

حراص تسلسلي بولتز

$$x_1(t) \xrightarrow{FT} X_1(j\omega) \\ x_2(t) \xrightarrow{FT} X_2(j\omega)$$

$$\Rightarrow ax_1(t) + bx_2(t) \xrightarrow{FT} aX_1(j\omega) + bX_2(j\omega)$$

١- مطابق

معنون زنی را صفر کردن

$$x(t) \xrightarrow{FT} X(j\omega) \Rightarrow x(t-t_0) \xrightarrow{FT} e^{-j\omega t_0} X(j\omega)$$

٢- انتقال راهنمایی

$$f(t) = x(t-t_0) \Rightarrow F(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \underbrace{x(t-t_0)}_{t=t-t_0 \rightarrow t=t_0+t} e^{-j\omega t} dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t_0+t) e^{-j\omega(t_0+t)} dt, \\ \boxed{F(\omega) = e^{-j\omega t_0} X(j\omega)}$$

$$dt, = e^{-j\omega t_0} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \underbrace{x(t)}_{\text{مکان}} e^{-j\omega t} dt,$$

$$|F(\omega)| = |e^{-j\omega t_0}| |X(j\omega)| = |X(j\omega)|$$

تمام

phase shift  $\omega_{\text{روض}} t_0$  داری نهاده طاری نامیں

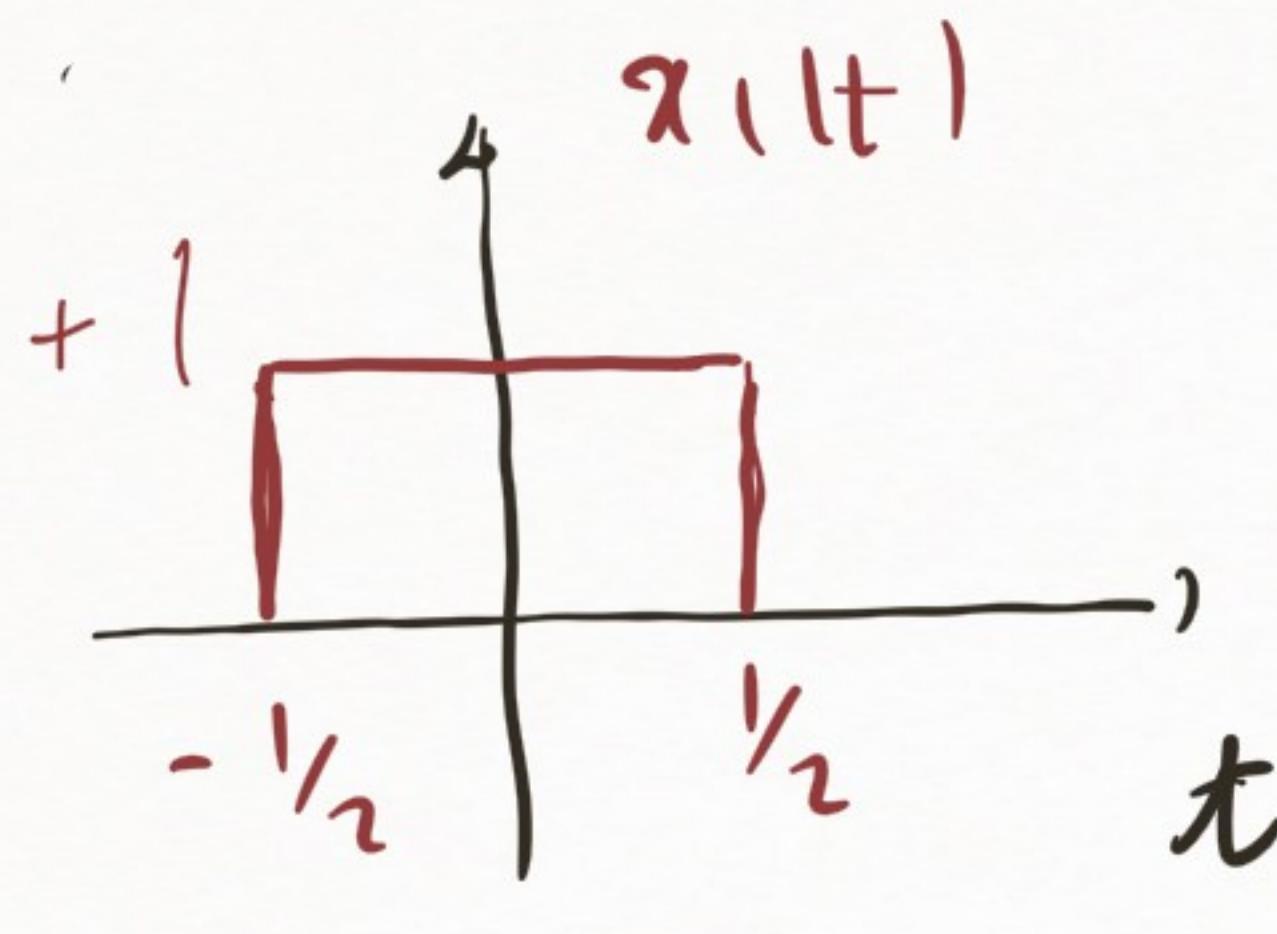


$$X(j\omega) = ?$$

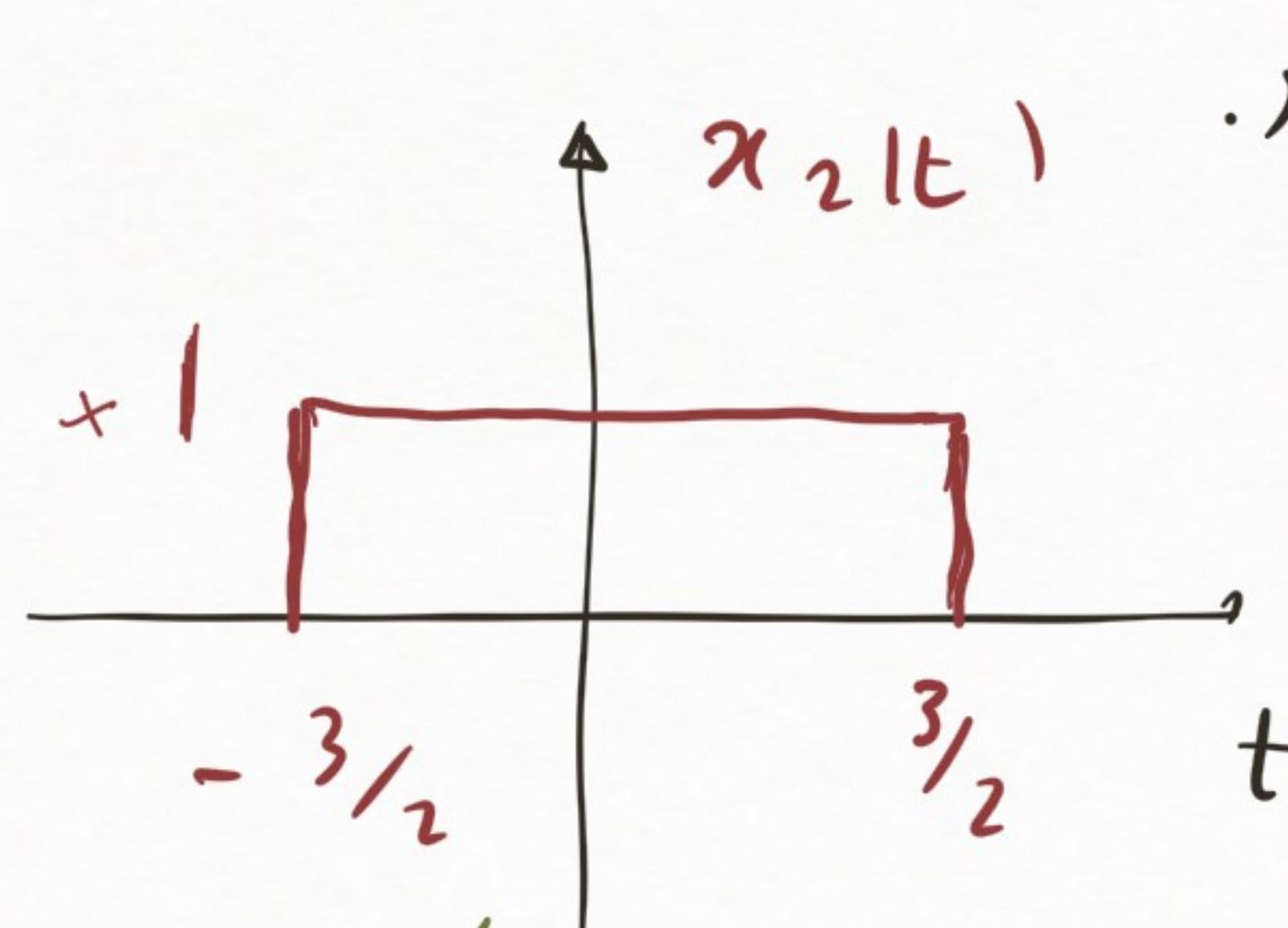
برای این مسئله از روش دو قطعه استفاده کنیم

$$X(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t)e^{-j\omega t} dt = \int_1^2 1 \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt + \int_2^3 1.5 \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt + \int_3^4 1 \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt = \dots$$

برای دو قطعه از مسئله استفاده کنیم



$$X_1(j\omega) = \frac{2 \sin(\omega/2)}{\omega}$$



$$X_2(j\omega) = \frac{2 \sin(3\omega/2)}{\omega}$$

