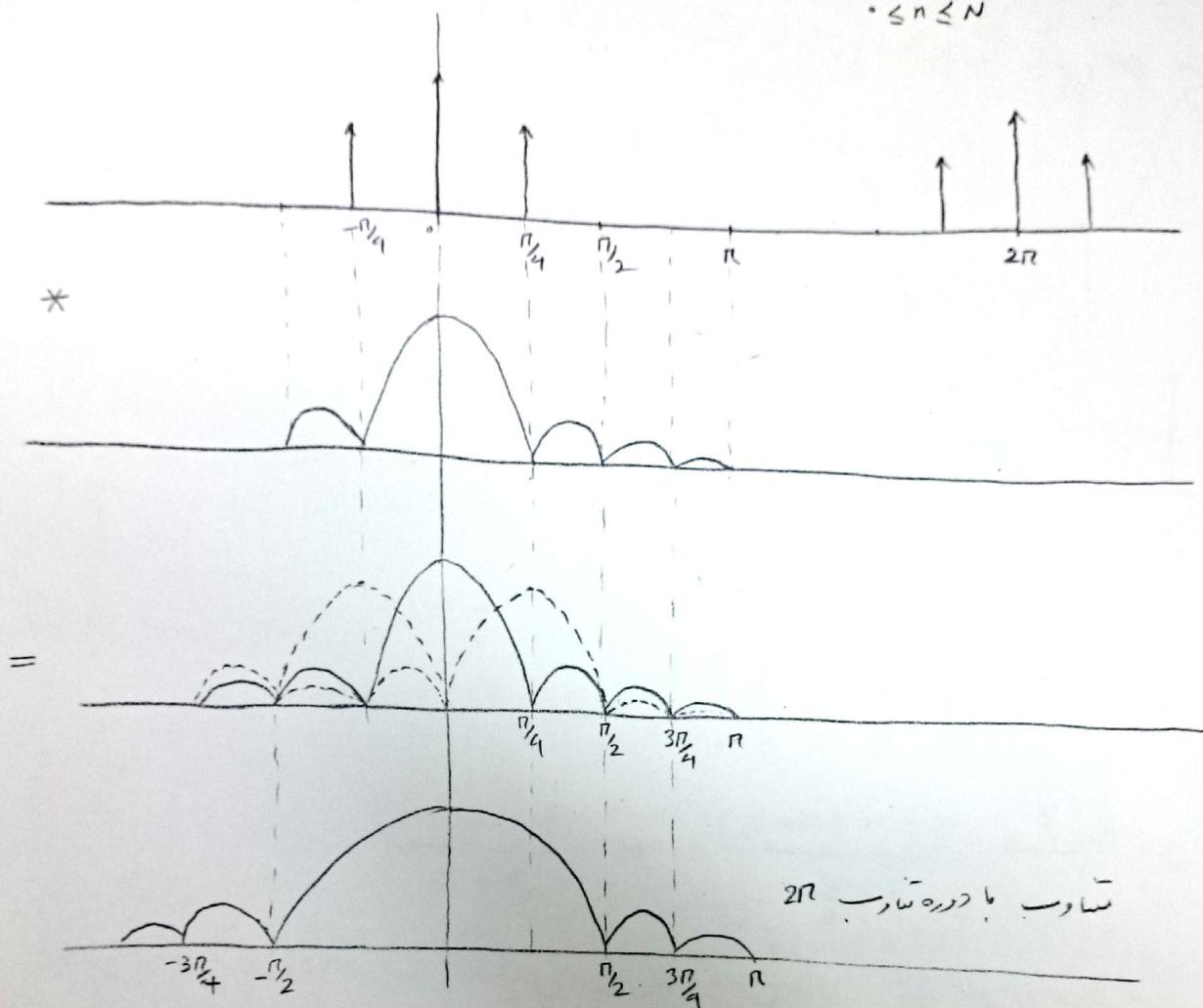
$$\xrightarrow{F} \frac{\sin \omega(M + 1/2)}{\sin \omega/2} \stackrel{M=4}{=} \frac{\sin \omega(4.5)}{\sin \omega/2}$$

با صرف از ۰.۵ در  $\sin \omega(4.5)$  سینال فوق در فرکانس های  $\frac{k\pi}{4}$  ضریب شود.



$$w(n) = 0.5 \left(1 - \cos \frac{2\pi}{N} n\right)$$

$$0 \leq n \leq N$$



نایابی برای  $K=8$  ، شبکه اصلی تأثیرگذار  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  دارد و بینای شبکه اصلی مرتعی  $\frac{\pi}{4}$  است.

