

اراء حملہ سے ملکہ رائے لالہ

۶- معرفت این طرحان:

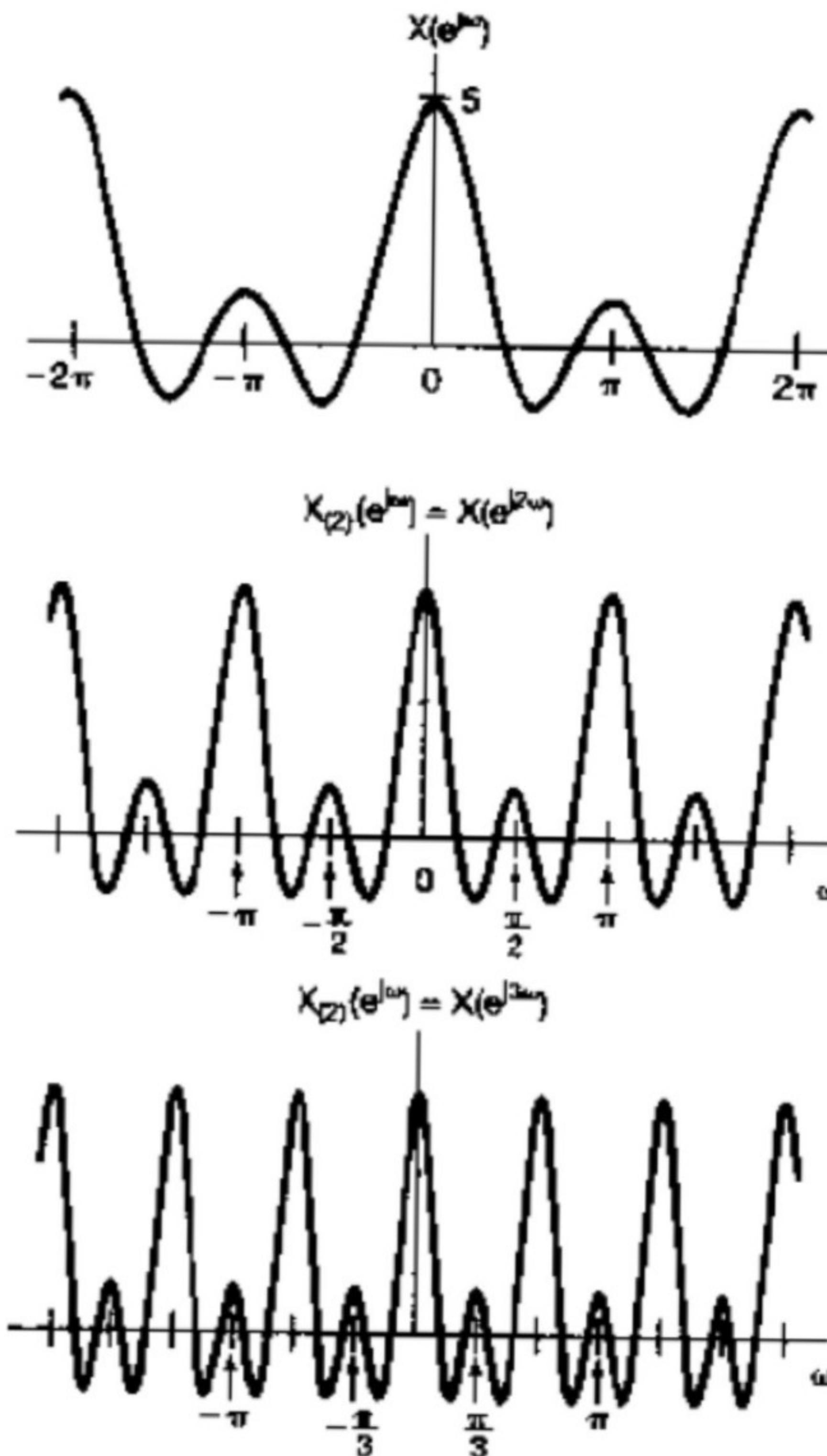
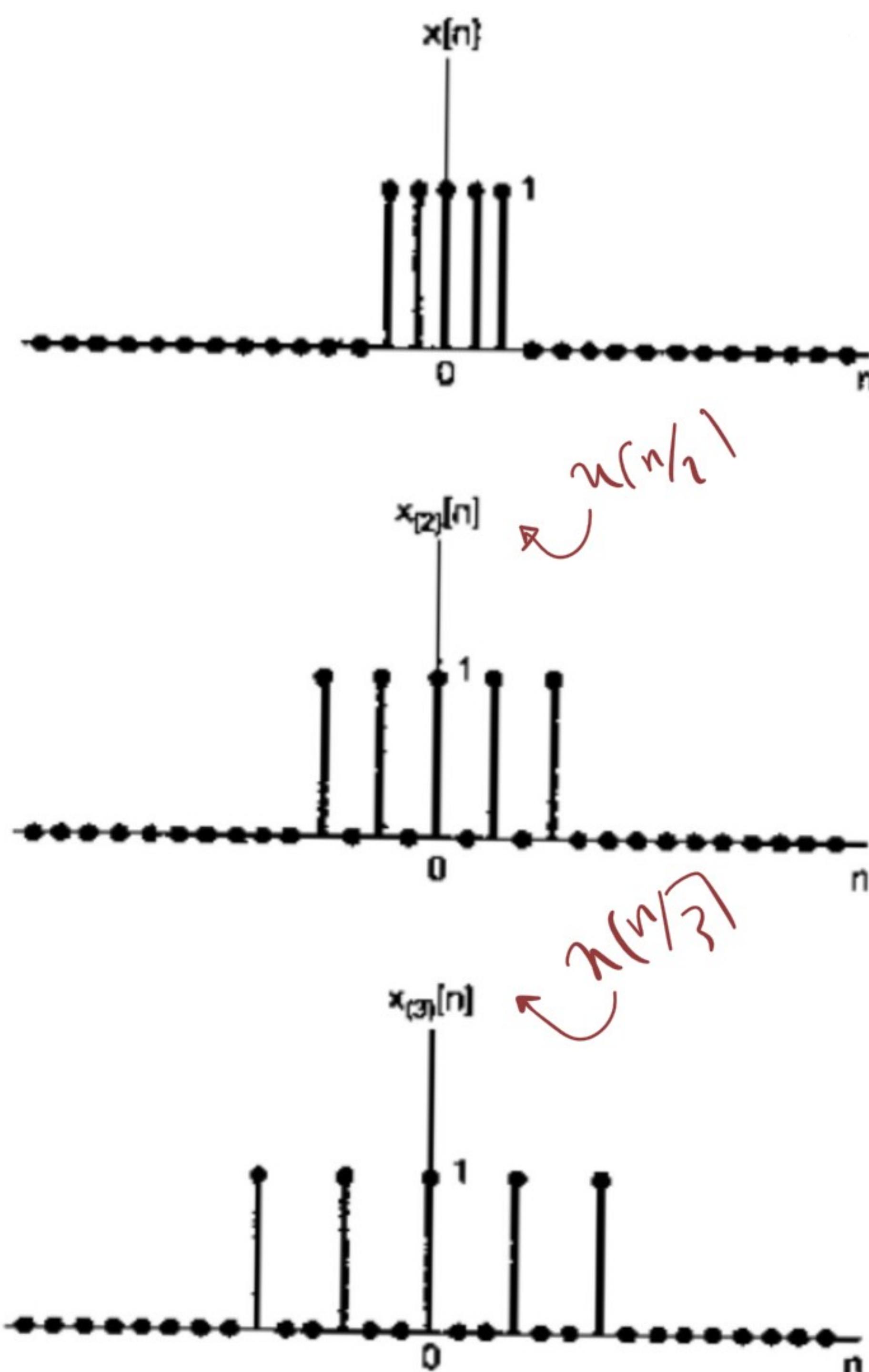
$$x[kn] \rightarrow \text{حالہ صورت}^w \quad k > 1 \in \mathbb{N} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

