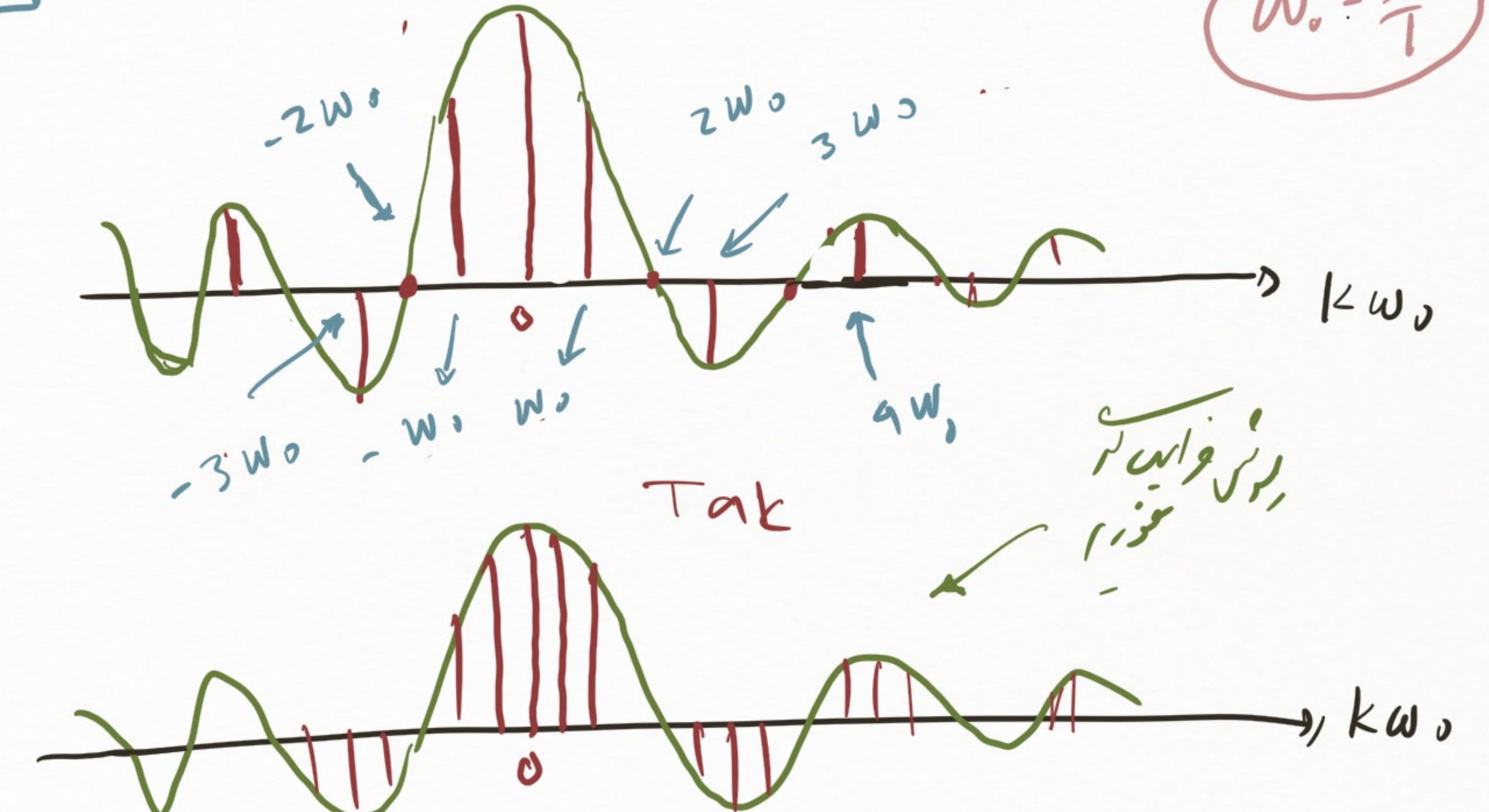
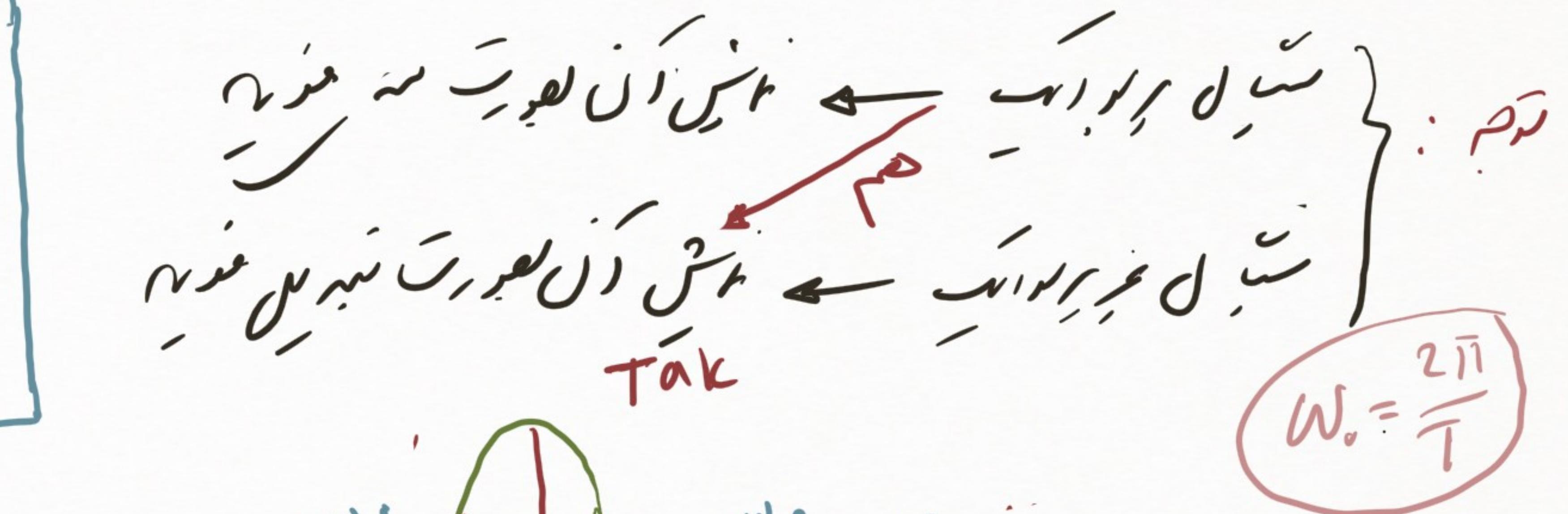
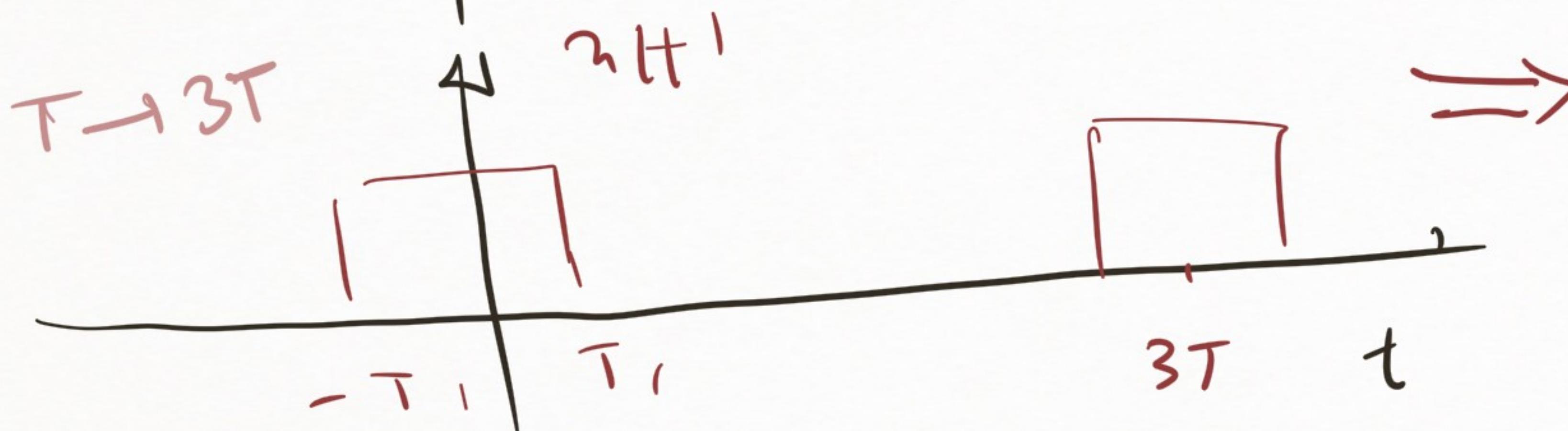
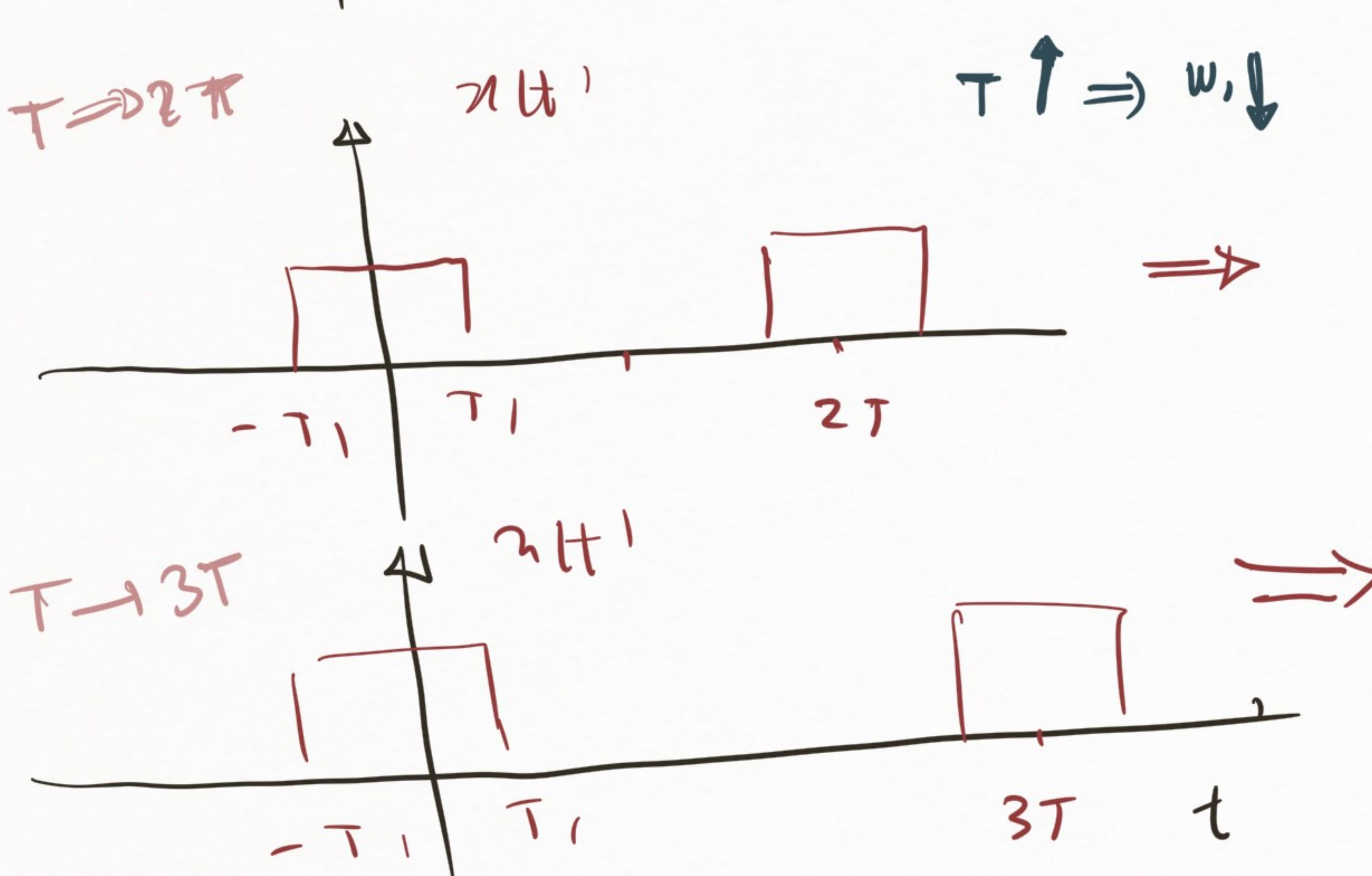
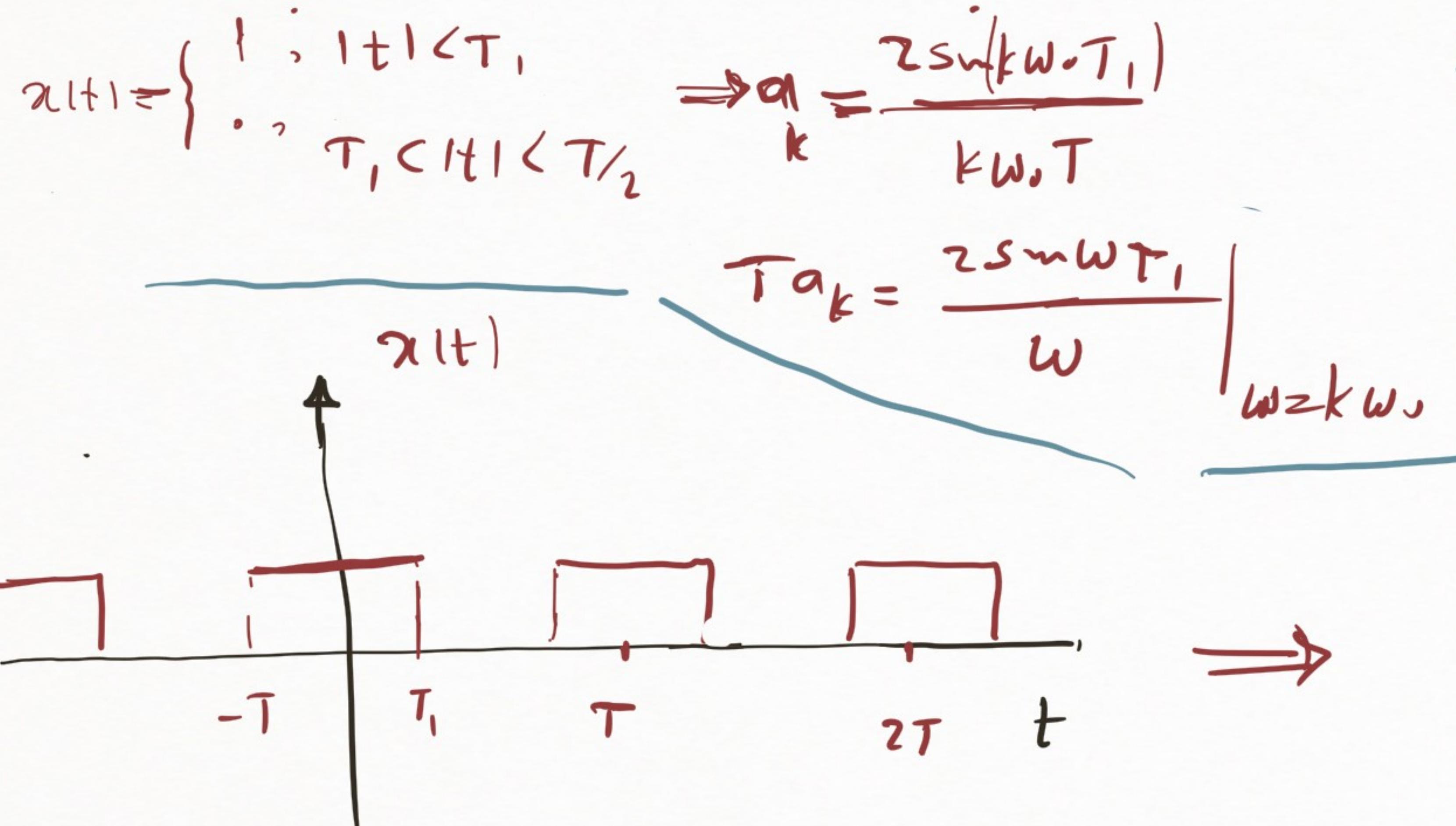
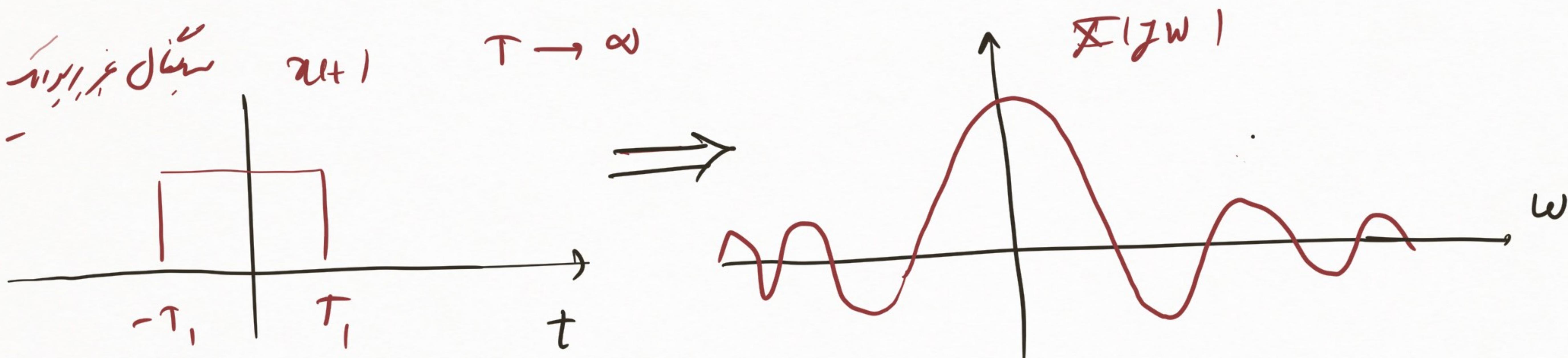