برای نایابی  $w(n)$  در مسکب به ازای  $N_{FFT} = 128$  میتوانند مکان صفرها را در مسکب قطع

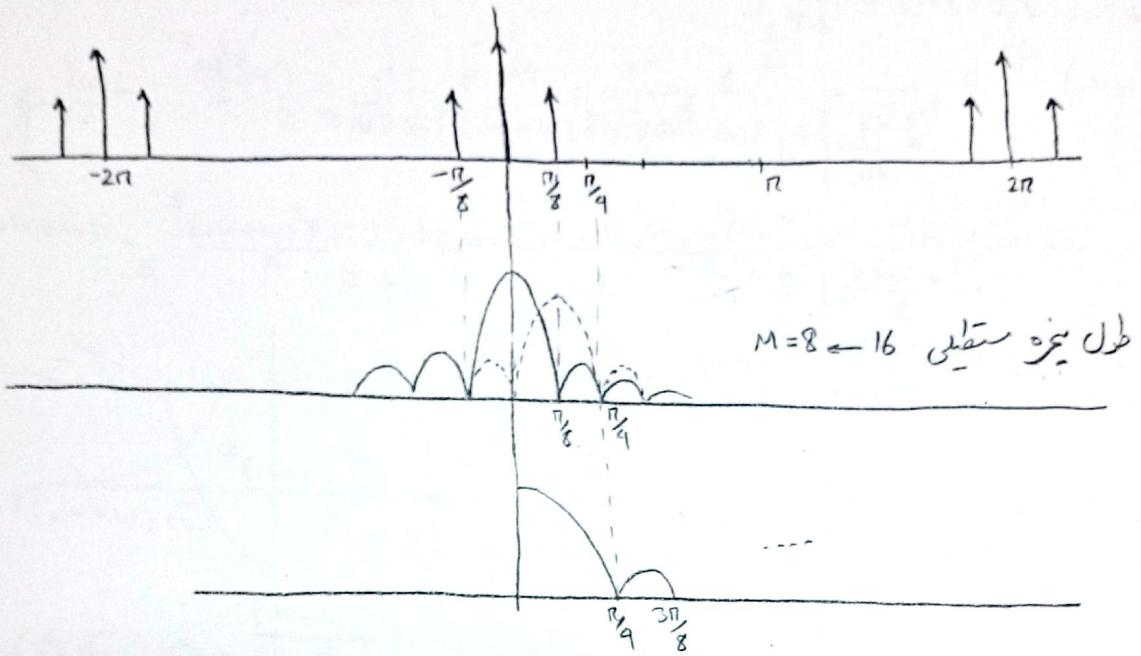
درست آورید.

$$\text{اولین نقطه صفر} : \frac{x}{128} = \frac{\pi/2}{2\pi} \Rightarrow x = 32$$

$$K = 16$$

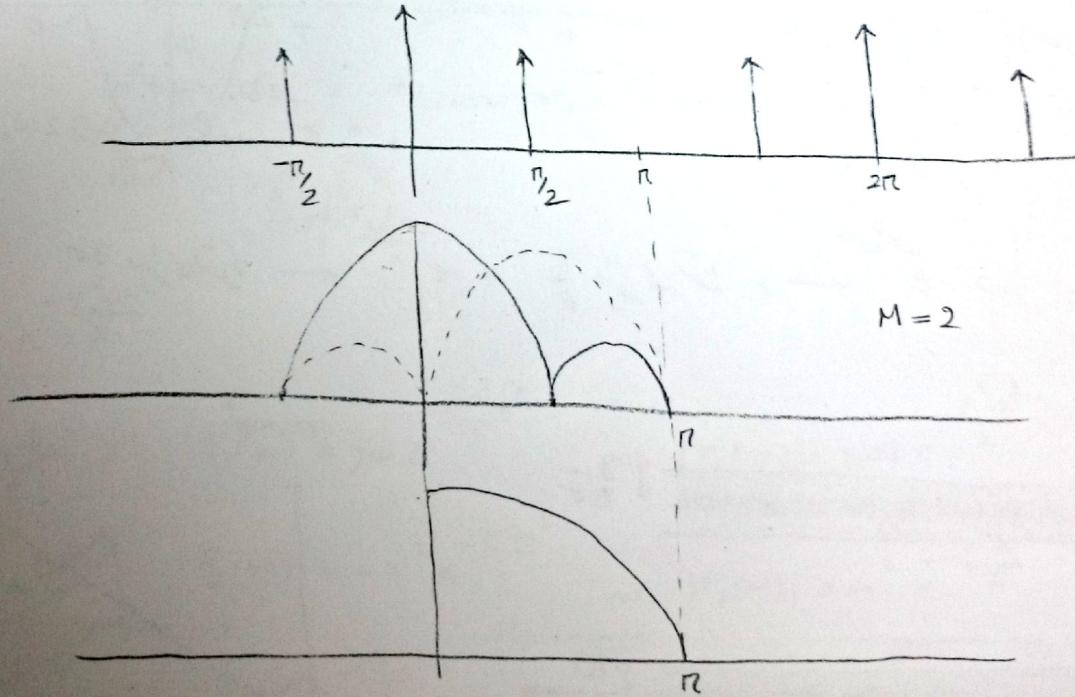
$$\omega = \Omega T_S = 2\pi \times \frac{1}{16} = \frac{\pi}{8}$$