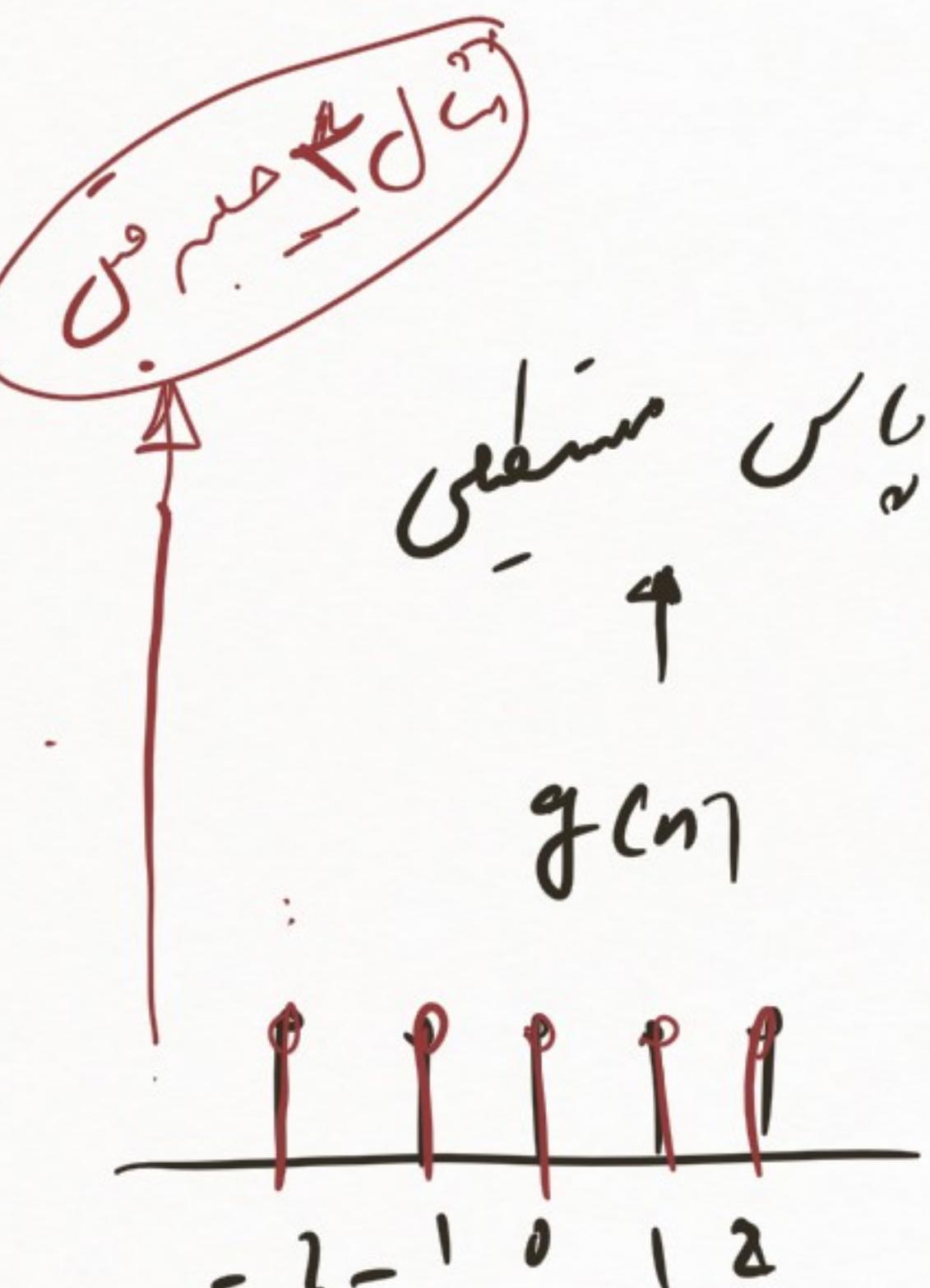
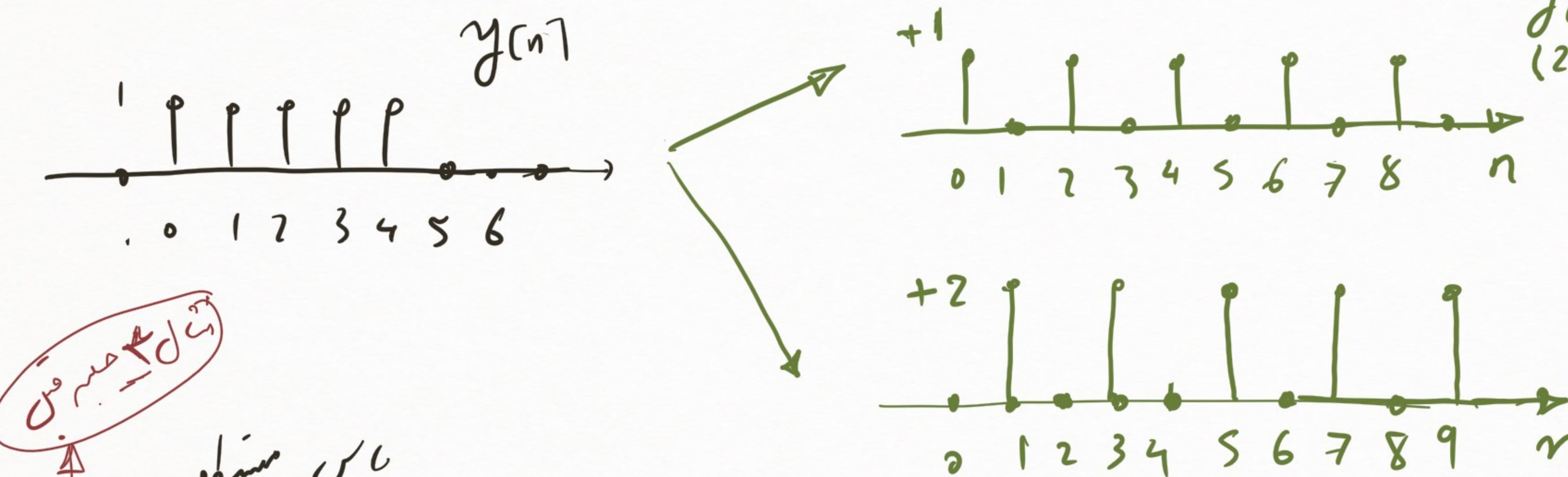
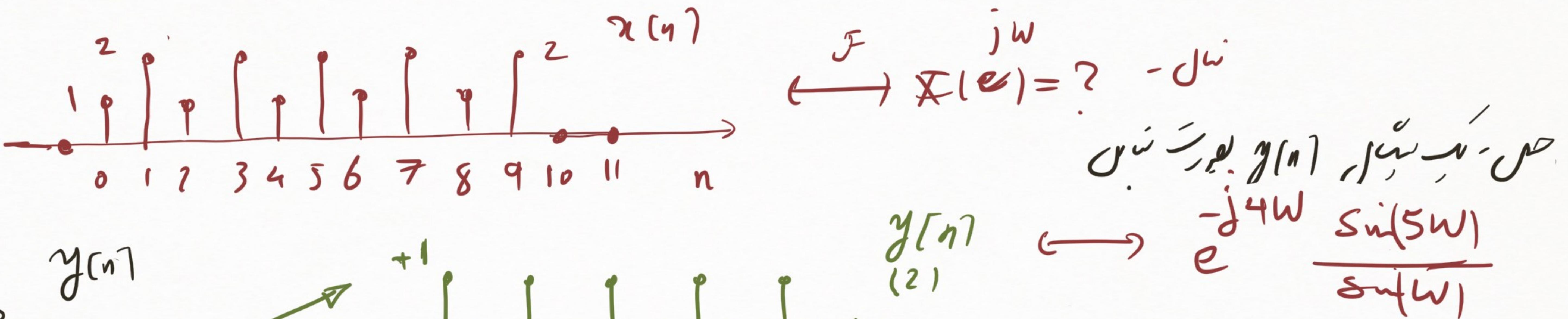
$$x[n] = \begin{cases} x[n/k]; & k \mid n \\ 0 & \text{if } k \nmid n \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_k(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x(n) e^{-j\omega n} = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} x(r_k) e^{-j\omega r_k}$$