فصل ۶ - مجموعه ای از مسئله های پیوسته





$$T_{ak} = \sum_j y_{jk} w_{ij} \Rightarrow a_k = \frac{1}{+} \sum_j y_{jk} w_{ij}$$

تکمیلی خواهیم داشت / بازیگری اخلاقی / تکمیلی خواهیم داشت / بازیگری اخلاقی  
کل غصه / کل غصه /

$$\tilde{x}(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} a_k e^{jk\omega t}$$

رسانی نهایی فرود از ریزی:

$$a_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} x(t) e^{-jk\omega t} dt$$

نماینده تبدیل ریزی است  $\tilde{x}(t)$

اگر  $T \rightarrow \infty$  آنچه داریم را برای بررسی فرود از فرود بخواهیم

$$x(t) = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \left( \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} a_k e^{jk\omega t} \right) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \left( \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} x(t_1) e^{-jk\omega t_1} dt_1 \right) e^{jk\omega t} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dw}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t_1) e^{-j\omega t_1} dt_1 e^{j\omega t}$$

و سپس  $T \rightarrow \infty$  می‌شود

$$\sum_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty}$$

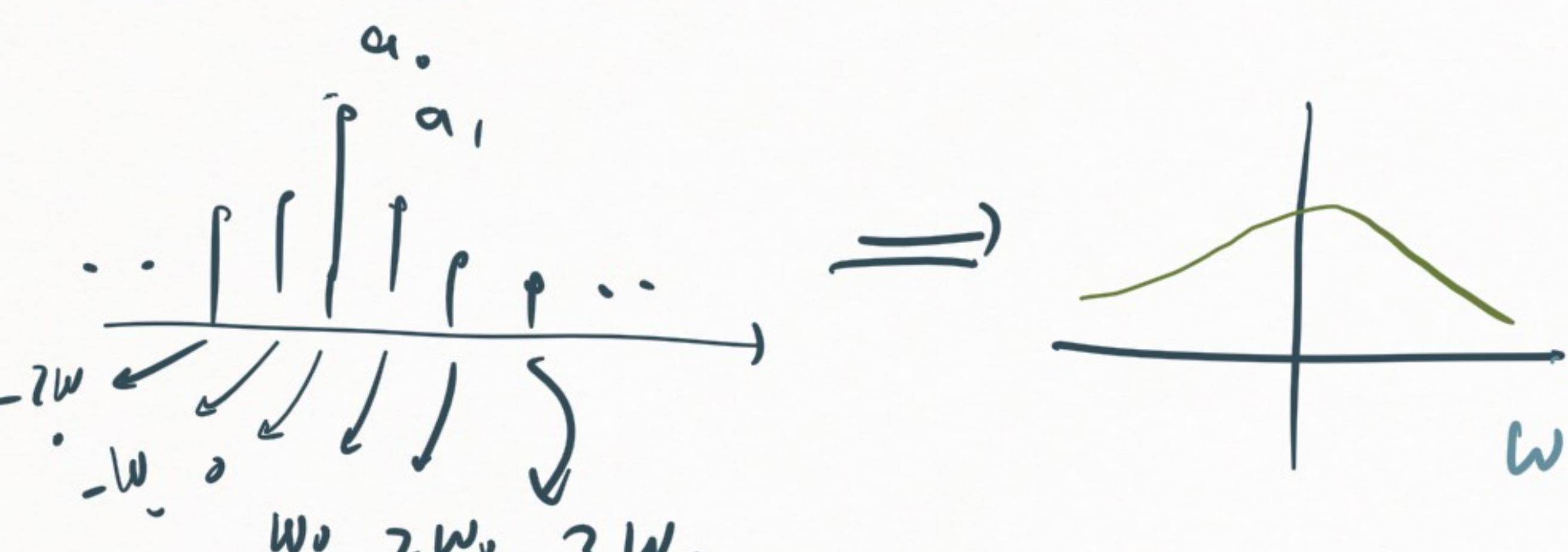
$$kw_0 \rightarrow \omega$$

متغیر

$$\Delta \omega \rightarrow dw$$

$$(a_k \text{ بنویس})$$

$$w_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \Delta \omega \Rightarrow \frac{1}{T} = \frac{dw}{2\pi}$$