$\leftarrow^4$



$$K = 4$$

$$\omega = \Omega T_S = 2\pi \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$



$$f(t) = \omega_0 \omega_0 t$$

$$\omega(t) = e^{-\frac{t^2}{2\sigma^2}} \quad F(t, \omega) = ?$$

مطابق تفسیر :  $F(t, \omega) = \frac{1}{2\pi} (F(\omega) * \hat{\omega}(-\omega) e^{-i\omega t})$

STFT

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \pi (\delta(\omega - \omega_0) + \delta(\omega + \omega_0)) * \sqrt{2\pi} \sigma e^{-\frac{\sigma^2 \omega^2}{2}} e^{-i\omega t} \right]$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma}{2} \left[ e^{\frac{-\sigma^2(\omega - \omega_0)^2}{2}} e^{-i(\omega - \omega_0)t} + e^{\frac{-\sigma^2(\omega + \omega_0)^2}{2}} e^{-i(\omega + \omega_0)t} \right]$$

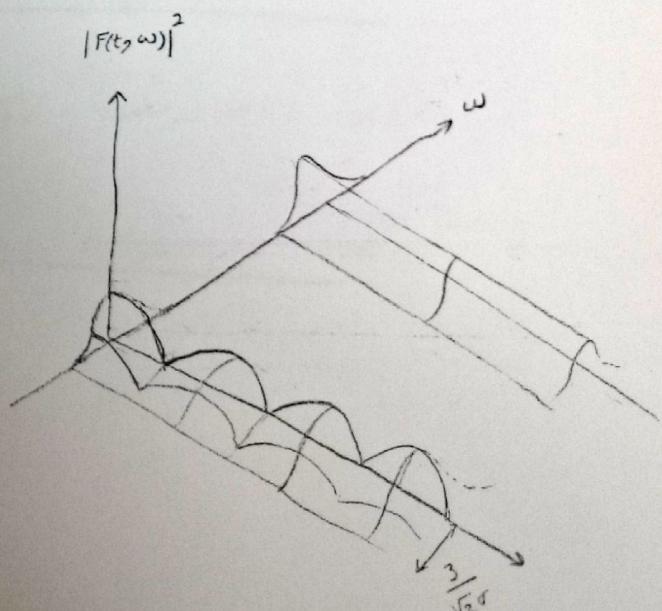
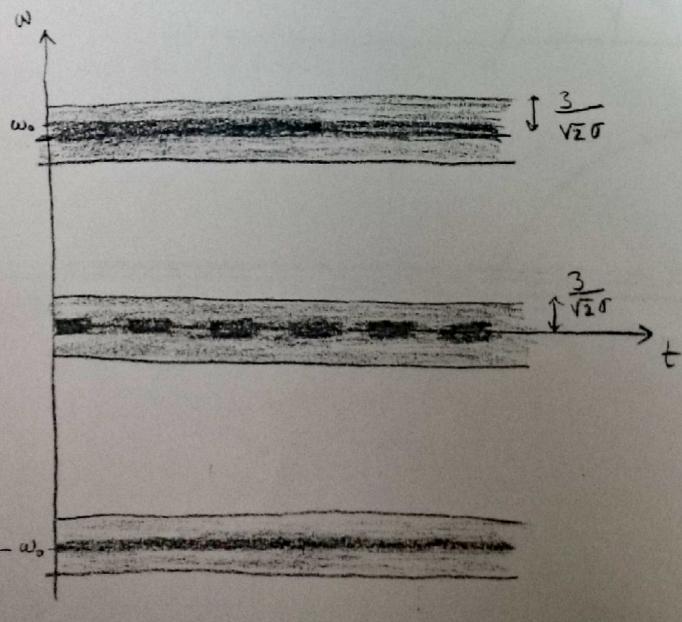
برای میان اورون اندازه های ریاضی دلخواه تعیین کنیم.