$$\sum_k x_k (e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{r=-\infty}^{+\infty} x_r r e^{-jk\omega r} = X(e^{jk\omega})$$

$$\Rightarrow \underset{k}{\underbrace{x_{fh})}} \xrightarrow{F} \underset{jkw}{\underbrace{x_{le})}}$$





$$\mathcal{F} \rightarrow G(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{\sin(5\omega/2)}{\sin(\omega/2)}$$

$$x(n) = y_1(n) + 2y_2(n-1) \quad (*)$$

$$y_1(n) = g(n-2) \quad \mathcal{F} \rightarrow Y_1(e^{j\omega}) = e^{-j4\omega} \frac{\sin(5\omega/2)}{\sin(\omega/2)}$$

$$(*) \Rightarrow X(e^{j\omega}) = e^{j\omega} \left(1 + 2e^{-j4\omega} \right) \left(\frac{\sin(5\omega)}{\sin(\omega)} \right)$$

$$h[n] \longleftrightarrow j \frac{d\tilde{X}(e^{j\omega})}{d\omega}$$

$$\tilde{X}(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x[n] e^{-j\omega n} \Rightarrow \frac{d\tilde{X}(e^{j\omega})}{d\omega} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} -j\omega n x[n] e^{-j\omega n} \Rightarrow j \frac{d\tilde{X}(e^{j\omega})}{d\omega} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} n x[n] e^{-j\omega n}$$

$$y[n] = x[n] * h[n] \longleftrightarrow Y(e^{j\omega}) = \tilde{X}(e^{j\omega}) \cdot H(e^{j\omega})$$

$$Y(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} y[n] e^{-j\omega n} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \left(\sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} x[n-k] h[k] e^{-j\omega n} \right) = \dots$$

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} |x_1[n]|^2 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |\tilde{X}_1(e^{j\omega})|^2 d\omega$$

$$\text{برهان} \quad x_1[n] = x_2[n] = x[n] \Rightarrow \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} |x(n)|^2 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |\tilde{X}_1(e^{j\omega})|^2 d\omega$$

$$\text{برهان} \quad \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} |x_1[n]|^2 = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x_1[n] \underbrace{\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \tilde{X}_2(e^{j\omega}) e^{-j\omega n} d\omega}_{\tilde{X}_2^*(n)} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \tilde{X}_2(e^{j\omega}) \left| \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x_1[n] e^{-j\omega n} \right|^2 d\omega = \text{مقدار}$$

حالت نشتر، صفر فرماں:

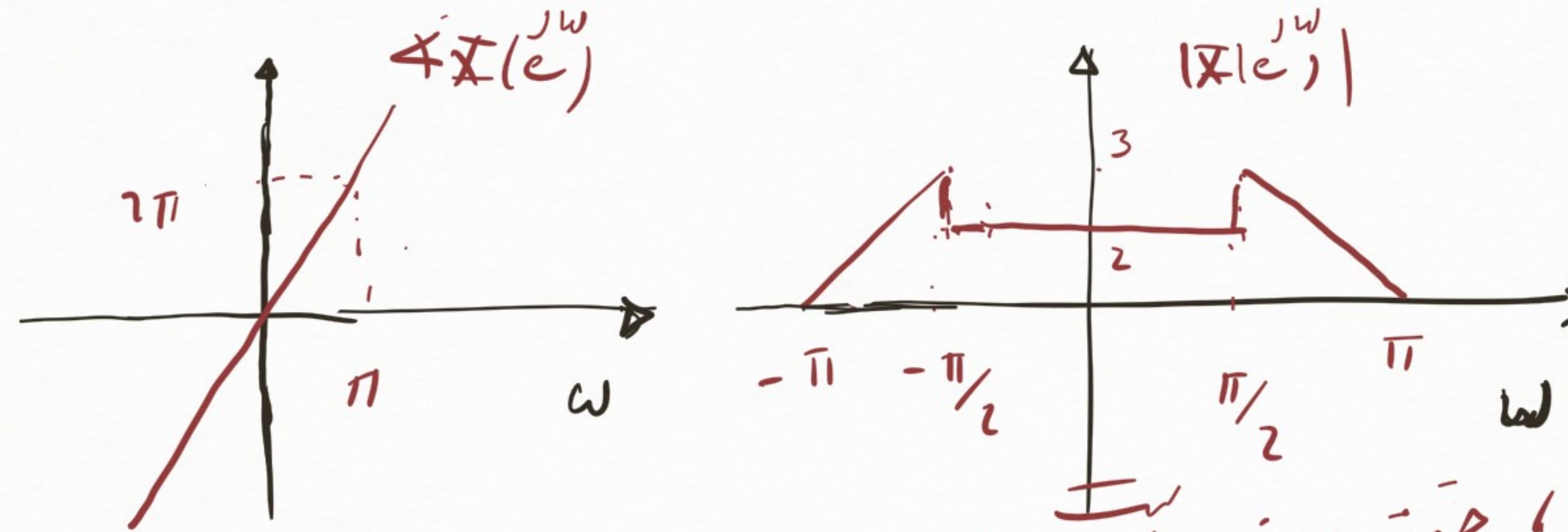
$$j \frac{d\tilde{X}(e^{j\omega})}{d\omega} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} n x[n] e^{-j\omega n}$$