$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \underbrace{\left( \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t_1) e^{-j\omega t_1} dt_1 \right)}_{X(j\omega)} e^{j\omega t} dw$$

: دستی

معنی

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

معنی

$$a_f = \frac{1}{T} \left| X(j\omega) \right| \Big|_{\omega = k\omega_0}$$

معنی

معنی

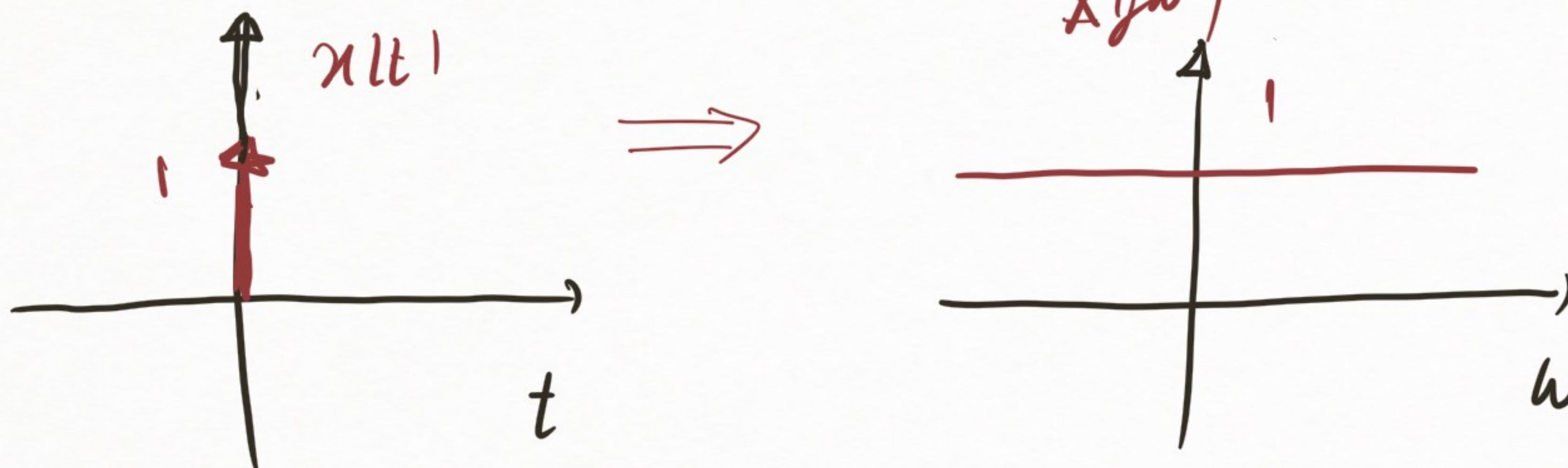
معنی

معنی

$$x(t) = \delta(t) \rightarrow X(j\omega) = ?$$

-10°

$$X(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t) \times 1 dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t) dt = 1$$



معنی

معنی

معنی

معنی

معنی

معنی

$$|X(j\omega)| = \left| \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt \right| < \infty$$

نهایی درینه مفرز:

مقدار اندیکاتور باشند  $x(t)$

- از نظر محرر، بازدار ناپرسن  $|x(t)|$  نباید بزرگ باشد. از همین سه کوچک است.

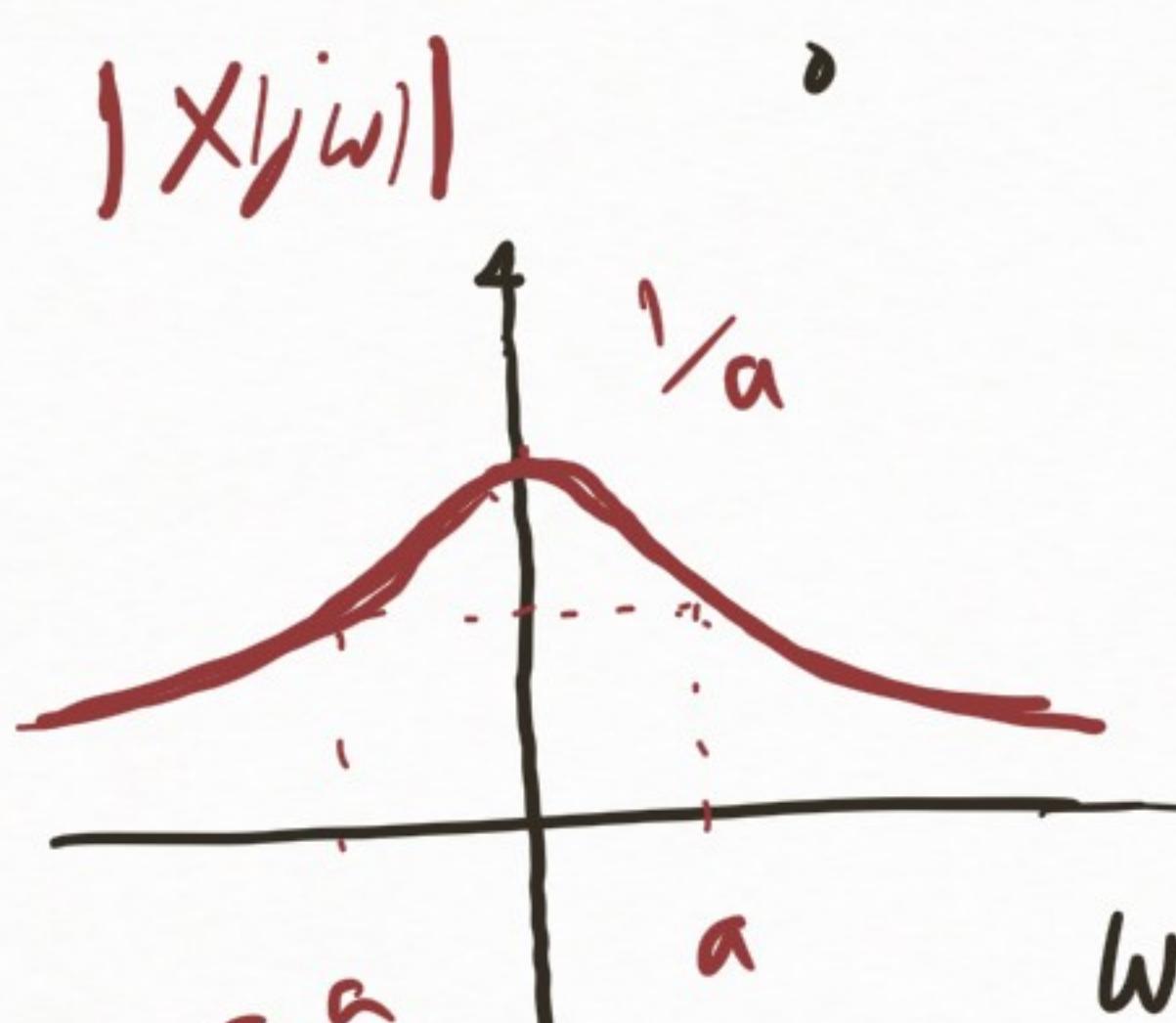
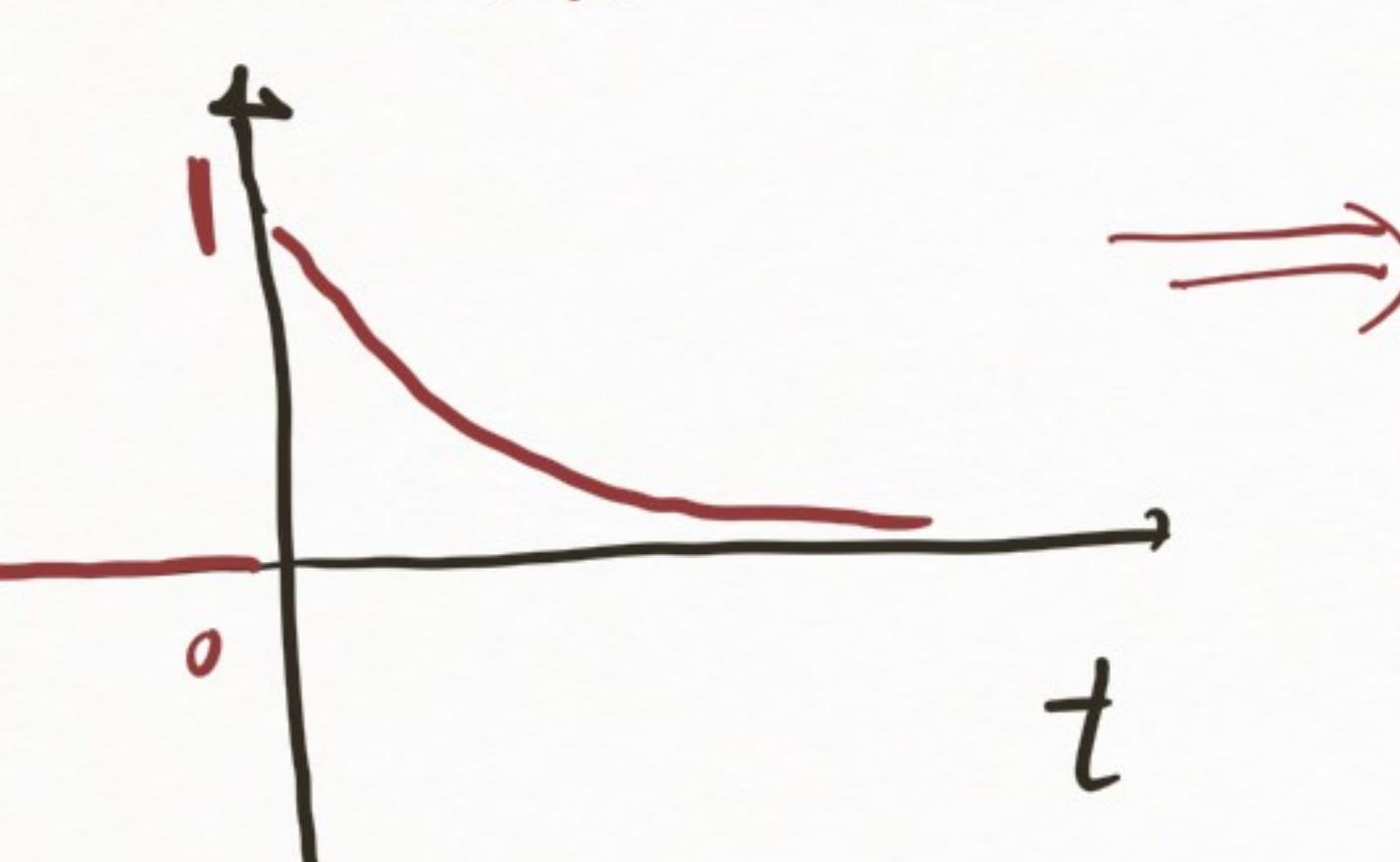
- نماینده از جم و سیم از نام کسر نیز کسر باشد.