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2}x_1(t-2.5) + x_2(t-2.5)$$

$$X(j\omega) = e^{-j2.5\omega} \left[ \frac{1}{2} X_1(j\omega) + X_2(j\omega) \right]$$

$$\bar{X}(j\omega) = e^{-j2.5\omega} \left[ \frac{\sin(\omega/2) + 2 \sin(3\omega/2)}{\omega} \right]$$

٣- خواص مزدوج برهنہ

$$x(t) \xrightarrow{*} X(-jw)$$

$$x_1(t) = x^*(t) \Rightarrow$$

$$X(jw) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(t) e^{-jw t} dt = \left( \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{+jw t} dt \right)^* = X^*(-jw)$$

عن  $x(t) \xrightarrow{*} X(-jw) = X^*(jw)$

2 -  $x(t) = x_e(t) + x_o(t) \xrightarrow{FT} X(jw) = \underbrace{\text{Re}\{X(jw)\}}_{FT} + j \underbrace{\text{Im}\{X(jw)\}}_{FT}$

3 -  $|X(jw)| = |X(-jw)| \Leftrightarrow e^{jw} \rightarrow X(jw)$

4  $X(jw) = -X(-jw) \Leftrightarrow e^{jw} \rightarrow X(jw)$

$\text{Re}\{X(jw)\} = -\text{Re}\{X(-jw)\} \Leftrightarrow$  جزء حقیقی

$\text{Im}\{X(jw)\} = -\text{Im}\{X(-jw)\} \Leftrightarrow$  جزء میمکن

دیگر دلیل این است که می توان (x(t)) را با انتگرال  $\int_{-\infty}^t x(\tau) d\tau$  بدست آورد.

$$x(t) = e^{-\alpha t} \int_{-\infty}^t e^{\alpha \tau} x(\tau) d\tau$$

$$x(t) = e^{-\alpha t} x(0) + \int_0^t e^{-\alpha t} x(t) dt = 2 \left[ \frac{e^{\alpha t} x(0)}{2} + \int_0^t e^{\alpha(t-t')} x(t') dt' \right]$$

$$x(t) = 2 \left[ \frac{x(-t) + x(t)}{2} \right] = 2 x_e(t)$$

مکانیزم  $x(t)$

$$\Rightarrow X(j\omega) = 2 \operatorname{Re} \{ X(j\omega) \} = \frac{2\alpha}{\omega^2 + \alpha^2}$$