حالت کسر:

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

راحت بارگردان!

$$\tilde{X}_1(e^{j\omega})$$



-جس

لے دیا۔ اسی میں نہیں تھے اور اسی میں نہیں تھے۔

فراز خواسته میباشد که جون $\lambda^{(n)}$ را از مناره خواهد بیند.

二

مُجَرَّدٌ مَعْلُومٌ

$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} |\chi(\gamma)|^2 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |\chi(e^{jw})|^2 dw = \text{常数} : \text{只与 } \gamma \text{ 有关}$$

• λ , μ in $|u(\lambda)|$ d;

|d|, |β|κ

$$x(u) = \beta^u u^{(n)}, \quad h(u) = \alpha u^{(n)}, \quad \Rightarrow \quad y(u) = ?$$

$$y_{c,1} = n_{(A)} * h_{(u)} = ?$$

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$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x(n) = \beta^n u(n) \longrightarrow X(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{1 - \beta e^{-j\omega}} \\ h(n) = \alpha^n u(n) \longrightarrow H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{1 - \alpha e^{-j\omega}} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow y(e^{j\omega}) = X(e^{j\omega}) \cdot H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{(1 - \alpha e^{-j\omega})(1 - \beta e^{-j\omega})}$$

مُرْجِعُ الْمُنْسَبِيِّ يُقْرَأُ مُنْسَبِيِّ الْمُرْجِعِ

$$y(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{A}{1 - \alpha e^{-j\omega}} + \frac{B}{1 - \beta e^{-j\omega}}, \quad \alpha = e^{-j\omega}, \quad \Rightarrow \quad y(\omega) = \frac{A}{1 - \alpha \omega} + \frac{B}{1 - \beta \omega} =$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} A = (1 - \alpha \omega) y(\omega) \Big|_{\omega=1/\alpha} = \frac{\alpha}{\alpha - \beta} \\ B = (1 - \beta \omega) y(\omega) \Big|_{\omega=1/\beta} = \frac{-\beta}{\alpha - \beta} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow y(n) = \underbrace{\frac{\alpha}{\alpha - \beta} (\alpha)^n u(n)}_A - \underbrace{\frac{\beta}{\alpha - \beta} (\beta)^n u(n)}_B$$

مُرْجِعُ الْمُنْسَبِيِّ يُقْرَأُ مُنْسَبِيِّ الْمُرْجِعِ

$$y(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{(1 - \alpha e^{-j\omega})^2}$$

$\underline{y(n) = ?}$

\Leftarrow مُلْكِيَّةٌ $\alpha = \beta$ مُحْكَمَةٌ

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} u(n) \xrightarrow{F} \frac{1}{1 - \alpha e^{-j\omega}}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n \alpha u(n) \xrightarrow{j \frac{dX(e^{j\omega})}{dw}} j \frac{d}{dw} \left[\frac{1}{1 - \alpha e^{-j\omega}} \right]$$

$$n \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} u(n) \xrightarrow{n \cdot \frac{-j\omega}{\alpha e}} \frac{\alpha e^{-j\omega}}{(1 - \alpha e^{-j\omega})^2}$$

$$(n+1) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} u(n+1) \xrightarrow{\alpha e^{j\omega} \cdot e^{-j\omega}} \frac{\alpha e^{j\omega} \cdot e^{-j\omega}}{(1 - \alpha e^{-j\omega})^2}$$

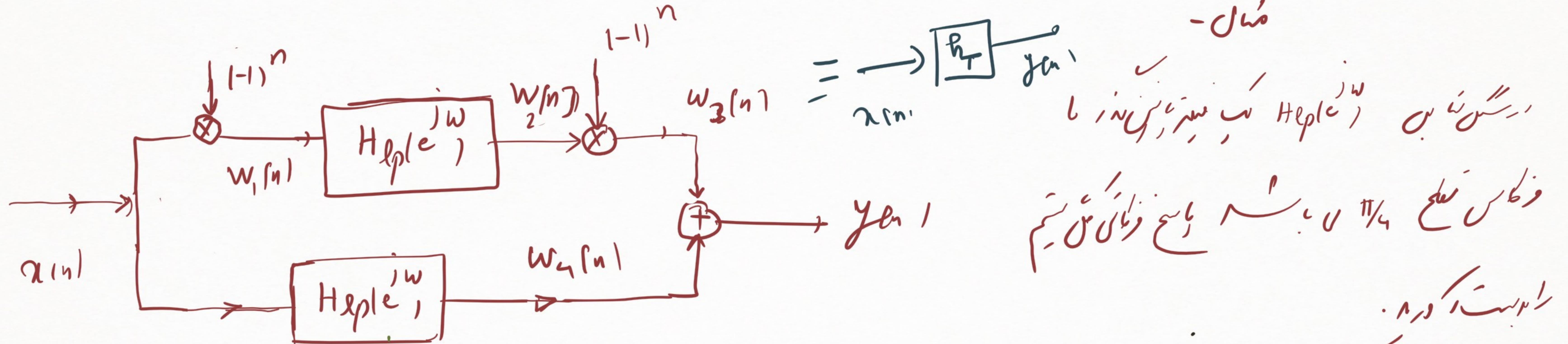
$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{(n+1) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} u(n+1)}_{(n+1) \sum u(n)} \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{(1 - \alpha e^{-j\omega})^2}} \Rightarrow$$

$$(n+1) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} u(n) \xrightarrow{F} \frac{1}{(1 - \alpha e^{-j\omega})^2}$$