$$\Rightarrow F(t, \omega) = \frac{\pi}{2} \sigma \left[ e^{\frac{-\sigma^2(\omega - \omega_0)^2}{2}} \omega(\omega - \omega_0)t + e^{\frac{-\sigma^2(\omega + \omega_0)^2}{2}} \omega(\omega + \omega_0)t \right. \\ \left. - i \left( e^{\frac{-\sigma^2(\omega - \omega_0)^2}{2}} \sin(\omega - \omega_0)t + e^{\frac{-\sigma^2(\omega + \omega_0)^2}{2}} \sin(\omega + \omega_0)t \right) \right]$$

$$|F(t, \omega)|^2 = \frac{\pi}{2} \sigma^2 \left( e^{\frac{-\sigma^2(\omega - \omega_0)^2}{2}} + e^{\frac{-\sigma^2(\omega + \omega_0)^2}{2}} + 2e^{\frac{-\sigma^2(\omega - \omega_0)^2}{2}} e^{\frac{-\sigma^2(\omega + \omega_0)^2}{2}} \omega^2 2\omega_0 t \right)$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} \sigma^2 \left( e^{\frac{-\sigma^2(\omega - \omega_0)^2}{2}} + e^{\frac{-\sigma^2(\omega + \omega_0)^2}{2}} + 2e^{\frac{-\sigma^2\omega_0^2}{2}} e^{\frac{-\sigma^2\omega^2}{2}} \omega^2 2\omega_0 t \right)$$

برای ترسیم  $\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}\sigma}$   $\rightarrow e^{-\frac{\sigma^2\omega^2}{2}}$   $\leftarrow$ , برای ترسیم  $\frac{3}{\sigma}$   $\rightarrow e^{-\frac{\sigma^2\omega^2}{2}}$   $\leftarrow$ , برای ترسیم  $3\sigma$   $\rightarrow e^{-\frac{t^2}{2\sigma^2}}$



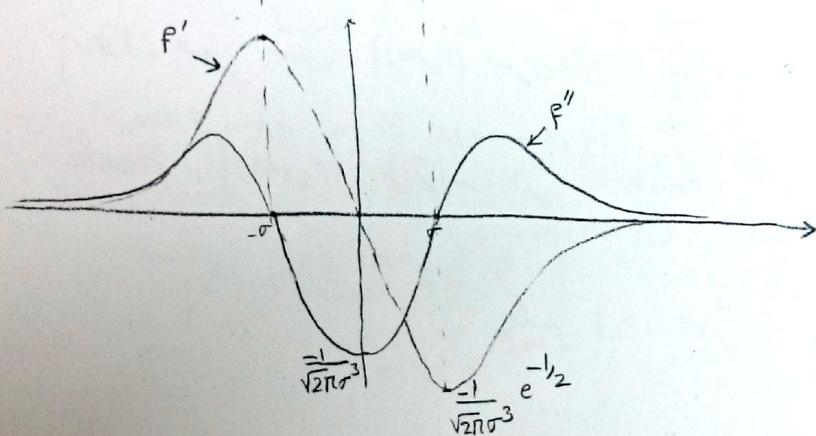
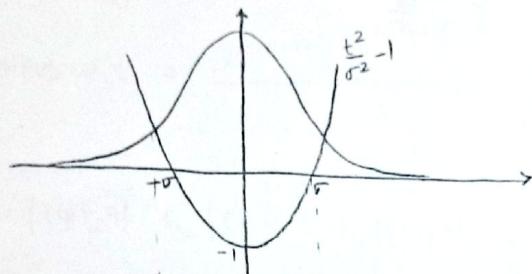
$$5) f(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{t^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

$$f(t) \text{ منحنى اول : } f'(t) = \frac{-t}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma^3} e^{-\frac{t^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

$$f(t) \text{ منحنى ثالث : } f''(t) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma^3} e^{-\frac{t^2}{2\sigma^2}} + \frac{t^2}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma^5} e^{-\frac{t^2}{2\sigma^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma^3} e^{-\frac{t^2}{2\sigma^2}} \left( -1 + \frac{t^2}{\sigma^2} \right)$$