که نتیجه

$$x(t) = e^{-\alpha t} u(t) \rightarrow X(j\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega + \alpha} = \underbrace{\frac{\alpha}{\omega^2 + \alpha^2}}_{\operatorname{Re} \{ X(j\omega) \}} - \underbrace{\frac{j\omega}{\omega^2 + \alpha^2}}_{\operatorname{Im} \{ X(j\omega) \}}$$

- دلیل

$$\frac{d\alpha(t)}{dt} \xleftarrow{F} j\omega X(j\omega)$$

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(j\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega \implies \frac{d\alpha(t)}{dt} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (j\omega) X(j\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$

۴- ماده شناسی از  
حاجت نزدیکی -

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} j\omega X(j\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^t x(\tau) d\tau \xleftarrow{F} \frac{1}{j\omega} X(j\omega) + \pi X(0) \delta(\omega)$$

$$x(t) = u(t) \implies X(j\omega) = ?$$

: فرمول از ماده شناسی - دی

$$g(t) = \delta(t) \xrightarrow{F} G(\omega) = 1$$

$\int_{-\infty}^t g(\tau) d\tau = \int_{-\infty}^t \delta(\tau) d\tau = u(t) \xrightarrow{F} X(j\omega) = \frac{G(j\omega)}{j\omega} + \pi G(0) \delta(\omega)$

$$X(j\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega} + \pi G(0) \delta(\omega)$$

$$f(t) = u(t) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} F(w) = \frac{1}{jw} + \pi \delta(w)$$

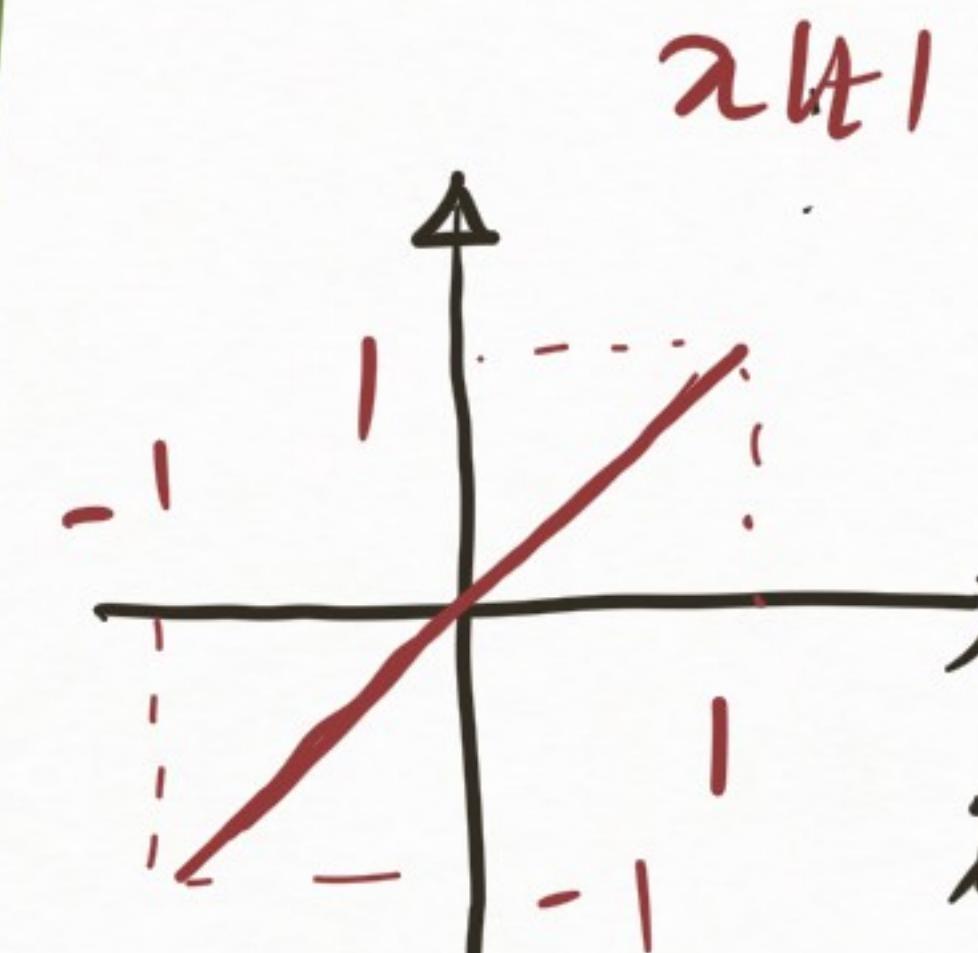
$$x(t) = \delta(t) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} X(jw) = ?$$

$$x(t) = \delta(t) = \frac{d u(t)}{dt} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} X(jw) = jw F(w) = jw \left( \frac{1}{jw} + \pi \delta(w) \right) = 1 + \pi jw \delta(w)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\delta(t) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} 1}$$