$y(n) = (n+1) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} u(n)$

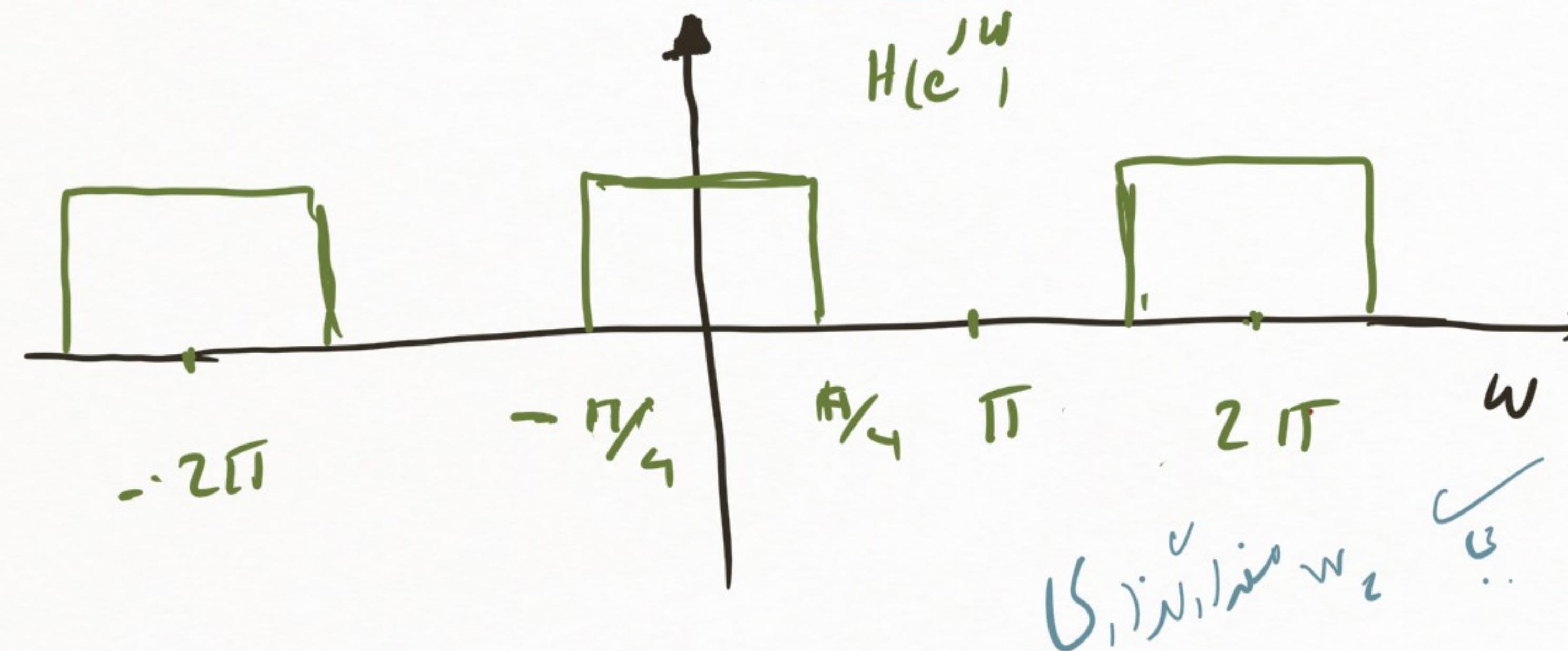
$\therefore y(n+1) = (n+1) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} u(n+1)$

$$\therefore N \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} u(n) X(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{(1 - \alpha e^{-j\omega})^3}$$



لـ $y(n) = \sum_{k=1}^n h_k x(n-k)$ \Rightarrow $y(n) = \sum_{k=1}^n w_k x(n-k)$

فـ $w_k = h_k e^{-jk\pi}$



$$w_1(n) = (-1)^n x(n) = e^{-jn\pi} x(n)$$

$$w_2(e^{jw}) = X(e^{j(w-\pi)}) e^{j(w-\pi)}$$

$$w_2(n) = w_1(n) * h_{lp}(n) = X(e^{-jn\pi}) H_{lp}(e^{jw})$$

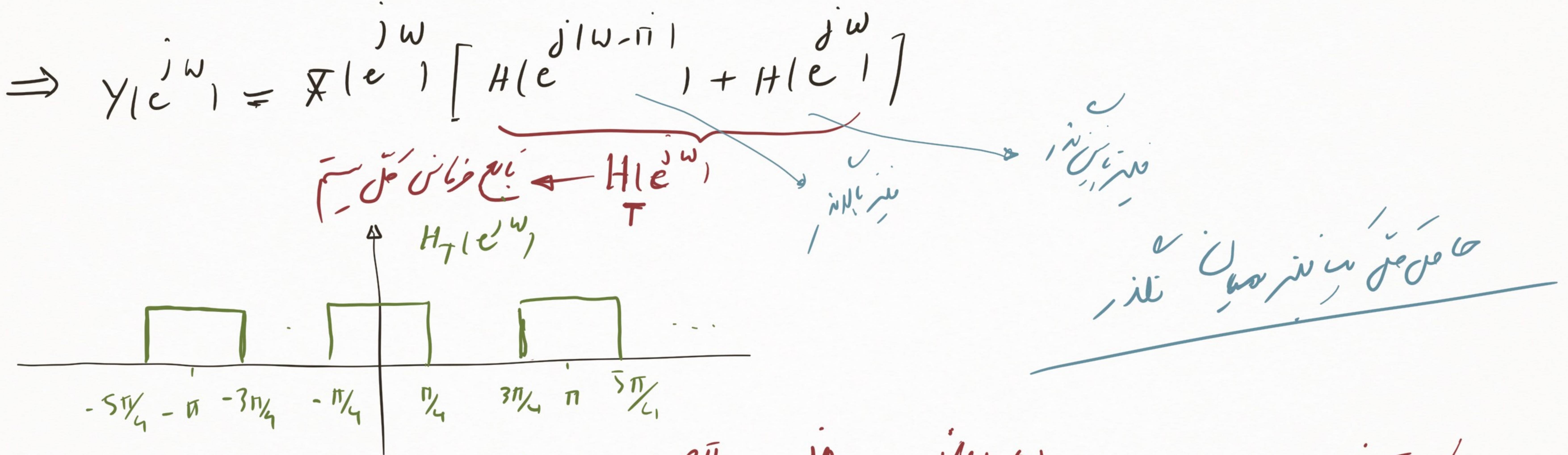
$$w_3(n) = w_2(n)(-1)^n = w_2(n) \cdot e^{-jn\pi} \Rightarrow$$

$$w_3(e^{jw}) = X(e^{j(w-2\pi)}) H_{lp}(e^{j(w-\pi)}) = X(e^{jw}) \underline{H_{lp}(e^{j(w-\pi)})}$$

$$\Rightarrow w_3(e^{jw}) = w_2(e^{j(w-\pi)}) = X(e^{j(w-2\pi)}) H_{lp}(e^{j(w-\pi)})$$

$$w_4(e^{jw}) = X(e^{jw}) H(e^{jw})$$

$$\Rightarrow y(n) = w_3(n) + w_4(n) \Rightarrow$$



$$y_{(n)} = x_1(n) x_2(n) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} Y(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} X_1(e^{j\theta}) X_2(e^{-j(\omega-\theta)}) d\theta$$