از دو تابع  $x(t)$  و  $x(-t)$  که در فضای  $L^2$  میباشند، از این دو تابع میتوان  $\hat{x}(j\omega)$  را بدست آورد.

$$x(t) = e^{-\alpha t} u(t) \rightarrow \hat{x}(j\omega) = ?$$

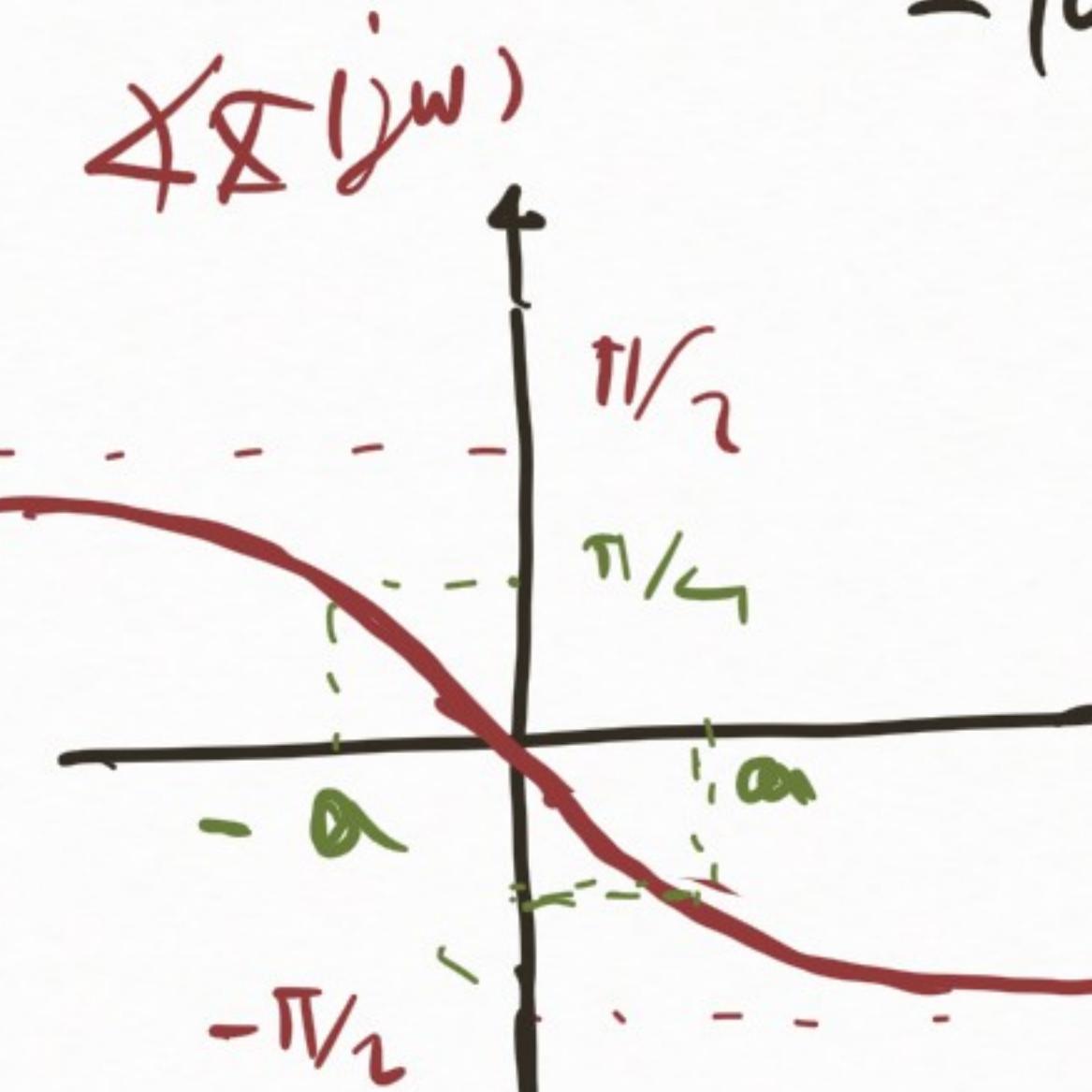
$$\hat{x}(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\alpha t} u(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$x(t)$



( $\omega \rightarrow \infty$ )

$$\hat{x}(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\alpha t} u(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt = \frac{1}{-\alpha + j\omega}$$



( $\omega \rightarrow \infty$ )

$$\hat{x}(j\omega) = \frac{1}{\alpha + j\omega}$$



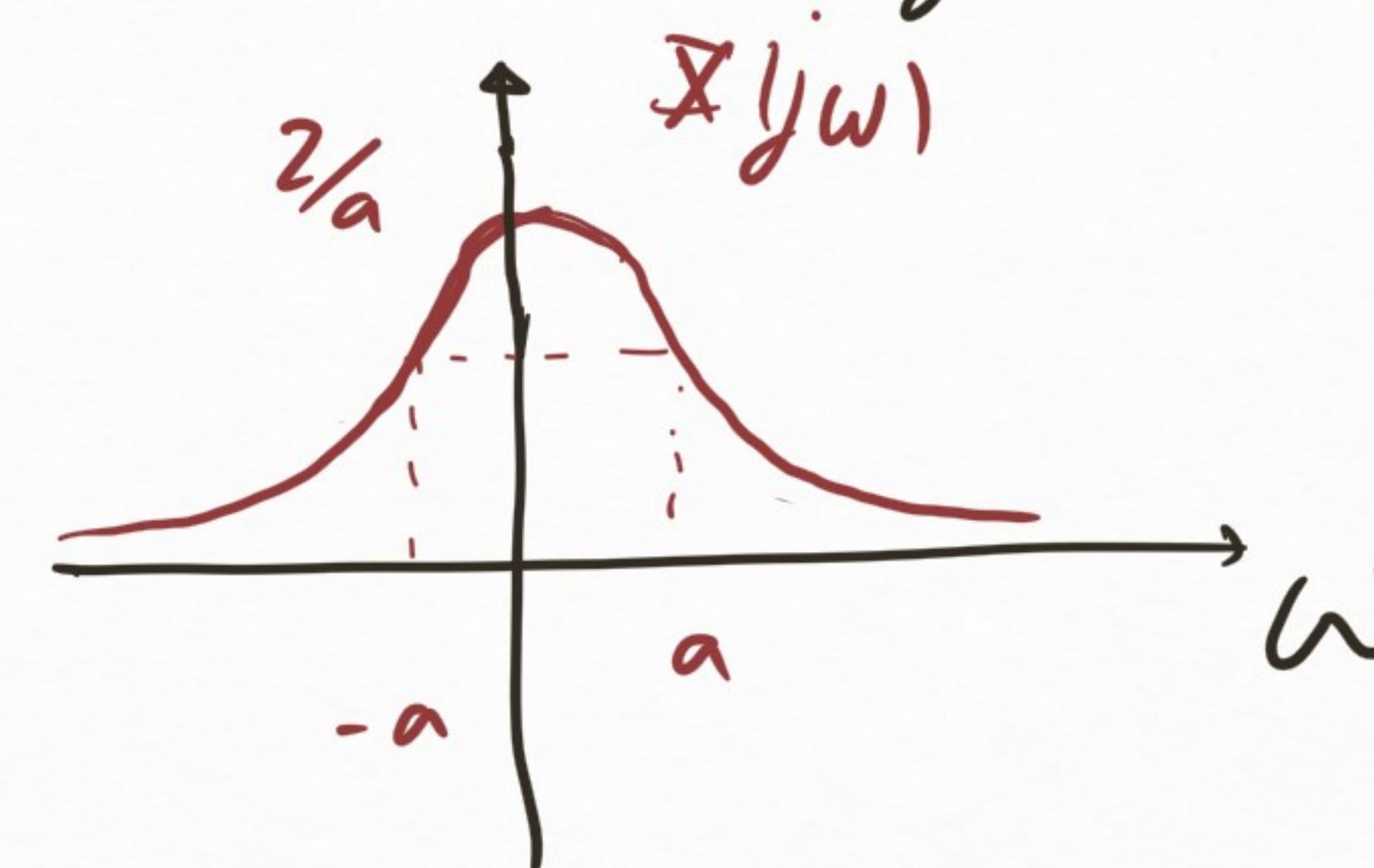
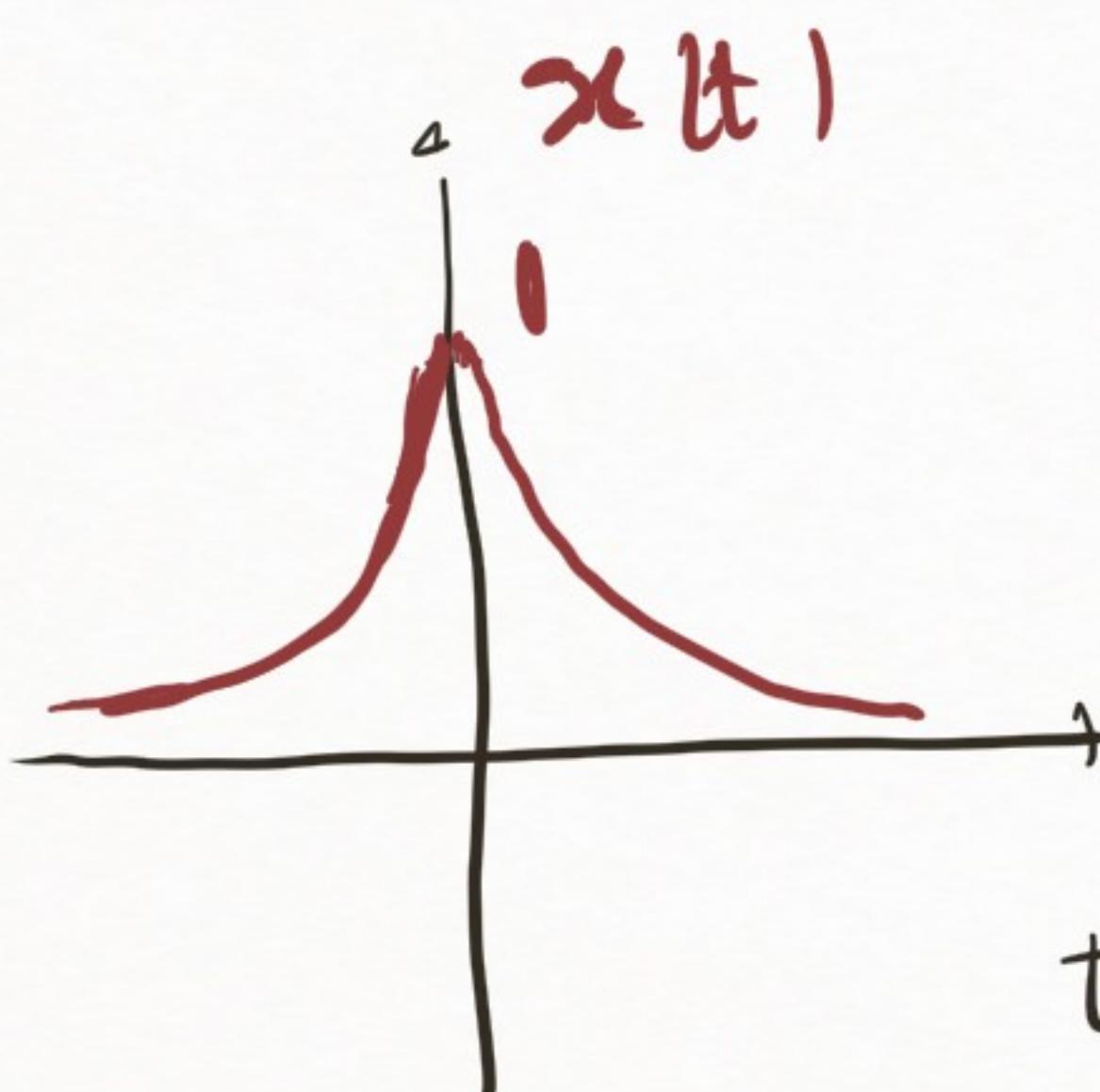
$$X = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + \omega^2}}$$

$$\phi_X = -\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega}{a}\right)$$

$$x(t) = e^{-|at|}, \quad a > 0 \implies X(j\omega) = ?$$

$-\mu$  d.c.