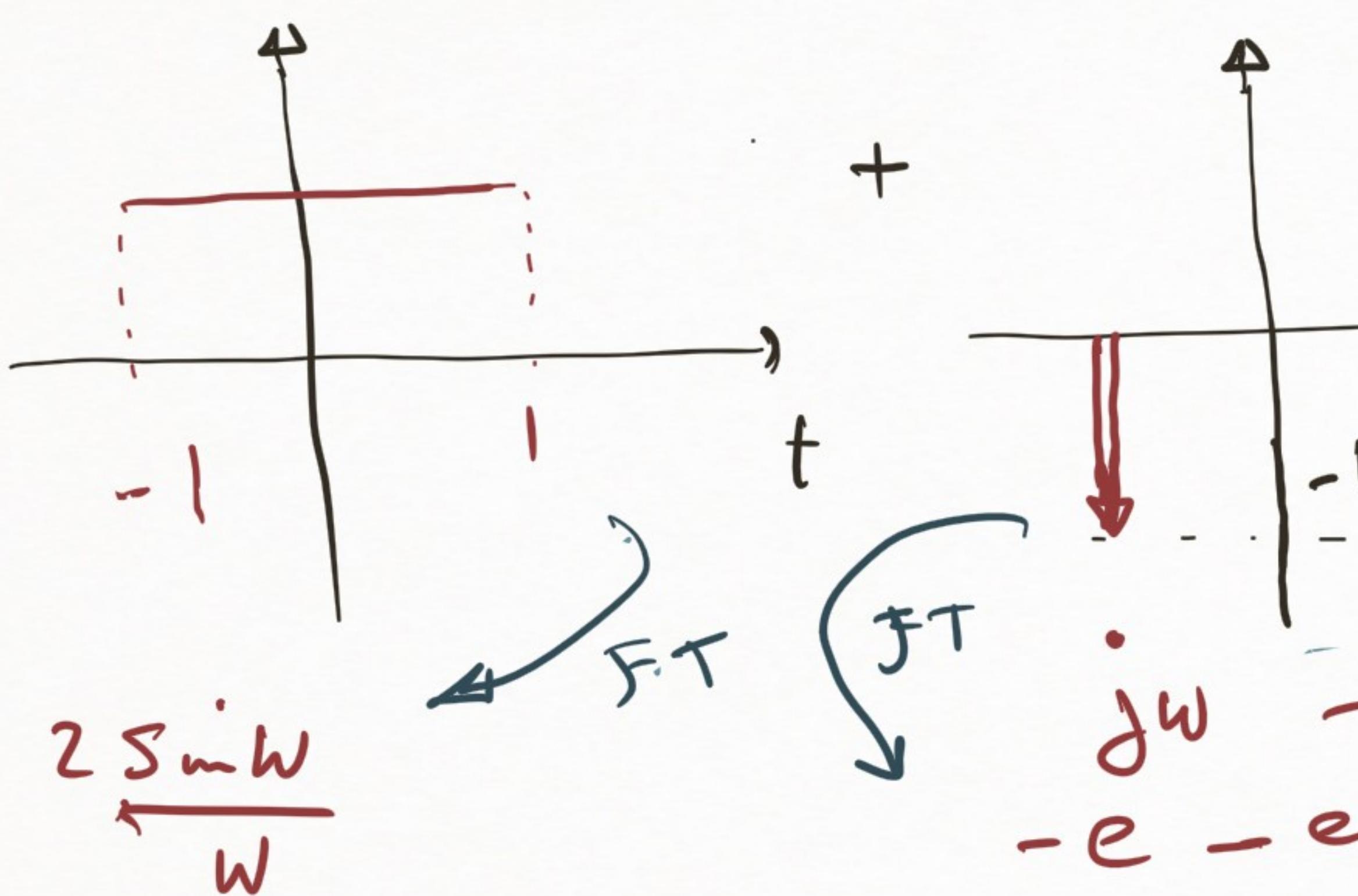
$$g(t) = \frac{d x(t)}{dt}$$

$\xleftarrow{\text{for}}$



$$\Rightarrow X(jw) = ?$$

$$\xrightarrow{-jw}$$



$$\frac{2 \sin w}{w}$$

$$\frac{2 \sin w}{w}$$



$$G(jw) = \frac{2 \sin w}{w} - e^{+jw} - e^{-jw} = \frac{2 \sin w}{w} - 2 \cos w$$

$$\boxed{X(jw) = \frac{G(jw)}{jw} + \pi G(0) \delta(w) = \frac{2 \sin w}{jw^2} - \frac{2 \cos w}{jw}}$$

ملاحظة:  $x(t) = u(t)$  في الموضع

: حکایت، عیو، عیو، عیو - ω  
-  $\frac{1}{\omega}$

$$x(\alpha t) \longleftrightarrow X(jw/\alpha)$$

$$x(|t| = x(\alpha t)) \rightarrow X_1(jw) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \underline{x(\alpha t)} e^{-jw t} dt = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\alpha} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t_1) e^{-jw/\alpha t_1} dt_1, & \alpha > 0 \\ -\frac{1}{\alpha} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(|t_1|) e^{-jw/\alpha t_1} dt_1, & \alpha < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$t_1 = \alpha t$$

$$dt_1 = \alpha dt \rightarrow dt = \frac{1}{\alpha} dt_1$$

$$t = +\infty \Rightarrow t_1 \begin{cases} +\infty, & \alpha > 0 \\ -\infty, & \alpha < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$t = -\infty \Rightarrow t_1 \begin{cases} -\infty, & \alpha > 0 \\ +\infty, & \alpha < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\int_{+\infty}^{-\infty} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty}$$

: ؟

$$\Rightarrow x(\alpha t) \longleftrightarrow \frac{1}{|\alpha|} X\left(\frac{jw}{\alpha}\right)$$

$$x(-t) \longleftrightarrow X(-jw)$$

:  $j\theta = -j\theta$

Duality  $\leftrightarrow$   $\text{FT} \leftrightarrow \text{DTFT}$

$$x(t) \longleftrightarrow X(j\omega) \implies X(t) \longleftrightarrow 2\pi x(-\omega)$$

$$\begin{aligned} x(w) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt \\ x(t) &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega \\ t \rightarrow w, dt = dw, w \rightarrow t \\ \Rightarrow x(w) &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(t) e^{j\omega t} dt \\ 2\pi x(w) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(t) e^{j\omega t} dt \\ 2\pi x(-\omega) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt \end{aligned}$$

$\boxed{w \rightarrow i\omega}$

$\equiv w$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x(t) = e^{-\alpha t} u(t) \xrightarrow{\text{FT}} \frac{1}{j\omega + \alpha} \\ \frac{1}{j\omega + \alpha} \xrightarrow{\text{DTFT}} 2\pi e^{-\alpha|t|} u(-t) \end{array} \right.$$