- جملة خطوة أولى

$$Y(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} y_{(n)} e^{-jn\omega} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x_1(n) x_2(n) e^{-jn\omega}$$

$$X_1(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} X_1(e^{j\theta}) e^{j\theta n} d\theta$$

$$\omega \rightarrow 0$$

$$Y(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} X_1(e^{j\theta}) \left[\sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x_2(n) e^{-j(\omega-\theta)n} \right] d\theta$$

$$X_2(e^{j(\omega-\theta)})$$

توضیحات فنی در مورد اینکه چرا LTI ها دارای تابع پاسخ هستند

$$x(n) \xrightarrow{h(n)} y(n) \Rightarrow \sum_{k=0}^n a_k y(n-k) = \sum_{k=0}^m b_k x(n-k)$$

و

$$\sum_{k=0}^n a_k (e^{-jk\omega}) y(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{k=0}^m b_k (e^{-jk\omega}) X(e^{j\omega}) \Rightarrow H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{Y(e^{j\omega})}{X(e^{j\omega})} = \frac{\sum_{k=0}^m b_k e^{-jk\omega}}{\sum_{k=0}^n a_k e^{-jk\omega}}$$

$y(n) - \frac{3}{4}y(n-1) + \frac{1}{8}y(n-2) = 2x(n)$

$x(n) = (1/4)^n u(n)$ می باشد

$\Rightarrow Y(e^{j\omega}) - \frac{3}{4}e^{-j\omega} Y(e^{j\omega}) + \frac{1}{8}e^{-2j\omega} Y(e^{j\omega}) = 2X(e^{j\omega})$

$\Rightarrow H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{Y(e^{j\omega})}{X(e^{j\omega})} = \frac{2}{1 - \frac{3}{4}e^{-j\omega} + \frac{1}{8}e^{-2j\omega}}$

$H(\omega) = \frac{2}{1 - \frac{3}{4}\omega + \frac{1}{8}\omega^2} \Rightarrow H(\omega) = \frac{2}{(1 - \frac{1}{2}\omega)(1 - \frac{1}{4}\omega)}$

$$H(\omega) = \frac{A}{1 - \frac{1}{2}\omega} + \frac{B}{1 - \frac{1}{4}\omega}$$

$$A = (1 - \frac{1}{2}\omega) H(\omega) \Big|_{\omega=2} = 4 \quad \left. \right\} \Rightarrow h[n] = 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^n u(n) - 2 \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^n u(n)$$

$$B = (1 - \frac{1}{4}\omega) H(\omega) \Big|_{\omega=4} = -2$$

$$x[n] = \sum_{k=0}^n u[k] \rightarrow X(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{4}e^{-j\omega}} \Rightarrow Y(e^{j\omega}) = H(e^{j\omega}) X(e^{j\omega})$$

$$\text{Or } \omega = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$Y(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{2}{(1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\omega})(1 - \frac{1}{4}e^{-j\omega})} \cdot \frac{1}{(1 - \frac{1}{4}e^{-j\omega})} = \frac{A}{1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\omega}} + \frac{B_1}{(1 - \frac{1}{4}e^{-j\omega})} + \frac{B_2}{(1 - \frac{1}{4}e^{-j\omega})^2}$$

$$Y(\omega) = \frac{A}{1 - \frac{1}{2}\omega} + \frac{B_1}{1 - \frac{1}{4}\omega} + \frac{B_2}{(1 - \frac{1}{4}\omega)^2} \Rightarrow A = (1 - \frac{1}{2}\omega) Y(\omega) \Big|_{\omega=2} \Rightarrow$$

~~$$A = (1 - \frac{1}{2}\omega) \frac{2}{(1 - \frac{1}{2}\omega)(1 - \frac{1}{4}\omega)^2} \Big|_{\omega=2} = 8$$~~

$$B_2 = \left(\left(1 - \frac{1}{4} u \right)^2 y(u) \right) \Big|_{u=4} = -2$$

↓
متغير

$$B_1 = (-4) \left. \frac{d}{du} \left[\left(1 - \frac{1}{4} u \right)^2 y(u) \right] \right|_{u=4} = -4$$

$$\Rightarrow y(e^{\delta u}) = \frac{8}{1 - \frac{1}{2} e^{-\delta u}} + \frac{-4}{1 - \frac{1}{4} e^{-\delta u}} + \frac{-2}{(1 - \frac{1}{4} e^{-\delta u})^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow y(n) = 8 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^n u(n) - 4 \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^n u(n) - 2(n+1) \left(\frac{1}{4} \right) u(n)$$

تمام: استطلاعی بـ B_1 و B_2 باقى سپر پر مانند
انسانی کرد - اصطلاح ساده تر خواهد

-

$$x(n) = \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 3 \end{array} \right)^n$$

$$y(n) = ?$$

نحوه نهم - در اینجا مسأله خوبی، اینکه در صورت داشتن $y(2n) \neq H(n)$ چه مقدار
بیوکه بـ n میباشد؟ یعنی چه فرمست.

$$y(n) + \frac{5}{6} y(n-1) + \frac{1}{6} y(n-2) = x(n) + 3x(n-1) + \frac{11}{6} x(n-2) + \frac{1}{3} x(n-3)$$

-

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1+3e^{-j\omega} + \frac{1}{6}e^{-2j\omega} + \frac{1}{3}e^{-j3\omega}}{1+\frac{5}{6}e^{-j\omega} + \frac{1}{6}e^{-j2\omega}}, \quad v=e^{-j\omega} \Rightarrow H(v) = \frac{1+3v + \frac{1}{6}v^2 + \frac{1}{3}v^3}{1+\frac{5}{6}v + \frac{1}{6}v^2}$$

$$H(v) = 1+2v + \frac{\frac{1}{6}v^2}{1+\frac{5}{6}v + \frac{1}{6}v^2} \Rightarrow H(e^{j\omega}) = 1+2e^{j\omega} + \frac{\frac{1}{6}e^{-j\omega}}{1+\frac{5}{6}e^{+j\omega} + \frac{1}{6}e^{+2j\omega}}$$

$$H(e^{j\omega}) = 1+2e^{j\omega} + \frac{\frac{1}{6}e^{-j\omega}}{(1+\frac{1}{3}e^{-j\omega})(1+\frac{1}{2}e^{-j\omega})}$$