$$X(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-|at|} e^{-j\omega t} dt = \int_{-\infty}^{0} e^{+at} e^{-j\omega t} dt + \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-at} e^{j\omega t} dt = \frac{1}{a-j\omega} + \frac{1}{a+j\omega} = \frac{2a}{\omega^2 + a^2}$$



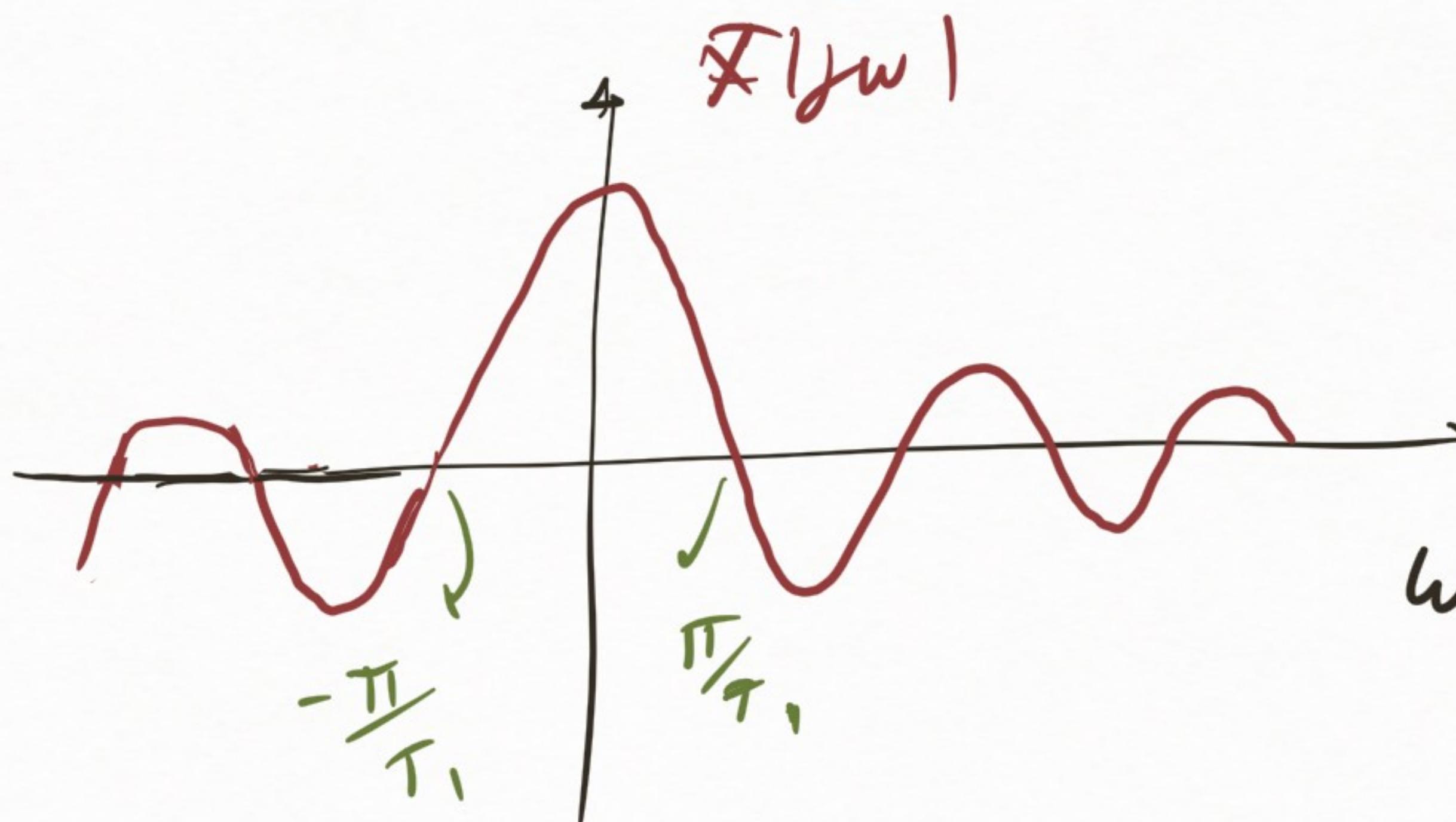
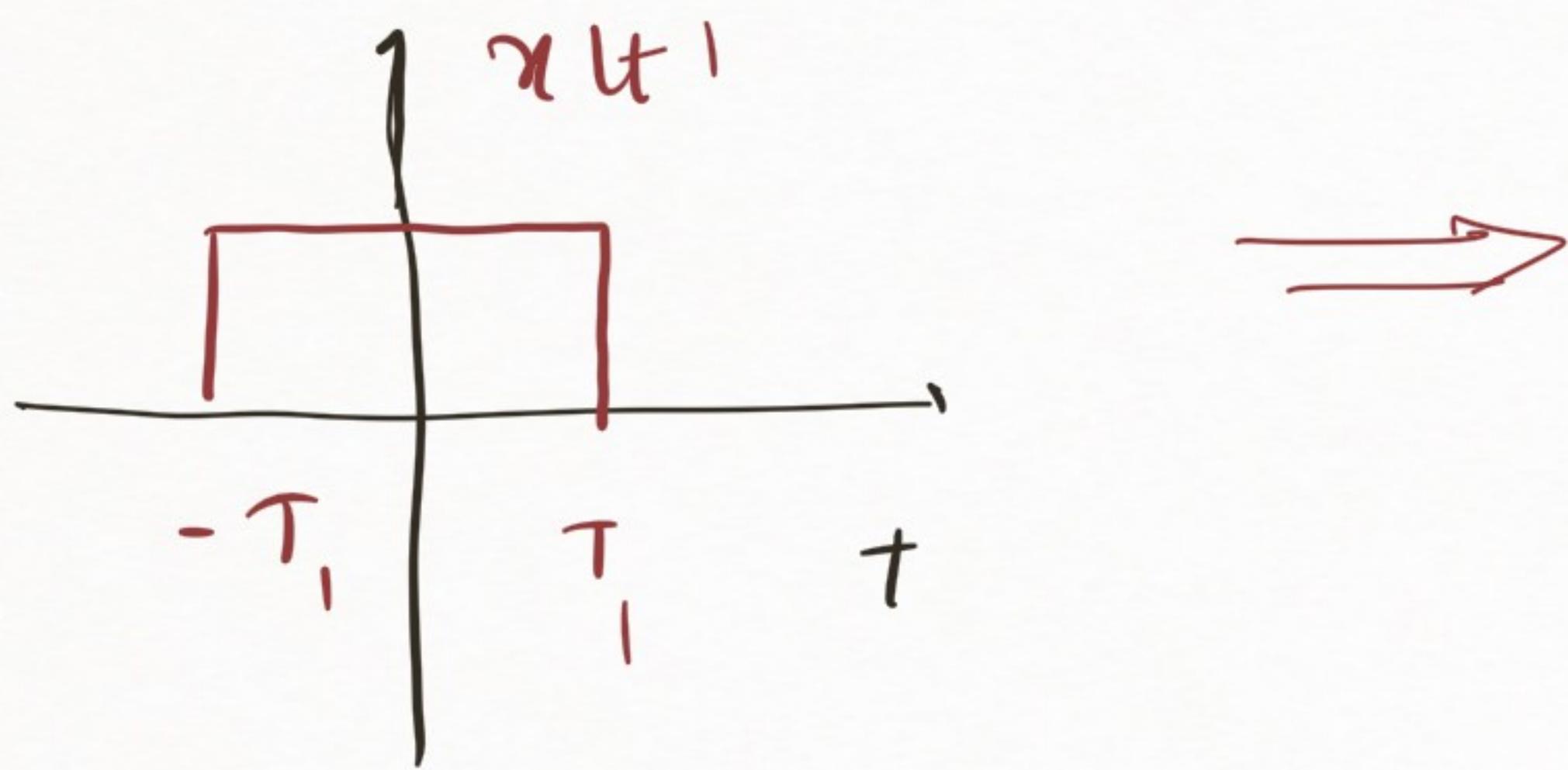
• Invertible  
• Unique

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & |t| < T, \\ 0 & |t| > T, \end{cases} \implies X(j\omega) = ?$$

$\leftarrow$  d.c.

$$X(j\omega) = \int_{-T_1}^{T_1} 1 \times e^{-j\omega t} dt = \frac{1}{-j\omega} e^{-j\omega t} \Big|_{-T_1}^{T_1} = \frac{-1}{j\omega} (e^{-j\omega T_1} - e^{+j\omega T_1}) = \frac{2 \sin \omega T_1}{\omega}$$