$-\alpha$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x(t) = \delta(t) \xrightarrow{\text{FT}} 1 \\ 1 \xrightarrow{\text{DTFT}} 2\pi \delta(-\omega) = 2\pi \delta(\omega) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x(t) = e^{-2|t|} \xrightarrow{\text{FT}} X(\omega) = \frac{4}{4+\omega^2} \\ \frac{4}{4+t^2} \xrightarrow{\text{DTFT}} 2\pi e^{-2|t|} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{1-t^2} \xrightarrow{\text{FT}} 2 \frac{\sin \omega}{\omega} u(\omega) \\ 2S \Delta x \xrightarrow{\text{DTFT}} \frac{1}{1-t^2} \end{array} \right.$$

$$x_{1t} = \text{sign } t$$

$$x_{1t} = \frac{1}{t}$$

$$x_{2t} = \ln t$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} -jtx_{1t} \xrightarrow{\text{FT}} \frac{dX(jw)}{dw} \\ e^{jw_0 t} x_{1t} \xrightarrow{\text{FT}} X(j(w-w_0)) \\ -\frac{1}{jt} x_{1t} + \pi x_{(0)} \delta_{1t} \xrightarrow{\text{FT}} \int_{-\infty}^{\omega} X(j\eta) d\eta \end{array} \right.$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x_{1t} x_{2t}^* dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X_1(jw) X_2^*(jw) dw$$

عَزِيزٌ - الْمُهَاجِرُ - سَهْلَنْدَنْ (أَبْعَادَتْ)

سَهْلَنْدَنْ سَهْلَنْدَنْ سَهْلَنْدَنْ

أَسْنَمْلَهِيْنْ سَهْلَنْدَنْ سَهْلَنْدَنْ

بَلْدَمْ - اِدَانِيْ خَلَصَنْ زَيْلَهَنْ تَكَهَّرَتْ

: عَزِيزٌ - الْمُهَاجِرُ -

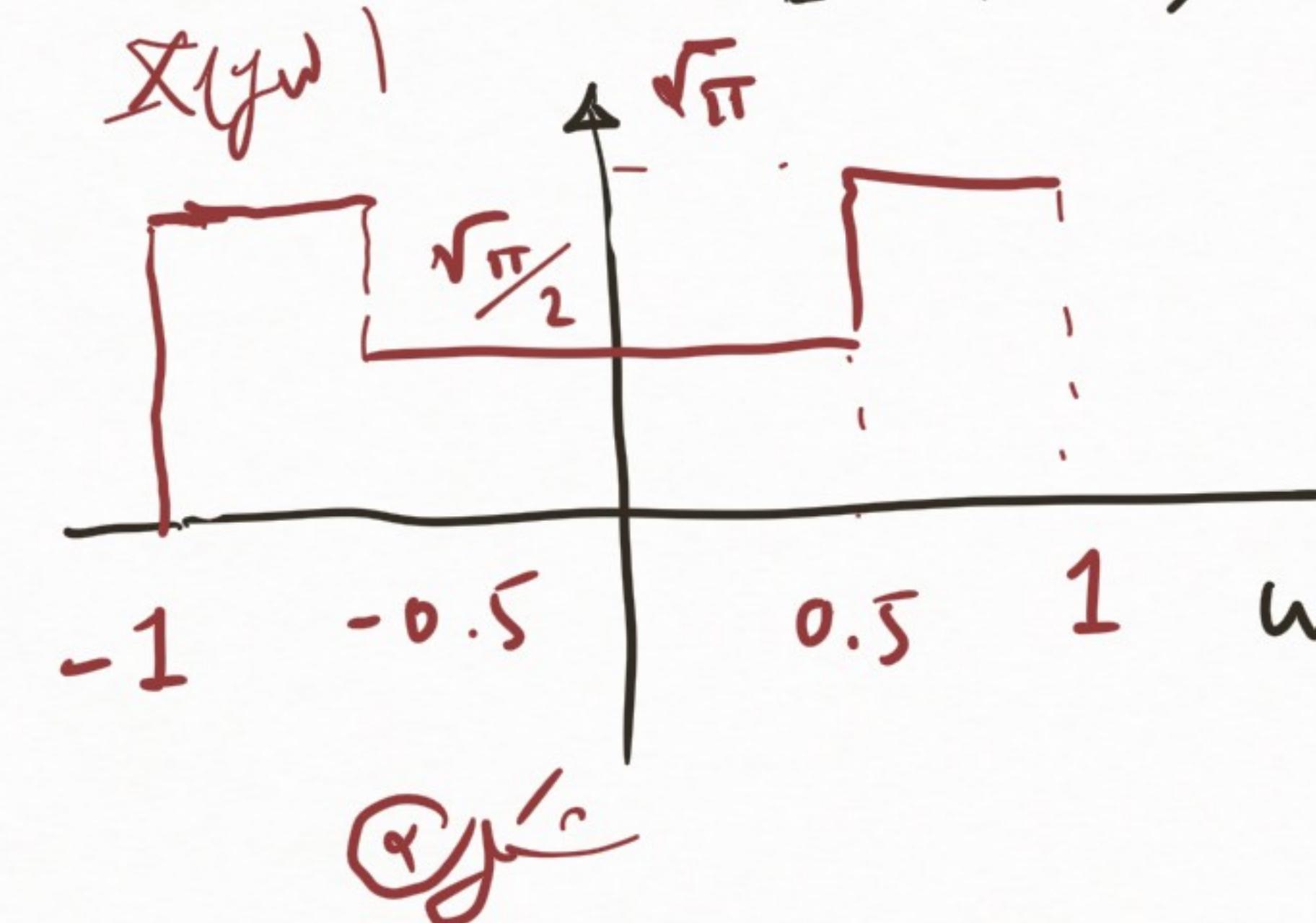
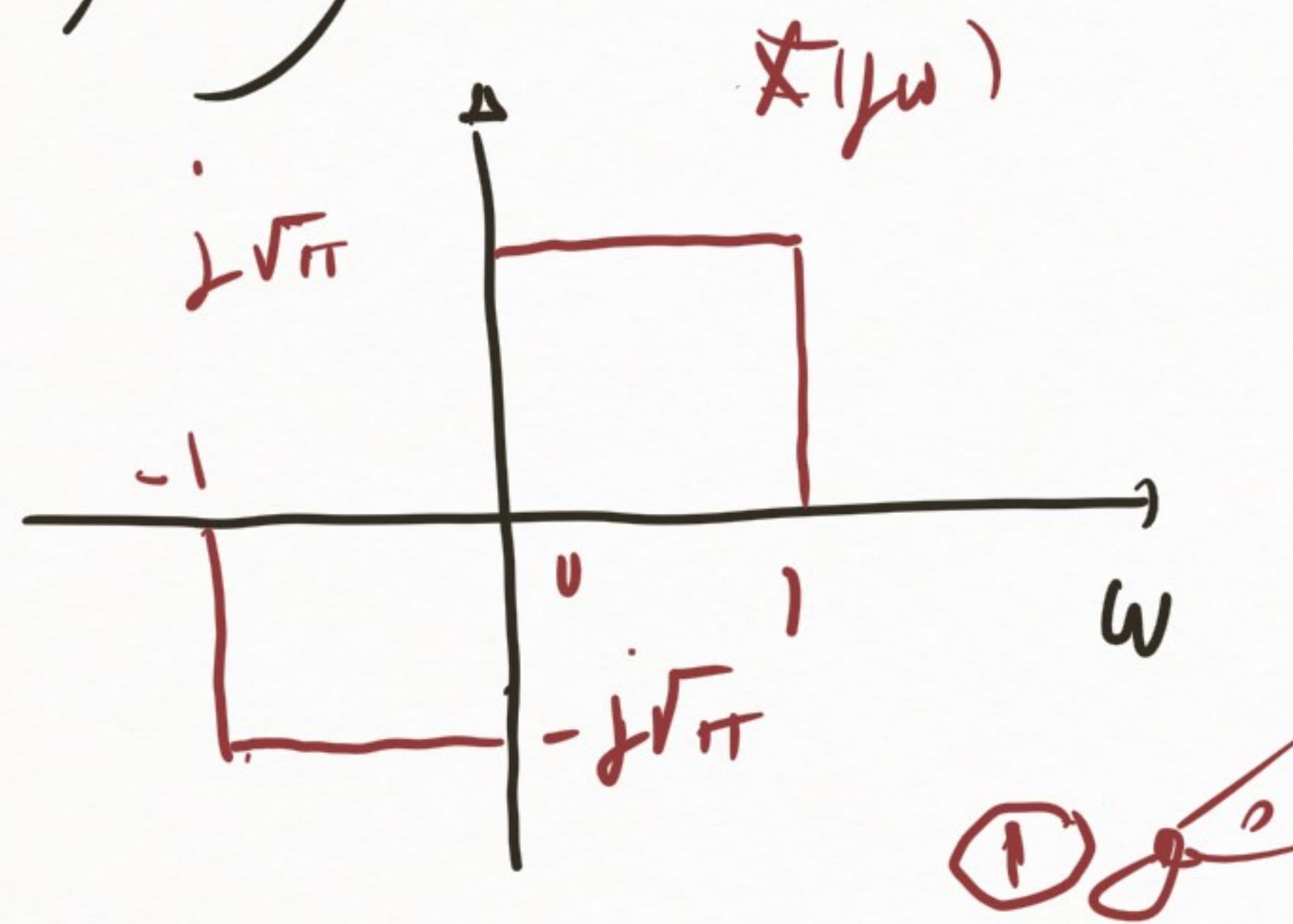
$$|x(t)| = |x_1 t| = x_1 |t| \Rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |\mathcal{F}(jw)|^2 dw$$