$\xrightarrow{j\omega}$ $\xrightarrow{-j\omega}$

$\xrightarrow{j\omega} \xrightarrow{-j\omega}$

$\xrightarrow{j\omega} G(e^{j\omega})$

$\xrightarrow{j\omega} \dots$

$$\xrightarrow{\frac{A}{1+\frac{1}{3}e^{-j\omega}} + \frac{B}{1+\frac{1}{2}e^{-j\omega}}}$$

$$A = (1+\frac{1}{3}v)G(v) \Big|_{v=-3} = 1$$

$$B = (1+\frac{1}{2}v)G(v) \Big|_{v=-2} = -1$$

$$h(n) = \delta(n) + 28(n-1) + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u(n) - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$$

داله دايس با هماهنگاري:

آنچه دايس با هماهنگاري باشد فريلان سهيل فوريه بولهه بني، $X(j\omega)$ در دايس دارا نمایست.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} X(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt \\ x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(j\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x(t) \xrightarrow{FT} X(j\omega) \\ X(j\omega) \xrightarrow{FT} 2\pi x(-\omega) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\xrightarrow{\partial k'} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} e^{j\omega t} \longleftrightarrow \frac{1}{j\omega + \alpha} \\ \frac{1}{j\omega + \alpha} \longleftrightarrow 2\pi e^{j\omega t - \omega} \end{array} \right.$$

آنچه دايس با هماهنگاري نباشد:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x[n] = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} a_k e^{jk\omega_n n} \\ a_k = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] e^{-jk\omega_n n} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\xrightarrow{FS} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x(n) \xrightarrow{FS} f[k] = a_k \\ f[n] \longleftrightarrow \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} x[n-k] \end{array} \right.$$

برهه: ۱) ميانوه عدم نباشت فريلان سهيل فوريه بولهه بني، آنچه سهيل فوريه بولهه بني دايس دارا نمایند.
 ۲) سهيل فوريه نباشد، آنچه سهيل فوريه نباشد دايس دارا نمایند.
 ۳) بازوه نباشت فريلان سهيل فوريه بولهه بني دايس دارا نمایند.

