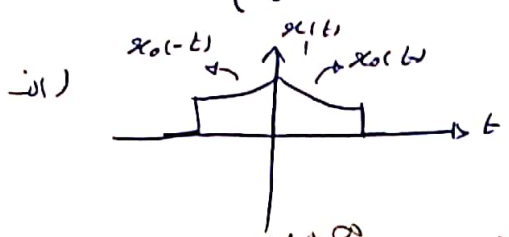


$$x_0(t) = \begin{cases} e^{-t} & 0 \leq t < 1 \\ 0 & \text{a.w.} \end{cases}$$

$X(j\omega)$?



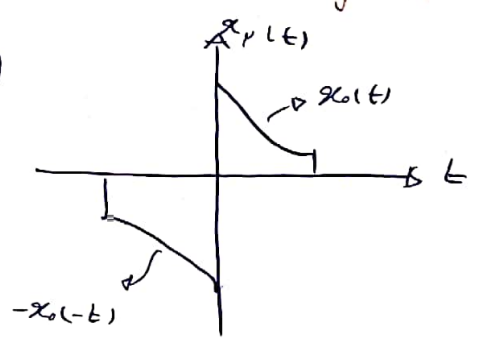
$$X_0(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x_0(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt = \int_0^1 e^{-t} e^{-j\omega t} dt = \int_0^1 e^{-t(j\omega+1)} dt$$

$$\Rightarrow X_0(j\omega) = \left. \frac{-1}{j\omega+1} e^{-t(j\omega+1)} \right|_0^1 = \frac{-e^{-(j\omega+1)}}{j\omega+1} + \frac{1}{j\omega+1} = \frac{1-e^{-(j\omega+1)}}{j\omega+1}$$

$$x_1(t) = x_0(t) + x_0(-t) \xrightarrow{f} X_1(j\omega) = X_0(j\omega) + X_0(-j\omega)$$

$$\Rightarrow X_1(j\omega) = \frac{1-e^{-(j\omega+1)}}{j\omega+1} + \frac{1-e^{-(-j\omega+1)}}{-j\omega+1} = \frac{2-2e^{-1}\cos\omega-2\omega e^{-1}\sin\omega}{1+\omega^2}$$

1.)

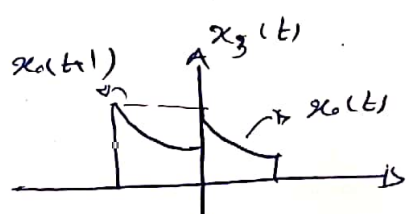


$$x_2(t) = x_0(t) - x_0(-t)$$

$$\Rightarrow X_2(j\omega) = X_0(j\omega) - X_0(-j\omega)$$

$$\Rightarrow X_2(j\omega) = j \left[\frac{-2\omega + 2e^{-1}\sin\omega + 2\omega e^{-1}\cos\omega}{1+\omega^2} \right]$$

2.)

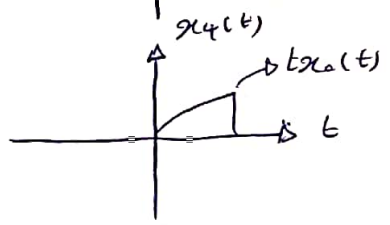


$$x_3(t) = x_0(t) + x_0(t+1)$$

$$\Rightarrow X_3(j\omega) = X_0(j\omega) + X_0(j\omega) e^{j\omega}$$

$$\Rightarrow X_3(j\omega) = \frac{1+e^{j\omega}-e^{-1}(1+e^{j\omega})}{1+j\omega}$$

3.)



$$x_4(t) = t x_0(t) \xrightarrow{f} -j t x_0(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{d}{d\omega} X(j\omega)$$

$$\Rightarrow X_4(j\omega) = j \frac{d}{d\omega} X_0(j\omega)$$

$$\Rightarrow X_4(j\omega) = \frac{1-2e^{-(j\omega+1)}-j\omega e^{-(j\omega+1)}}{(1+j\omega)^2}$$

$$x(t) = \frac{t^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} e^{-at} u(t) \quad \text{or} \quad X(j\omega) = \frac{1}{(a+j\omega)^n} \quad (2)$$

$$n=1 \Rightarrow \frac{t^0}{0!} e^{-at} u(t) = e^{-at} u(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{a+j\omega}$$

$$n=2 \Rightarrow t e^{-at} u(t) = t x_1(t) \rightarrow j \frac{d}{d\omega} X_1(j\omega) = \frac{1}{(a+j\omega)^2}$$