\*.

انست: ریاست کامن:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x_1(t) x_2(t) dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x_1(t) \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{x}_2(j\omega) e^{-j\omega t} dw dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{x}_2(j\omega) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x_1(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt dw \\
 & \quad \xrightarrow{\text{Using } \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x_1(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt = \hat{x}_1(j\omega)} \\
 & \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned} x_2(t) &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{x}_2(j\omega) e^{+j\omega t} dw \\ x_1(t) &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{x}_1(j\omega) e^{-j\omega t} dw \end{aligned} \right. \\
 & = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{x}_1(j\omega) \hat{x}_2(j\omega) dw
 \end{aligned}$$

**نَوْمٌ لِّمَّا تَرَكَ مَهْرَبَهُ فَنَقَ (\*\*) اِنْزَلَهُ كَلْمَانٌ**



$$E = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt, \quad P = \frac{d}{dt} x(t) \Big|_{t=0}$$

نحو ایم پارسی مربوط بر این نکته است که تبر را در نظر گیری کنید که نسبت مقدار سی ای تی

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

: فرض کنیم که  $x(t) = A \cos(\omega t)$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |X(j\omega)|^2 d\omega \Rightarrow \textcircled{1} \mu' = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-1}^1 (-j\sqrt{\pi})^2 d\omega + \int_1^1 (j\sqrt{\pi})^2 d\omega = 1$$

$$\textcircled{2} \mu' = \int_{-1}^{0.5} (1/\sqrt{\pi})^2 d\omega + \int_{-0.5}^{0.5} (\sqrt{\pi}/2)^2 d\omega + \int_{0.5}^1 (\sqrt{\pi})^2 d\omega = \frac{5}{8}$$

$$D = \left. \frac{d}{dt} x(t) \right|_{t=0} = ?$$

: فرض کنیم که  $x(t) = A \cos(\omega t)$

$$g(t) = \frac{d x(t)}{dt} \xrightarrow{F} j\omega X(j\omega) = G(j\omega)$$

$$g(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} G(j\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega \Rightarrow g(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} G(j\omega) d\omega = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} j\omega X(j\omega) d\omega$$

که این تابع را از دو جمله در نظر گیری کنیم براحتی میتوانیم.