$f''(t) = 0 \rightarrow t = \pm\sigma \leftarrow \text{نقطة صفر لـ } f'(t) \text{ ، } f''(t) \text{ اقصى طبق اترم}$

$f''(t) < 0 \rightarrow \text{نقطة اقصى طبق اترم}$



$$F(\omega) = e^{-\frac{\sigma^2\omega^2}{2}}$$

$$F(\omega) \text{ تسلسل فورييه اول : } F_1(\omega) = j\omega e^{-\frac{\sigma^2\omega^2}{2}} \Rightarrow |F_1(\omega)| = |\omega| e^{-\frac{\sigma^2\omega^2}{2}}$$

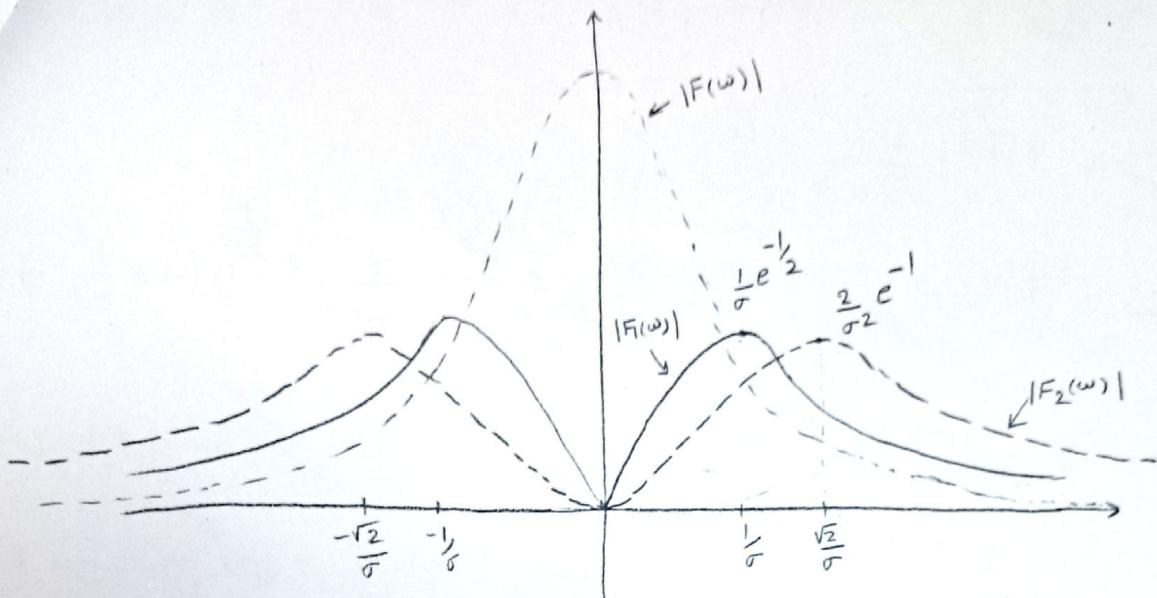
$$F(\omega) \text{ تسلسل فورييه ثالث : } F_2(\omega) = -\omega^2 e^{-\frac{\sigma^2\omega^2}{2}} \Rightarrow |F_2(\omega)| = \omega^2 e^{-\frac{\sigma^2\omega^2}{2}}$$

$$\frac{d}{d\omega} |F_1(\omega)| = e^{-\frac{\sigma^2\omega^2}{2}} (1 - \sigma^2\omega^2) = 0 \Rightarrow \omega = \pm \frac{1}{\sigma} \leftarrow |F_1| \text{ اقصى طبق اترم}$$

$$|F_1(\omega)|_{\omega=\pm\frac{1}{\sigma}} = \frac{1}{\sigma} e^{-\frac{1}{2}} : \text{ مقدار بذل}$$

$$\frac{d}{d\omega} |F_2(\omega)| = e^{-\frac{\sigma^2\omega^2}{2}} (2\omega - \sigma^2\omega^3) = 0 \Rightarrow \omega = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sigma}, 0 \leftarrow |F_2| \text{ اقصى طبق اترم}$$

$$\min F_2 \text{ در نقطه صفر } \omega \text{ و } \frac{2}{\sigma^2} e^{-1} \leftarrow \text{ مقدار بذل}$$



اگر  $|F_1(\omega)|$  از  $|F_2(\omega)|$  کنترل است.

