

$$a_1 = a_{-1} = 1, \quad a_r = a_{-r} = rj, \quad T = 1 \rightarrow \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \frac{2\pi}{1} = 2\pi$$

$$x(t) = A_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} A_k \sin(\omega_k t + \phi_k)$$

$$x(t) = a_1 e^{j\omega t} + a_{-1} e^{-j\omega t} + a_r e^{jr\omega t} + a_{-r} e^{-jr\omega t} = r e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}t} + r e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}t} + r j e^{j\frac{3\pi}{2}t} - r j e^{-j\frac{3\pi}{2}t}$$

$$\Rightarrow r \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}t + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) - 1 \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}t\right)$$

$$a_1 = a_{-1} = j, \quad a_2 = a_{-2} = 1, \quad T = 1 \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$x(t) = A_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} A_k \sin(\omega_k t + \phi_k)$$

$$x(t) = a_1 e^{j\omega t} + a_{-1} e^{-j\omega t} + a_2 e^{j2\omega t} + a_{-2} e^{-j2\omega t} = j e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}t} - j e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}t} - j e^{j\pi t} + j e^{-j\pi t}$$

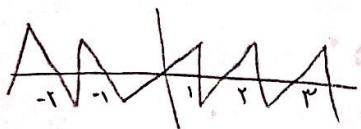
$$= r \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}t + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) - 1 \sin(\pi t)$$

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{t}{T} & 0 \leq t \leq T \\ \frac{T-t}{T} & T \leq t \leq 2T \end{cases}$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_0} = 2$$

$$a_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T x(t) e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt = \frac{1}{T} \left[\int_0^1 \frac{t}{T} e^{-jk\pi t} dt - \int_1^2 \frac{T-t}{T} e^{-jk\pi t} dt \right] = \frac{1}{T} \left[\frac{1}{j k \pi} e^{-jk\pi t} \right]_0^1 - \frac{1}{j k \pi} e^{-jk\pi t} \Big|_1^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{k\pi} e^{-jk\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\frac{e^{jk\frac{\pi}{2}} - e^{-jk\frac{\pi}{2}}}{j} \right) = \frac{1}{k\pi} e^{-jk\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{k\pi}{2}\right)$$



تابع زوج
(تقریباً در نسبت ۱:۱)

$$T = 2 \rightarrow \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \pi$$

$$a_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_T x(t) e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^1 t e^{-jk\pi t} dt \xrightarrow{\text{Integration by parts}} \left[\frac{t}{-jk\pi} e^{-jk\pi t} - \frac{e^{-jk\pi t}}{(j k \pi)^2} \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{T} \left[\frac{1}{j k \pi} (e^{-jk\pi} + 1) - \frac{1}{(j k \pi)^2} (e^{-jk\pi} - 1) \right]$$

$$= \frac{-1}{j k \pi} \cos(k\pi) + \frac{1}{(j k \pi)^2} \sin(k\pi) = \frac{-1}{j k \pi} (-1)^k$$



$$T=4 \rightarrow \omega_0 = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} t+r & -r < t < -1 \\ 1 & -1 < t < 1 \\ r-t & 1 < t < r \end{cases}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{4} \int_{-r}^r x(t) dt = \frac{1}{4} \left[\int_{-r}^{-1} (t+r) dt + \int_{-1}^1 1 dt + \int_1^r (r-t) dt \right]$$

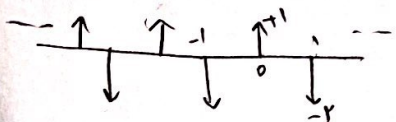
$$a_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_T x(t) e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \left[\int_{-r}^{-1} (t+r) e^{-jk\frac{\pi}{2}t} dt + \int_{-1}^1 e^{-jk\frac{\pi}{2}t} dt + \int_1^r (r-t) e^{-jk\frac{\pi}{2}t} dt \right]$$

$$T=3 \rightarrow \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} t+r & -r < t < 0 \\ r-t & 0 < t < 1 \end{cases}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_T x(t) dt = \left[\frac{1}{3} \int_{-r}^0 (t+r) dt + \int_0^1 (r-t) dt \right]$$

$$a_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_T x(t) e^{jk\omega_0 t} dt = \frac{1}{3} \left[\int_{-r}^0 (t+r) e^{jk\frac{2\pi}{3}t} dt + \int_0^1 (r-t) e^{jk\frac{2\pi}{3}t} dt \right]$$

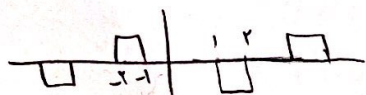


$$T=4 \quad \omega_0 = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$x(t) = \delta(t) - r\delta(t-1)$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-1}^1 [\delta(t) - r\delta(t-1)] dt$$

$$a_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-1}^1 [\delta(t) - r\delta(t-1)] e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt = \frac{1}{T} \left[\int_{-1}^1 \delta(t) e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt - \int_{-1}^1 r\delta(t-1) e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt \right]$$

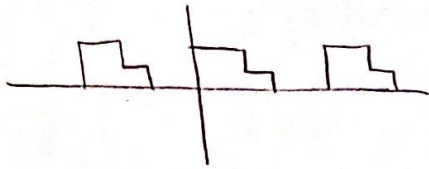


$$T=4 \quad \omega_0 = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$x(t) = 1$$