$$y(t) = u(t) * h(t) \longleftrightarrow Y(j\omega) = X(j\omega) H(j\omega)$$

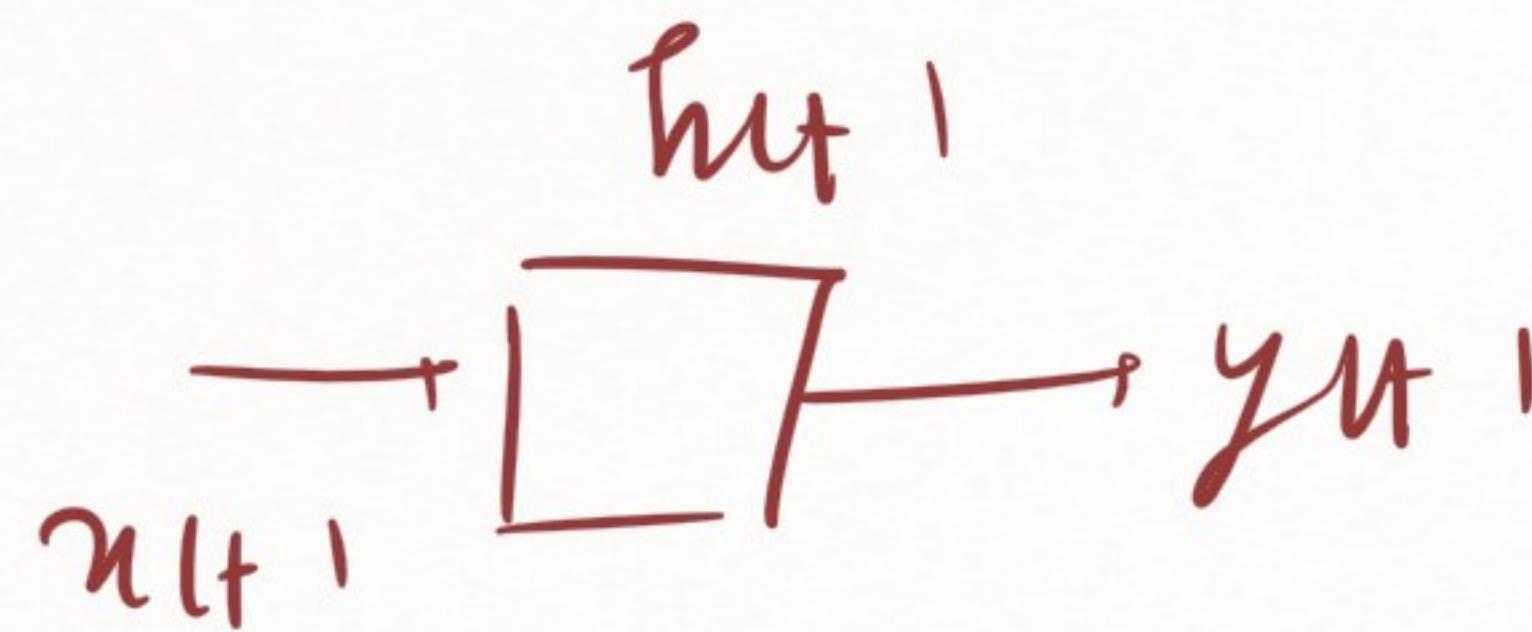
$$Y(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} y(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\omega} \left( \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(t-\tau) h(\tau) d\tau \right) e^{-j\omega t} dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\omega} x(t_1) h(t_1) e^{-j\omega t_1} dt_1$$

$$t - \tau = t_1$$

$$dt = dt_1$$

$$t = t_1 + \tau$$

$$\begin{aligned} Y(j\omega) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\omega} x(t_1) e^{-j\omega t_1} dt_1 \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{\omega} h(\tau) e^{-j\omega \tau} d\tau = X(j\omega) H(j\omega) \\ &\quad \text{X(j\omega)} \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{H(j\omega)} \end{aligned}$$



$$u(t) = e^{-bt}, h(t) = e^{-at} \rightarrow y(t) = ?$$

$$x(t) = e^{-bt} u(t) \leftrightarrow X(j\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega + b}$$

$$h(t) = e^{-at} u(t) \leftrightarrow X(j\omega) = \frac{j\omega + b}{j\omega + a} \rightarrow Y(j\omega) = H(j\omega) \cdot X(j\omega)$$

لـ  $y(t) = u(t) * h(t)$

$$a, b > 0$$

$$-j\omega$$

$$Y(j\omega) = \frac{1}{(a+j\omega)} \cdot \frac{1}{(b+j\omega)} = \frac{A}{a+j\omega} + \frac{B}{b+j\omega}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} A = (a+j\omega) Y(j\omega) \\ \quad j\omega = -a \end{array} \right. = \frac{1}{b-a} = -B$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} B = (b+j\omega) Y(j\omega) \\ \quad j\omega = -b \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow y(t) = A e^{-at} u(t) + B e^{-bt} u(t)$$

$$Y(j\omega) = \frac{1}{|a+j\omega|^2} \rightarrow y(t) = ?$$

$$\left\{ f(t) = e^{-at} u(t) \rightarrow F(j\omega) = \frac{1}{\alpha+j\omega} \right.$$

$$\cancel{-jt e^{-at} u(t)} \rightarrow \frac{dF(j\omega)}{dw} = \frac{-j}{(\alpha+j\omega)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow t e^{-at} u(t) \xrightarrow{F} \frac{1}{(\alpha+j\omega)^2}$$