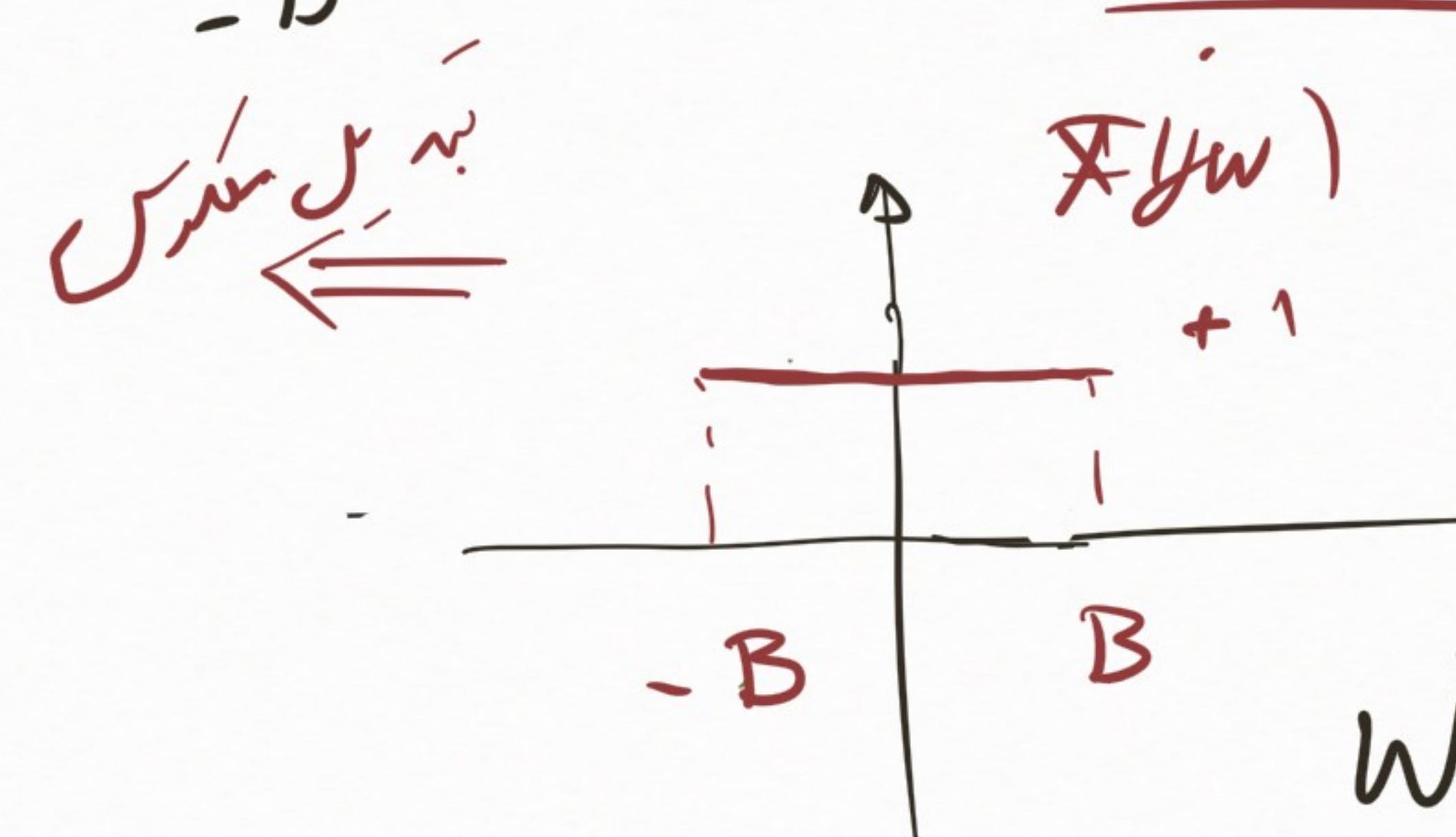
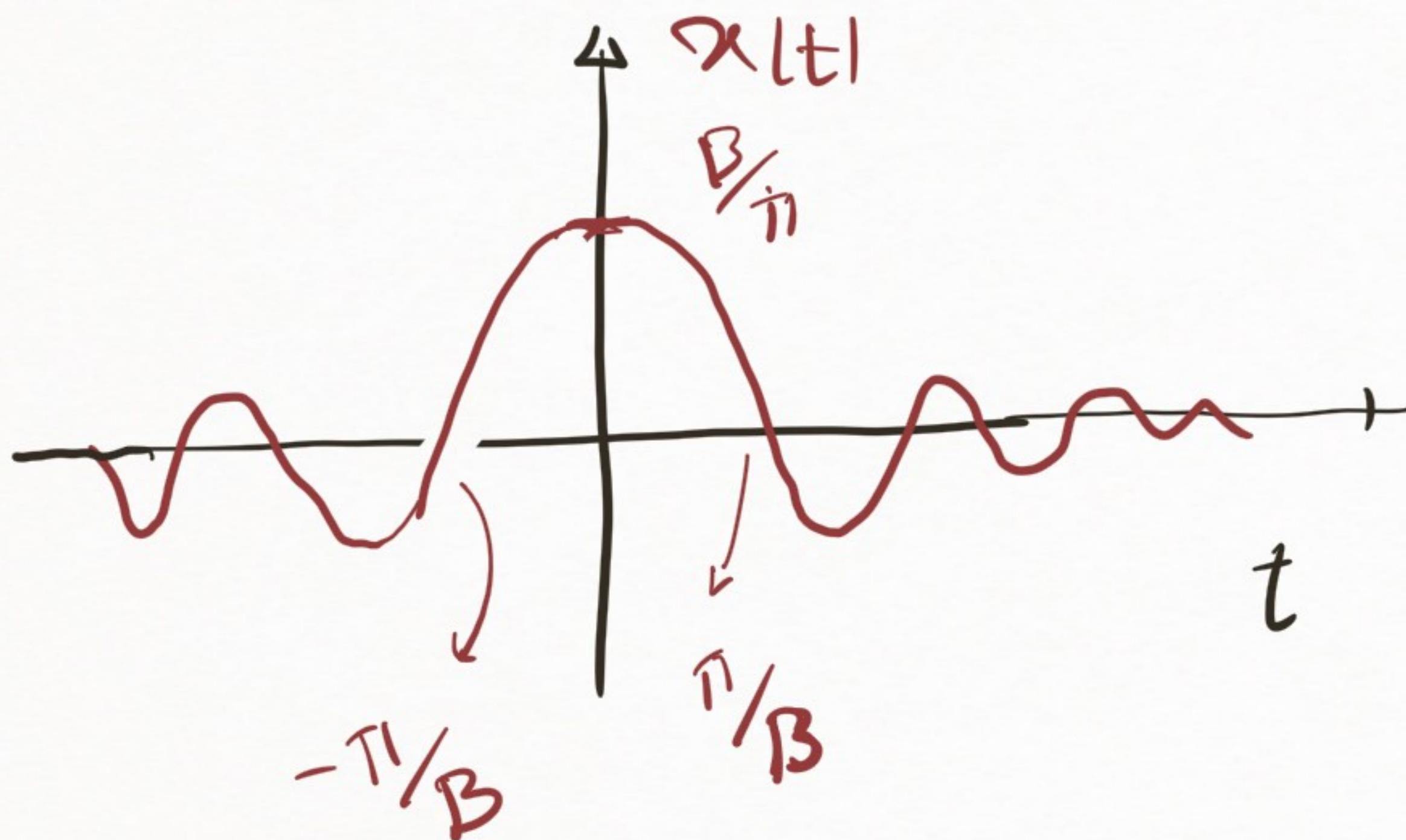
• Invertible



$$\therefore \text{Fourier Transform} \\ \frac{\sin \pi x}{\pi x} = \text{sinc}(x)$$

$$X(jw) = \begin{cases} 1, & |w| < B \\ 0, & |w| > B \end{cases} \Rightarrow x(t) = ?$$

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(jw) e^{jwt} dw = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-B}^{B} 1 \cdot e^{jwt} dt = \frac{\sin Bt}{\pi t}$$



$$\text{Fourier Transform} - \omega \text{ d.c.}$$

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$$X(j\omega) = 2\pi \delta(\omega - \omega_0) \implies x(t) = ?$$

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(j\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 2\pi \delta(\omega - \omega_0) e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$

$$x(t) = e^{j\omega_0 t} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\omega - \omega_0) d\omega = e^{j\omega_0 t}$$

$$\text{جذب } x(t) = 1 \implies X(j\omega) = 2\pi \delta(\omega)$$

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} a_k e^{jk\omega_0 t} = \dots + a_{-1} e^{-j\omega_0 t} + a_0 e^{j0} + a_1 e^{j\omega_0 t} + a_2 e^{j2\omega_0 t} + \dots$$

$$X(\omega) = \dots + a_{-1} 2\pi \delta(\omega + \omega_0) + a_0 2\pi \delta(\omega) + a_1 2\pi \delta(\omega - \omega_0) + a_2 2\pi \delta(\omega - 2\omega_0) + \dots$$

$$X(j\omega) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} 2\pi a_k \delta(\omega - k\omega_0)$$

:  $\omega$ ،  $\omega_0$  دو ترکیبی

:  $\omega$ ،  $\omega_0$  دو ترکیبی

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\omega - \omega_0) e^{j\omega t} d\omega = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\omega - \omega_0) e^{j\omega_0 t} d\omega$$

$$e^{j\omega_0 t} \iff 2\pi \delta(\omega - \omega_0)$$

$$\text{برای } x(t) \text{، } x(t) \text{ را در نظر بگیرید}$$

$$+ a_{-1} e^{-j\omega_0 t} + a_0 e^{j0} + a_1 e^{j\omega_0 t} + a_2 e^{j2\omega_0 t} + \dots$$

$$+ a_{-1} 2\pi \delta(\omega + \omega_0) + a_0 2\pi \delta(\omega) + a_1 2\pi \delta(\omega - \omega_0) + a_2 2\pi \delta(\omega - 2\omega_0) + \dots$$