در حوالی صفر متن  $|F_2(\omega)|$  صفر نشود و تغیرات کنترل سنت به  $|F_1(\omega)|$  در حوالی  $\omega = 0$  دارد.

اگر  $|F_2(\omega)|$  حی تواند از  $|F_1(\omega)|$  با لایردیاسین تر باشد (بته به مقدار)

$$\text{اگر } \frac{2}{\sigma^2} e^{-\frac{1}{2}} > \frac{1}{\sigma} e^{-1} \Rightarrow \text{یک تغیرات کنترل}$$

$$2) f_1(t) = \underbrace{\omega \omega_1 t}_{g_1} + \underbrace{\omega \omega_2 t}_{g_2} \quad WVT_{f_1} = ?$$

$$WVT_{f_1=g_1+g_2}(t, \omega) = WVT_{g_1}(t, \omega) + WVT_{g_2}(t, \omega) + 2 \operatorname{Real} \left( \frac{WVT_{f_1}(t, \omega)}{g_1 g_2} \right)$$

$$WVT_{g_1}(t, \omega) = ?$$

$$g_1 = \omega \omega_1 t = \frac{e^{i\omega_1 t} + e^{-i\omega_1 t}}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} WVT_{\frac{1}{2}e^{i\omega_1 t}} &= \int \frac{1}{4} e^{i\omega_1(t+\tau_2)} e^{-i\omega_1(t-\tau_2)} e^{-i\omega_1 \tau} d\tau \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \int e^{-i(\omega - \omega_1)\tau} d\tau = \frac{1}{4} \times 2\pi \delta(\omega - \omega_1) = \frac{\pi}{2} \delta(\omega - \omega_1) \end{aligned}$$

$$WVT_{\frac{1}{2}e^{-i\omega_1 t}} = \frac{\pi}{2} \delta(\omega + \omega_1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} WVT_{\frac{1}{2}e^{i\omega_1 t}, \frac{1}{2}e^{-i\omega_1 t}} &= \frac{1}{4} \int e^{i\omega_1(t+\tau_2)} e^{i\omega_1(t-\tau_2)} e^{-i\omega_1 \tau} d\tau \\ &= \frac{1}{4} e^{i2\omega_1 t} \int e^{-i\omega_1 \tau} d\tau = \frac{1}{4} e^{i2\omega_1 t} \times 2\pi \delta(\omega) = \frac{\pi}{2} \delta(\omega) e^{i2\omega_1 t} \end{aligned}$$

$$WVT_{g_1} = \frac{\pi}{2} [\delta(\omega - \omega_1) + \delta(\omega + \omega_1)] + \pi \delta(\omega) \omega_1^2 t$$

$$WVT_{g_2} = \frac{\pi}{2} [\delta(\omega - \omega_2) + \delta(\omega + \omega_2)] + \pi \delta(\omega) \omega_2^2 t$$

$$WVT_{g_1, g_2}(t, \omega) = \frac{1}{4} \left[ \left[ e^{i\omega_1(t+\tau_2)} + e^{-i\omega_1(t+\tau_2)} \right] \left[ e^{i\omega_2(t-\tau_2)} + e^{i\omega_2(t-\tau_2)} \right] e^{-i\omega_1 \tau} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left[ \int e^{i(\omega_1 - \omega_2)t} e^{i(\frac{\omega_1 + \omega_2}{2})\tau} e^{-i\omega_1 \tau} d\tau \right]$$