جذب جزئی A, B

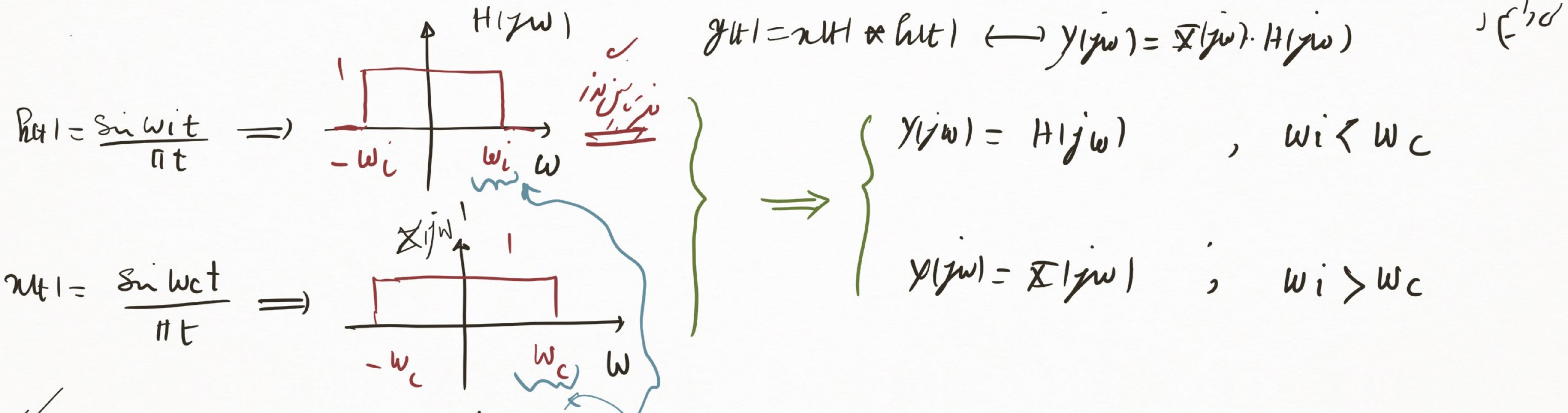
برای Y(j\omega) فرم معمولی

a=b

لجز ممکن است

$$y(t) = t e^{-at} u(t)$$

$$x_{lt} \rightarrow \boxed{+} \rightarrow y_{lt} , h_{lt} = \frac{\sin \omega_{lt}}{\pi t} , x_{lt} = \frac{\sin \omega_{lt}}{\pi t} \Rightarrow y_{lt} = ?$$

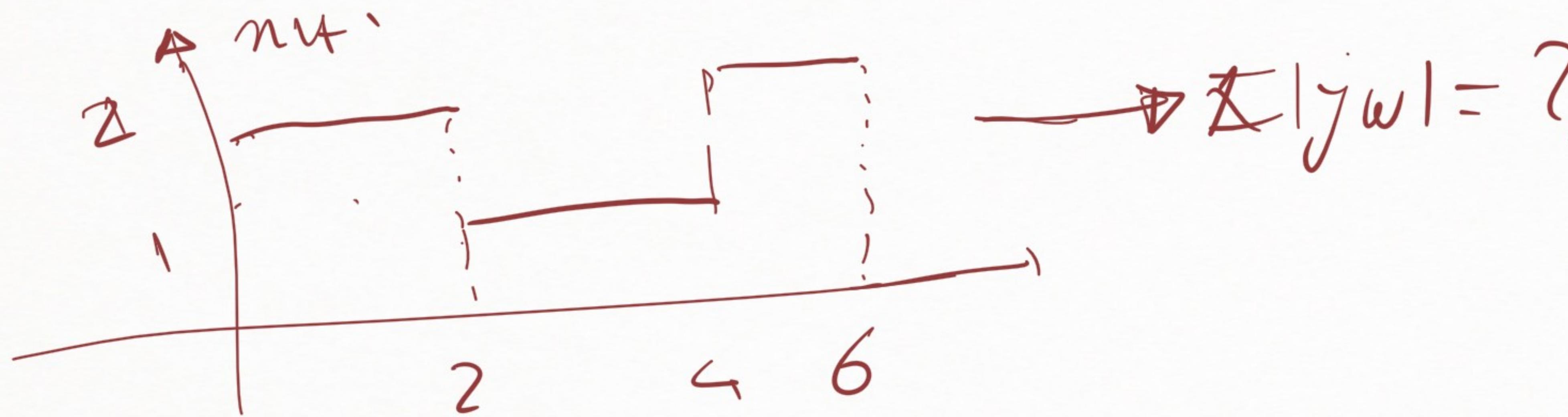


$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} y_{lt} = h_{lt} = \frac{\sin \omega_{lt}}{\pi t} ; \omega_i < \omega_c \\ y_{lt} = x_{lt} = \frac{\sin \omega_{lt}}{\pi t} ; \omega_i > \omega_c \end{cases}$

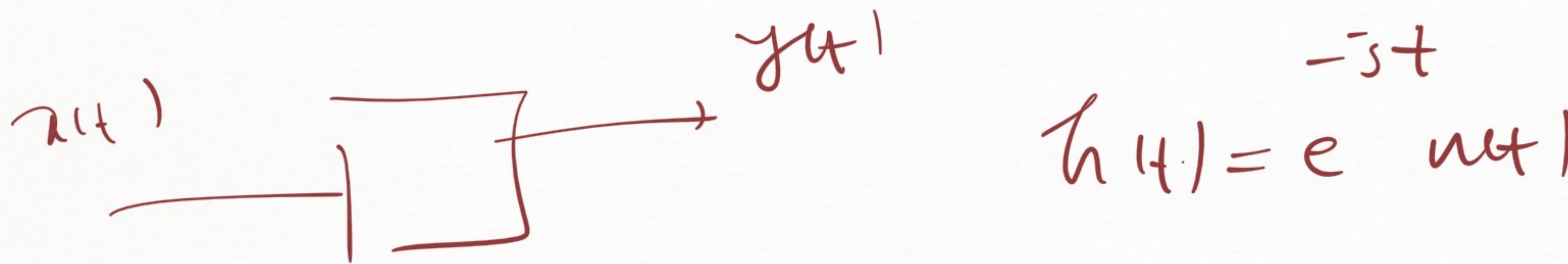
نحوی دوستی

$$\mathcal{Z}\{y_n\} = \frac{1}{(j\omega + 2)^3} \rightarrow n\omega = ?.$$

D.  $\zeta$



②



③

$$n\omega = e^{-2t} u(t) \rightarrow y(t) = ?.$$

$$n\omega = 2e^{-2t} u(t) + 5e^{-3t} u(t) \rightarrow y(t) = ?.$$

$$n\omega = 5e^{-5t} \rightarrow y(t) = ?$$