دایره ای

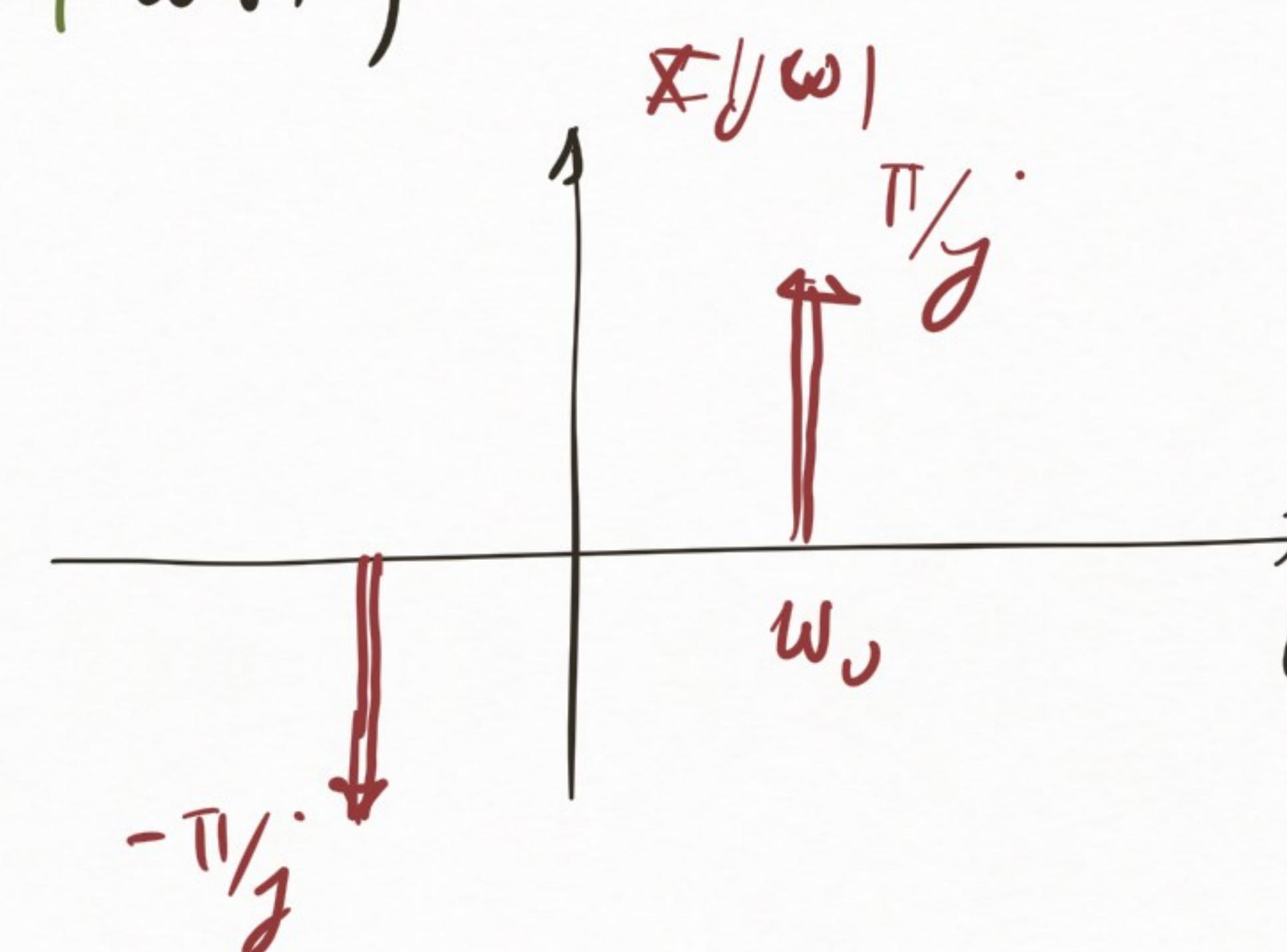
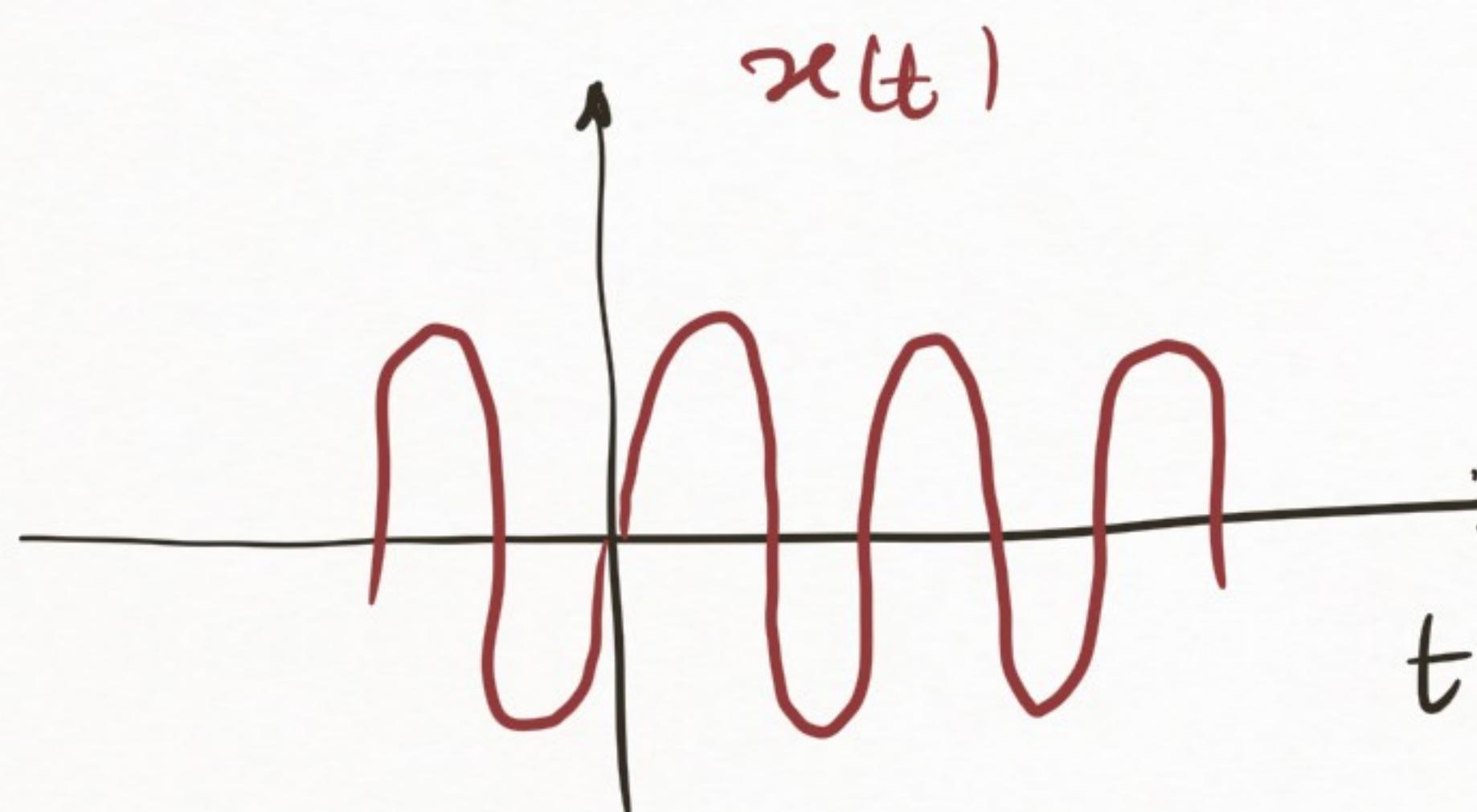
$a_k$ ،  $\omega_0$  و  $2\pi a_k$



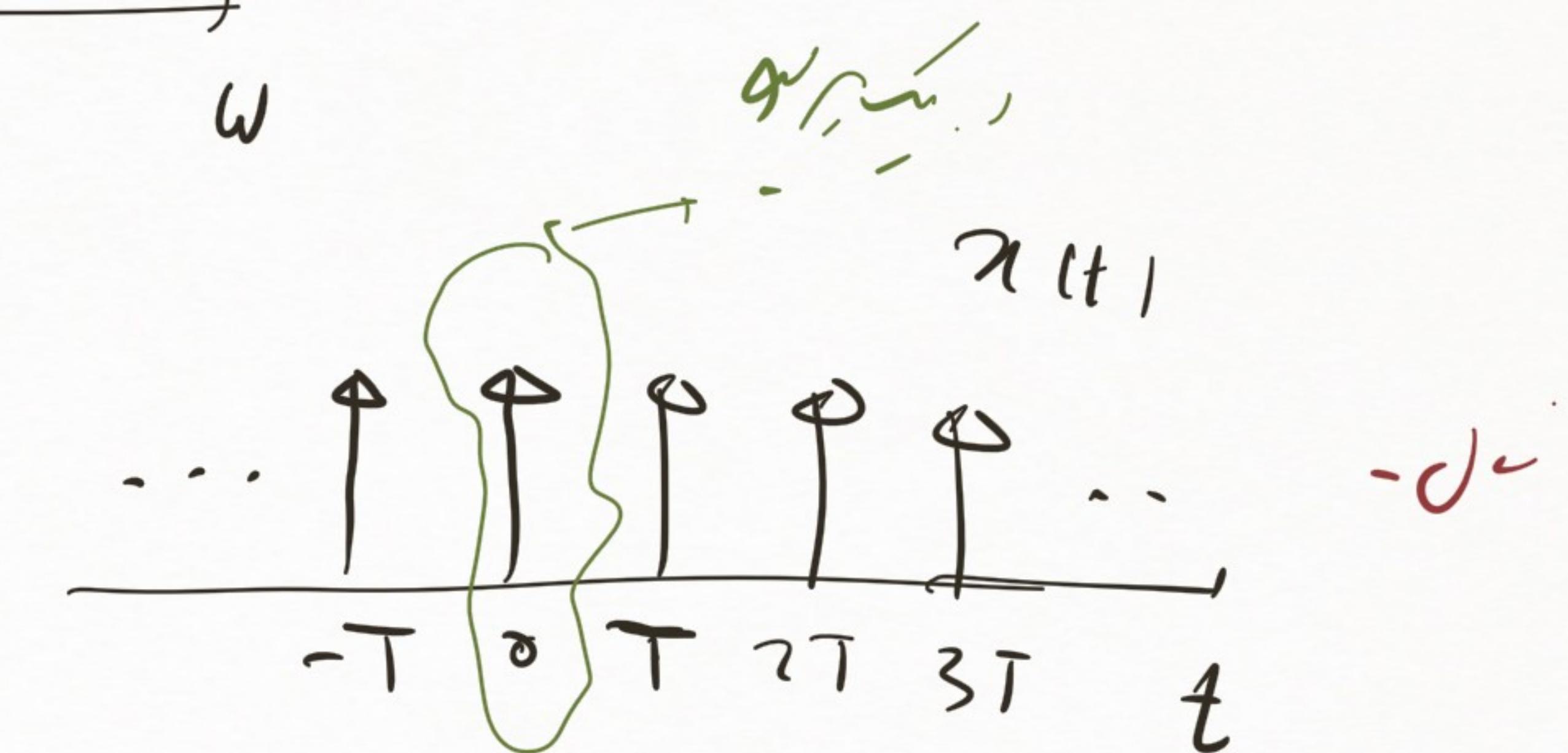
$$x(t) = \sin(\omega_0 t) \rightarrow X(j\omega) = ?$$

$$a_1 = \frac{1}{2j}, a_{-1} = \frac{-1}{2j} \Rightarrow X(j\omega) = 2\pi \left[ \frac{1}{2j} \delta(\omega - \omega_0) - \frac{1}{2j} \delta(\omega + \omega_0) \right]$$

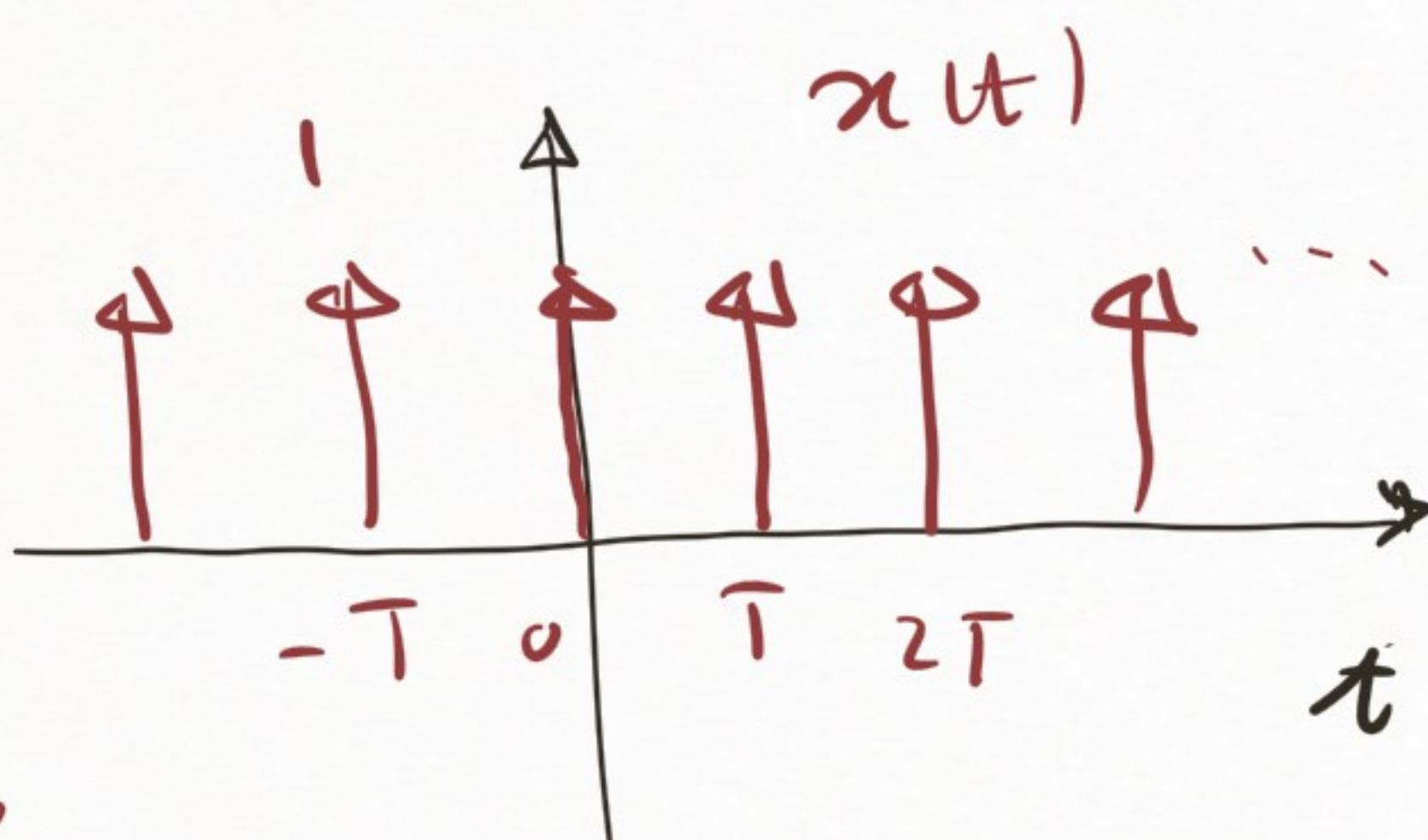
$$X(j\omega) = \frac{\pi}{j} [\delta(\omega - \omega_0) - \delta(\omega + \omega_0)]$$