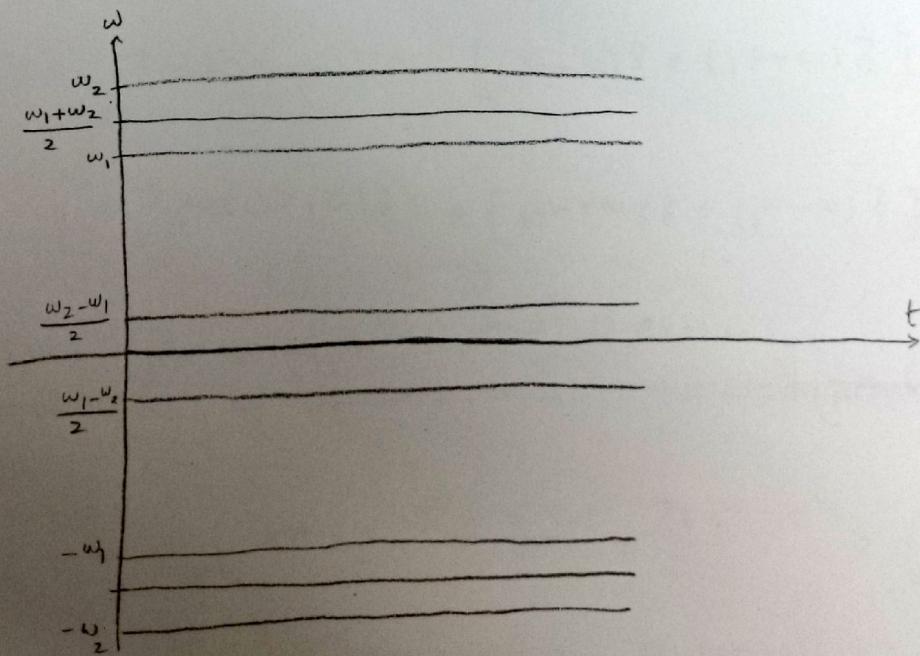
$$+ \int e^{i(\omega_1 + \omega_2)t} e^{i(\frac{\omega_1 - \omega_2}{2})\tau} e^{-i\omega_1 \tau} d\tau +$$

$$\dots + \int e^{-i(\omega_1 + \omega_2)t} e^{-\frac{i(\omega_1 - \omega_2)}{2}z} e^{2m_1 z} dz$$

$$+ \int e^{-i(\omega_1 - \omega_2)t} e^{-\frac{i(\omega_1 + \omega_2)}{2}z} e^{2m_1 z} dz$$

$$\Rightarrow w v T_{g_1 g_2} = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{i(\omega_1 - \omega_2)t} \delta(\omega - \frac{(\omega_1 + \omega_2)}{2}) \\ + \frac{\pi}{2} e^{i(\omega_1 + \omega_2)t} \delta(\omega - \frac{\omega_1 - \omega_2}{2}) \\ + \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-i(\omega_1 + \omega_2)t} \delta(\omega + \frac{\omega_1 - \omega_2}{2}) \\ + \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-i(\omega_1 - \omega_2)t} \delta(\omega + \frac{\omega_1 + \omega_2}{2})$$

$$\Rightarrow w v T_{f_1} = \frac{\pi}{2} \left[ \delta(\omega - \omega_1) + \delta(\omega + \omega_1) + \delta(\omega + \omega_2) + \delta(\omega - \omega_2) \right] \\ + \pi \left[ \delta(\omega) \cos 2\omega_1 t + \delta(\omega) \cos 2\omega_2 t + \delta(\omega - \frac{\omega_1 + \omega_2}{2}) \cos (\omega_1 - \omega_2)t \right. \\ \left. + \delta(\omega - \frac{\omega_1 - \omega_2}{2}) \cos (\omega_1 + \omega_2)t + \delta(\omega - \frac{\omega_1 - \omega_2}{2}) \cos (\omega_1 + \omega_2)t \right. \\ \left. + \delta(\omega + \frac{\omega_1 + \omega_2}{2}) \cos (\omega_1 - \omega_2)t \right]$$



لـ دلـ

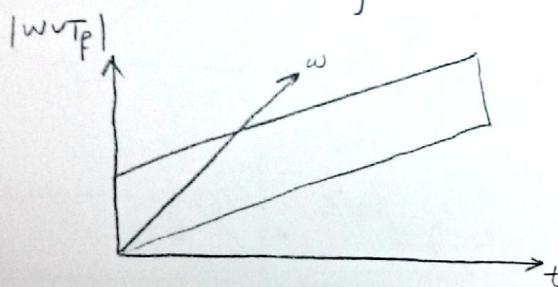
$$\hookrightarrow f_2(t) = A e^{\frac{1}{2} \beta t^2 i}$$