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & -r < t < -1 \\ -1 & 1 < t < r \end{cases}$$

$$a_k = \frac{1}{4} \left[\int_{-r}^{-1} e^{-jk\frac{\pi}{2}t} dt + \int_1^r e^{-jk\frac{\pi}{2}t} dt \right]$$



$$T = 2 \quad \omega_0 = \frac{\pi}{T}$$

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 < t < 1 \\ 0 & 1 < t < 2 \end{cases}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{T} \left[\int_0^1 1 dt + \int_1^2 0 dt \right]$$

$$a_k = \frac{1}{T} \left[\int_0^1 e^{-jk\frac{\pi}{T}t} dt + \int_1^2 0 dt \right]$$

$$\text{ان) } a_k = \begin{cases} (j)^k \frac{\sin k\frac{\pi}{2}}{k\pi} & \text{ow} \\ 0 & k=0 \end{cases}$$

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$$x(t) = a_0 e^{j(\frac{\pi}{T})t} + a_{-1} e^{-j(\frac{\pi}{T})t} + a_1 e^{j\Delta(\frac{\pi}{T})t} + a_{-2} e^{-j\Delta(\frac{\pi}{T})t}$$

$$x(t) = j e^{j(\frac{\pi}{T})t} + j e^{-j(\frac{\pi}{T})t} + 1 e^{j\Delta(\frac{\pi}{T})t} + 1 e^{-j\Delta(\frac{\pi}{T})t} = -2 \sin(\frac{\pi}{T}t) + 2 \cos(\frac{\Delta\pi}{2}t)$$

$$\rightarrow b_k = \frac{\sin(k\frac{\pi}{\lambda})}{\pi k \lambda} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\pi} \text{ (simplified)}$$

$$y(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\pi} & |t| < \frac{1}{\pi} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\pi} < |t| < \pi \end{cases}$$

$$a_k = b_k e^{j\pi k} \rightarrow x(t) = y(t + \pi)$$

$$c_k = \begin{cases} j^k & |k| < \pi \\ 0 & \text{ow} \end{cases}$$

$$a_1 = a_1^* = j$$

$$a_{-1} = a_{-1}^* = -j$$

$$x(t) = a_1 e^{j(\frac{\pi}{T})t} + a_{-1} e^{-j(\frac{\pi}{T})t} + a_2 e^{j\pi(\frac{\pi}{T})t} + a_{-2} e^{-j\pi(\frac{\pi}{T})t}$$

$$= j e^{j(\frac{\pi}{T})t} - j e^{-j(\frac{\pi}{T})t} + 1 j e^{j\pi(\frac{\pi}{T})t} - 1 j e^{-j\pi(\frac{\pi}{T})t} = -2 \sin(\frac{\pi}{T}t) - 2 \sin(\pi t)$$

$$d_k = \begin{cases} 1 & k \text{ even} \\ \pi & k \text{ odd} \end{cases}$$

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{j(\frac{\pi}{T})t} \delta(t - \pi k)$$

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} t & 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ r-t & 1 \leq t \leq r \end{cases} \quad T=r \quad \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{r}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{r} \int_0^1 t dt + \frac{1}{r} \int_1^r r-t dt$$

$$\frac{dx(t)}{dt} = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ -1 & 1 \leq t \leq r \end{cases} \quad \text{میانگین} = a_0 = 0$$

$$a_k = \frac{1}{r} \left[\int_0^1 e^{-jk\pi t} dt - \int_1^r e^{-jk\pi t} dt \right]$$

$$a_k = \begin{cases} j(\frac{1}{r})^{k/2} & \text{else} \\ r & k=0 \end{cases}$$

$a_{-k}^* = j(\frac{1}{r})^{k/2}, a_k = j(\frac{1}{r})^{k/2}$ و $a_k \neq a_{-k}^*$ ← اگر ضرایب مختلط باشند داریم
 $b_k = \int_0^1 j(\frac{1}{r})^{k/2} (jk\pi t) dt = -k(\frac{1}{r})^{k/2} \frac{\pi}{r}$ و $b_k \neq -b_{-k}$ ← اگر ضرایب زوج باشند
 $\frac{dx(t)}{dt} \rightarrow b_k = a_k jk\pi \frac{r}{T}$

$a_1, a_{-1} = a_{10} = j \quad a_2, a_{-2} = rj \quad a_3, a_{-3} = r^2j$
 $x(t) = R$ فرد $\rightarrow x(-t) = -x(t)$
 $a_k = Im$ فرد $\rightarrow a_{-k} = -a_k$
 $x[n] \rightarrow R$ زوج $\rightarrow x[n] = x[-n]$
 $x[n] = A \cos(Bn+C)$
 $a_k = R$ زوج $\rightarrow a_{-k} = a_k \rightarrow a_1, a_{-1} = a_2, a_{-2} = a_3, a_{-3} = \omega$
 $\frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=-N}^N |x[n]|^2 = \sum_{k=-N}^N |a_k|^2 = \omega_0 \rightarrow \sum_{k=-N}^N |a_k|^2 = |a_{-\omega}|^2 + \dots + |a_{\omega}|^2 = \omega_0$
 $x[n] = \sum_{k=-N}^N a_k e^{j\omega_k n} = a_1 e^{j\omega n} + a_{-1} e^{-j\omega n} = 2 \cos(\omega n) \rightarrow \begin{cases} A \cos \\ B \sin \\ C \cos \end{cases}$

$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=-N}^N |x[n]|^2 = \sum_{k=-N}^N |a_k|^2 = \omega_0 \rightarrow \sum_{k=-N}^N |a_k|^2 = |a_{-\omega}|^2 + \dots + |a_{\omega}|^2 = \omega_0$
 $x[n] = \sum_{k=-N}^N a_k e^{j\omega_k n} = a_1 e^{j\omega n} + a_{-1} e^{-j\omega n} = 2 \cos(\omega n) \rightarrow \begin{cases} A \cos \\ B \sin \\ C \cos \end{cases}$