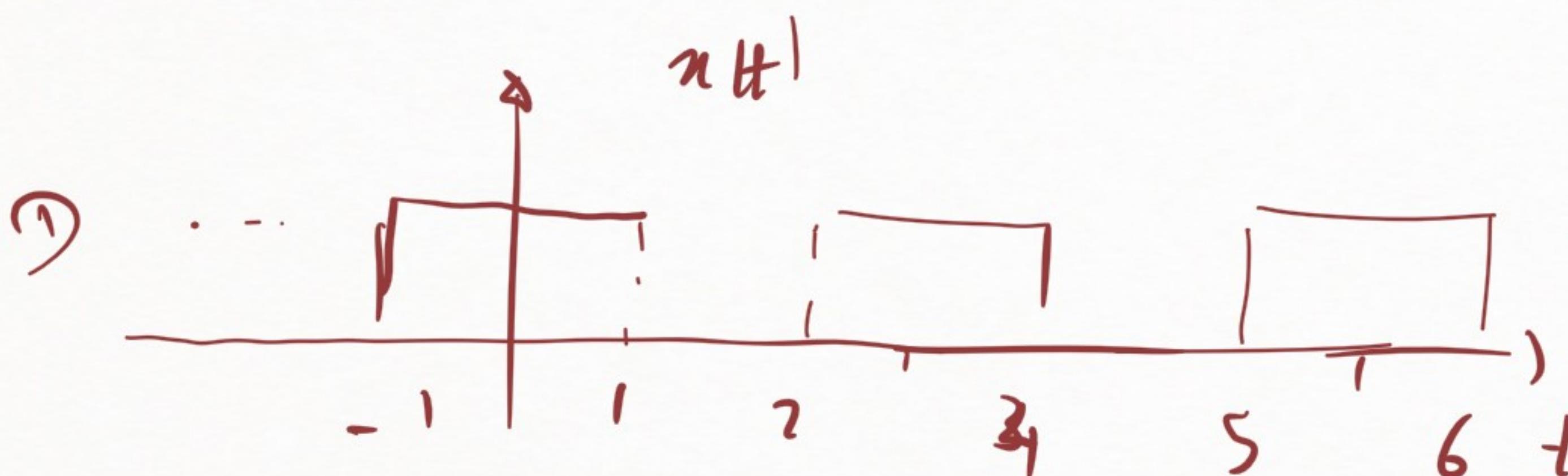
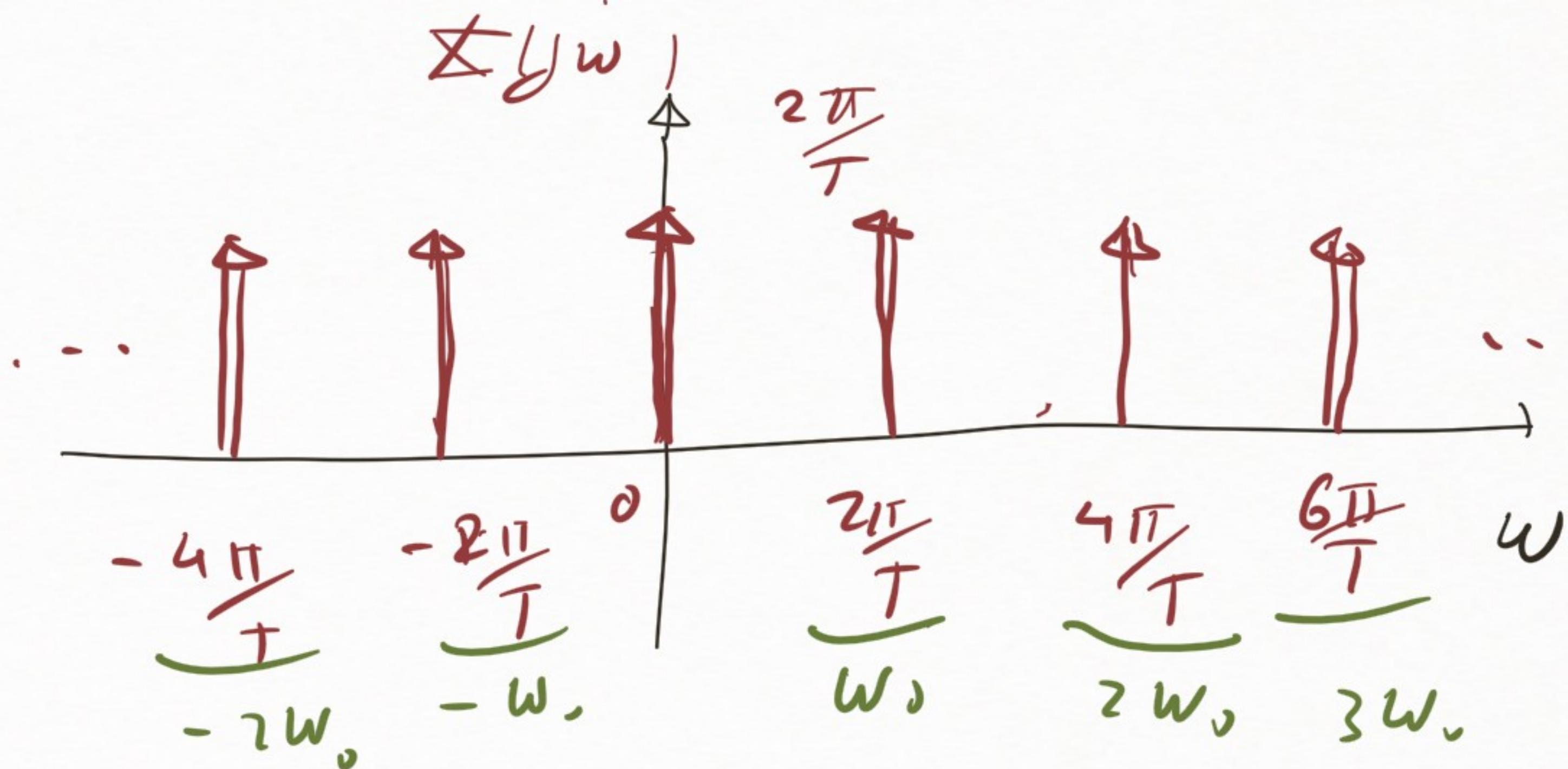
$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(t - kT) \rightarrow X(j\omega) = ?$$



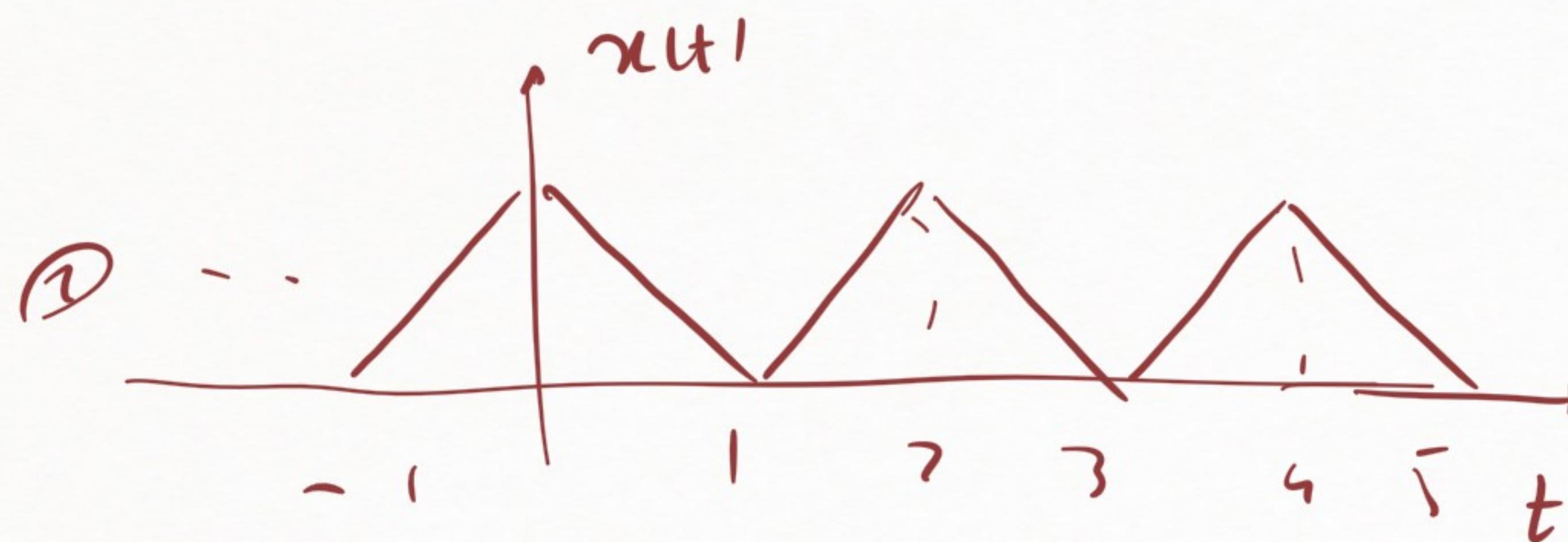
$$a_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T}^T \delta(t) e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt = \frac{1}{T}$$



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



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



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

③  $x(t) = 8(1-t) + 1/4\delta(t+2)$  —  $X(j\omega) = ?$

④  $x(t) = C_1 5t + C_2 3t$  —  $X(j\omega) = ?$