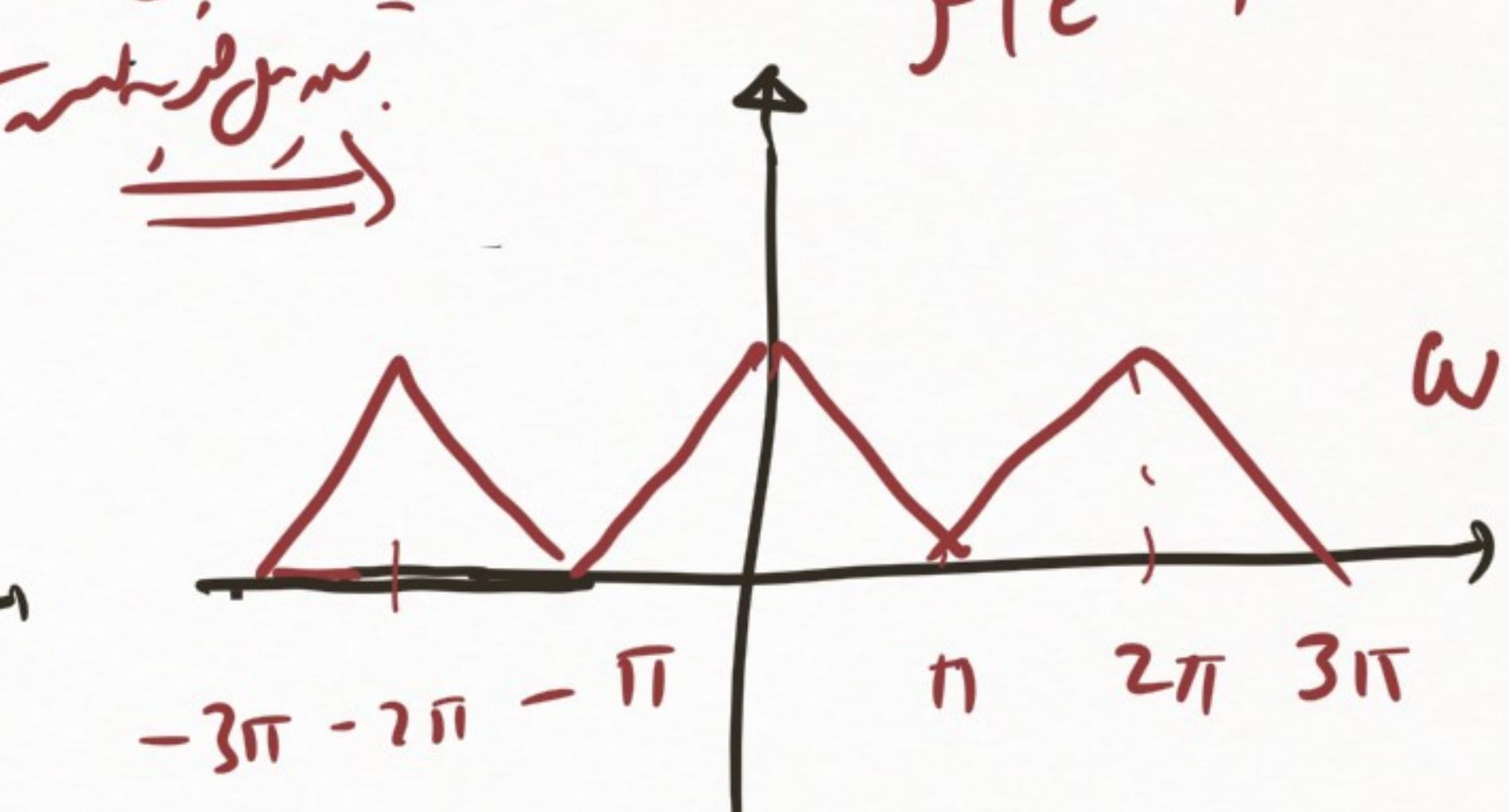
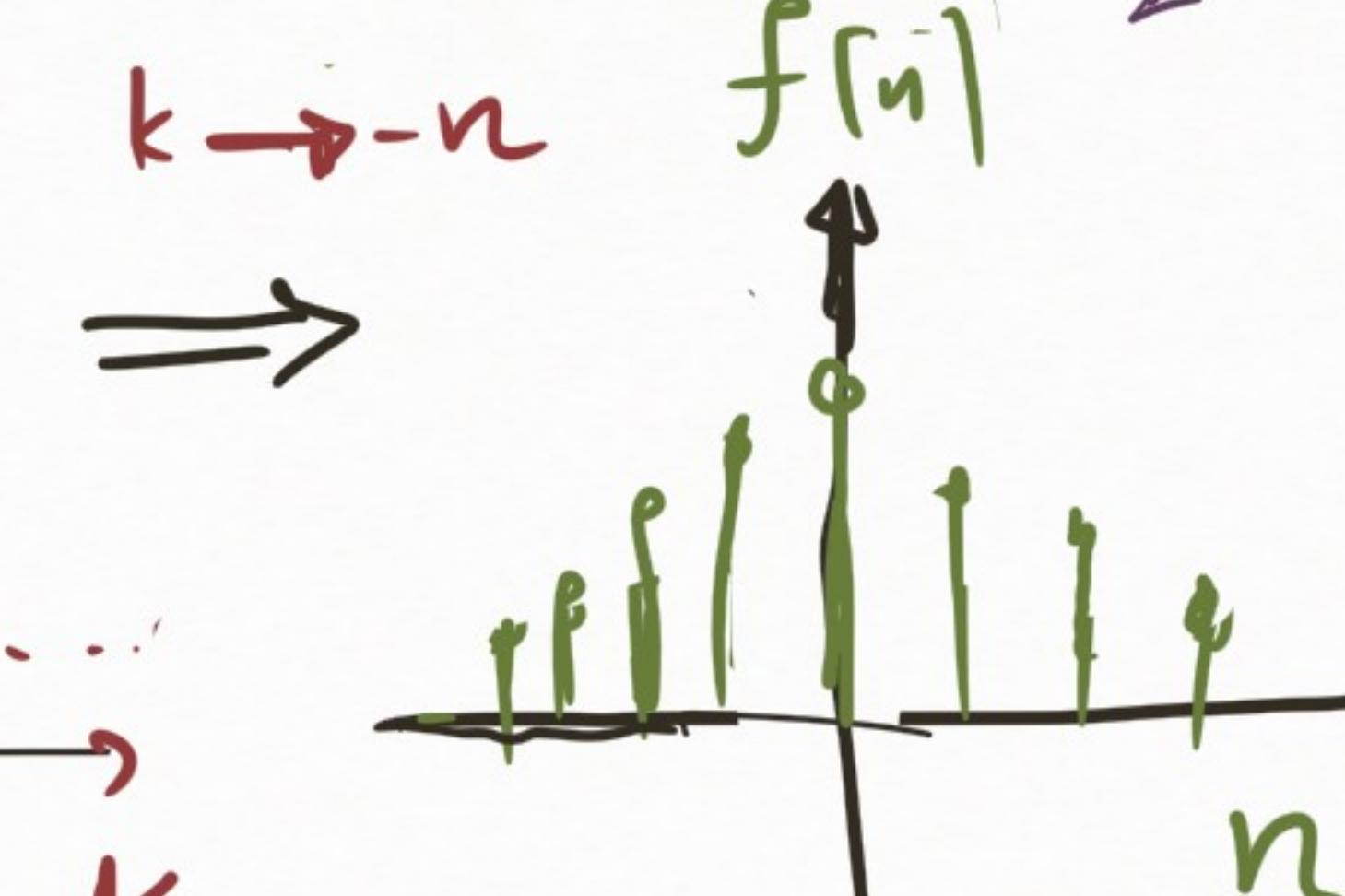
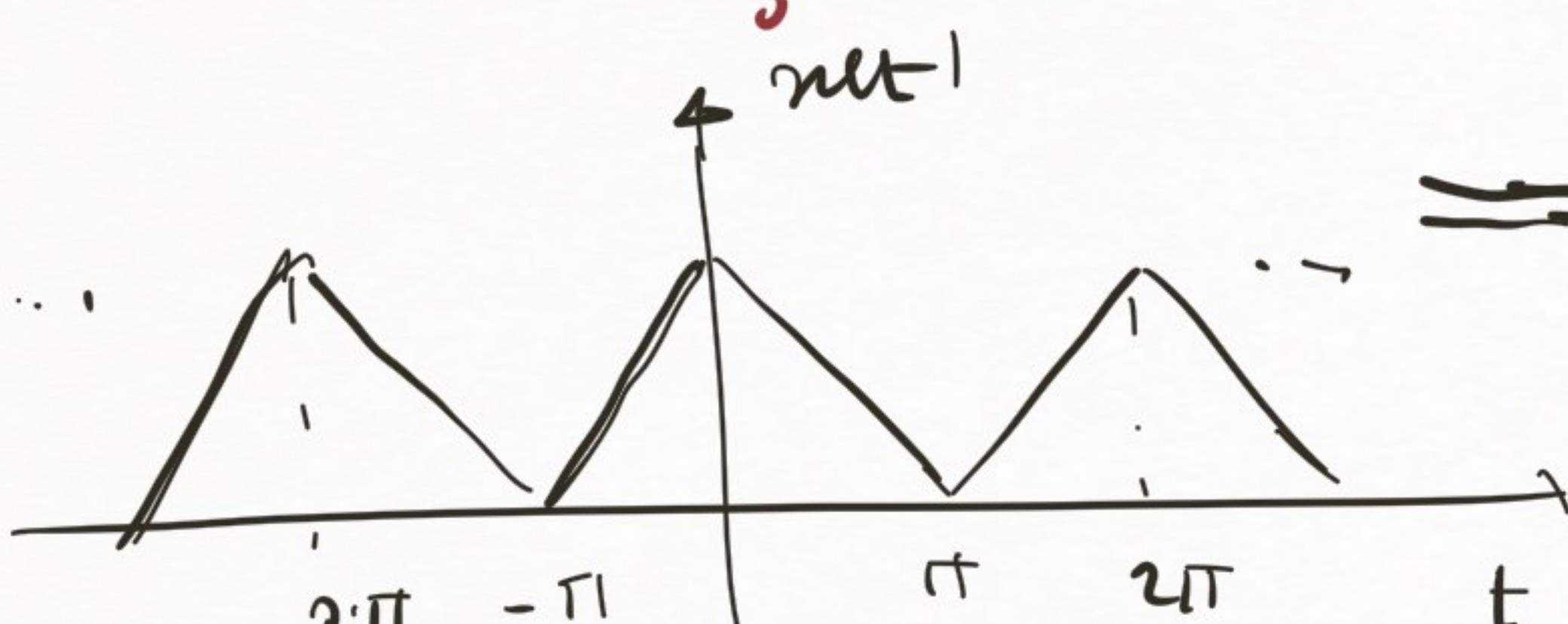
مدانی میں سینے مفرّقہ سے درجہ جاں، ω ، Ω ، ω_0 ، ω_r پر کسہ دیرے:

$$1 \quad X(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x(n) e^{-jn\omega}$$

$$2 \quad x(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} X(e^{j\omega}) e^{jn\omega} d\omega$$

$$3 \quad x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} a_k e^{jk\omega_0 t}$$

$$4 \quad a_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x(t) e^{-jkt\omega_0} dt$$



میں سینے اُبھیں