$$wvT_{f_2}(t, \omega) = \int A e^{\frac{1}{2} \beta (t + \tau_2)^2 i} A^* e^{-\frac{1}{2} \beta (t - \tau_2)^2 i} e^{-i\omega\tau} d\tau$$

$$= \int |A|^2 e^{\frac{\beta}{2} [(t + \tau_2)^2 - (t - \tau_2)^2] i} e^{-i\omega\tau} d\tau$$

$$= |A|^2 \int e^{\frac{\beta}{2} (2\tau t) i} e^{-i\omega\tau} d\tau$$

$$= |A|^2 \int e^{-i(\omega - \beta t)\tau} d\tau = |A|^2 2\pi \delta(\omega - \beta t)$$



$$\omega - \beta t = 0 \\ \Rightarrow \omega = \beta t$$

$$3) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f(t)|^2 dt = ?$$

$$wvT_f(\omega, t) = \int f(t + \tau_2) f^*(t - \tau_2) e^{-i\omega\tau} d\tau$$

$$\Rightarrow f(t + \tau_2) f^*(t - \tau_2) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int wvT_f(\omega, t) e^{i\omega\tau} d\omega$$

$$\tau = 0 \Rightarrow |f(t)|^2 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} wvT_f(\omega, t) d\omega$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f(t)|^2 dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_t^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} wvT_f(\omega, t) d\omega dt$$

$$\text{P.) } wv \hat{f}_1 \hat{g} = \int f(t + \frac{\tau}{2}) g^*(t - \frac{\tau}{2}) e^{-i\omega\tau} d\tau \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{1}{2\pi} \int \hat{f}(\omega + \frac{\eta}{2}) \hat{g}(\omega - \frac{\eta}{2}) e^{i\eta t} d\eta$$

$$= \int \underbrace{f(t + \frac{\tau}{2})}_{f_1} \left( \underbrace{g(t - \frac{\tau}{2}) e^{i\omega\tau}}_{g_1} \right)^* d\tau = \text{پارامترکس ۲ لیسته ایم}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int \hat{f}_1 \cdot \hat{g}_1^* d\eta = \textcircled{A}$$

$$\hat{f}_1 = \mathcal{F} \{ f(t + \frac{\tau}{2}) \} = \int f(t + \frac{\tau}{2}) e^{-i\eta\tau} d\tau = \int f(\alpha) e^{-i(2\alpha - 2t)\eta} 2 d\alpha$$

$$+ \frac{\tau}{2} \rightarrow \alpha$$

$$= 2e^{i2\eta t} \int f(\alpha) e^{-i(2\eta)\alpha} d\alpha = 2e^{i2\eta t} \hat{f}(2\eta)$$

$$\hat{g}_1 = \mathcal{F} \{ g(t - \frac{\tau}{2}) e^{i\omega\tau} \} = \int g(t - \frac{\tau}{2}) e^{i\omega\tau} e^{-i\eta\tau} d\tau$$

$$t - \frac{\tau}{2} \rightarrow \alpha$$

$$= \int g(\alpha) e^{i\omega(2t - 2\alpha)} e^{-i\eta(2t - 2\alpha)} 2 d\alpha$$

$$= 2e^{i2\omega t} e^{-i\eta 2t} \int g(\alpha) e^{-i2\alpha(\omega - \eta)} d\alpha$$

$$= 2e^{-i2t(\eta - \omega)} \hat{g}(2\omega - 2\eta)$$

$$\text{لیکم: } A = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int 4e^{i2\eta t} \hat{f}(2\eta) e^{+i2t(\eta - \omega)} \hat{g}^*(2\omega - 2\eta) d\eta$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} e^{-i2\omega t} \int \hat{f}(2\eta) \hat{g}^*(2\omega - 2\eta) e^{i4\eta t} d\eta$$

$$2\eta \rightarrow \omega + \frac{\gamma}{2} \Rightarrow \eta = \frac{\omega}{2} + \frac{\gamma}{4}$$

$$A = \frac{2}{\pi} e^{-i2\omega t} \int f(\omega + \frac{\gamma}{2}) \hat{g}^*(\omega - \frac{\gamma}{2}) e^{i(2\omega + \gamma)t} \frac{d\eta}{4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int f(\omega + \frac{\gamma}{2}) \hat{g}^*(\omega - \frac{\gamma}{2}) e^{i\eta t} d\eta$$

و)