$$n=3 \Rightarrow \frac{t^2}{2} e^{-at} u(t) = \frac{t^2}{2} x_1(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} j \frac{d}{d\omega} X_1(j\omega) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{-j(a+j\omega)}{(a+j\omega)^4} \right) = \frac{1}{(a+j\omega)^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{t^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} e^{-at} u(t) = \frac{t}{(n-1)!} x_{n-1} \Rightarrow \frac{j}{(n-1)!} \frac{d}{d\omega} X_{n-1}(j\omega) = j \left[\frac{-(n-1)j(a+j\omega)^{n-2}}{(n-1)! (a+j\omega)^{n-1}} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{(a+j\omega)^n}$$

$$a) X_1(j\omega) = \frac{2 \sin(3(\omega - 2\pi))}{(\omega - 2\pi)} = \frac{2 \sin 3\alpha}{\alpha} \quad \alpha = \omega - 2\pi$$

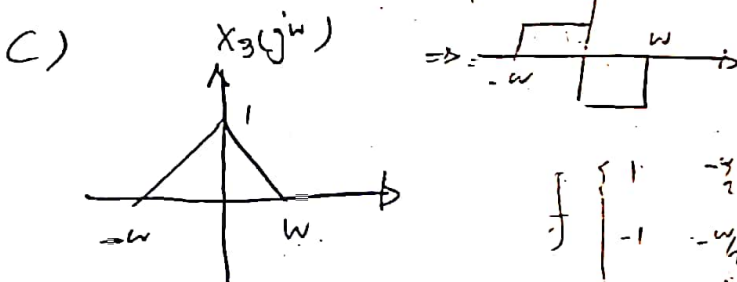
\$|t| < 3\$ (3)
\$0 \leq \omega\$



$$\textcircled{1}: \frac{2}{2\pi} \int_{-2}^2 e^{j\omega t} d\omega = \frac{1}{\pi} \times \frac{1}{jt} e^{j\omega t} \Big|_{-2}^2 = \frac{1}{\pi jt} (e^{j2t} - e^{-j2t}) = \frac{1}{\pi t} 2 \sin(2t)$$

$$\textcircled{2}: -\frac{2 + \sin^2 t/2}{\pi t^2} + \textcircled{2} \Rightarrow \textcircled{1} + \textcircled{2} \left[\frac{1}{\pi t} 2 \sin(2t) - \frac{2 \sin^2 t/2}{\pi t^2} \right]$$

$$\int_{-w/2}^{w/2} 1 \times e^{j\omega t} d\omega = \frac{1}{j\pi} \times \frac{1}{jt} e^{j\omega t} \Big|_{-w/2}^{w/2} = \frac{\sin w/2 t}{\pi t}$$



$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sin w/2 t}{\pi t^2} \left(\frac{e^{jw/2 t} - e^{-jw/2 t}}{j} \right) = \frac{2 \sin^2 w/2 t}{\pi t^2}$$

\$-\frac{\sin w/2 t}{\pi t} e^{-jw/2 t}\$

$$a) x(t) = e^{-2t} u(t)$$

$$h(t) = e^{-4t} u(t)$$

$$X(j\omega) = \frac{1}{(2+j\omega)^2}$$

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{1}{4+j\omega}$$

$$x(t) * h(t) \rightarrow X(j\omega) \cdot H(j\omega) = \frac{1}{(2+j\omega)^2(4+j\omega)} = \frac{1}{-j\omega^3 - 8\omega^2 + 20j\omega + 16}$$

$$b) x(t) = e^{-t} u(t) \quad h(t) = e^t u(-t)$$

$$X(j\omega) = \frac{1}{1+j\omega}$$

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{1}{1-j\omega}$$

$$X(j\omega) \cdot H(j\omega) = \frac{1}{(1-j\omega)(1+j\omega)} = \frac{1}{1+\omega^2}$$

$$x(t) = \cos(t) \rightarrow X(j\omega) = \pi [\delta(\omega-1) + \delta(\omega+1)]$$

$$a) h(t) = u(t) \rightarrow H(j\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega} + \pi \delta(\omega)$$

$$X(j\omega) \cdot H(j\omega) = \pi \left[\frac{1}{j} \delta(\omega-1) + j \delta(\omega+1) \right] = \frac{\pi}{j} [\delta(\omega-1) - \delta(\omega+1)] \rightarrow \sin(t)$$

$$b) h_2(t) = -2\delta(t) + 5e^{-2t} u(t) \rightarrow H_2(j\omega) = -2 + \frac{5}{2+j\omega} = \frac{1-2j\omega}{2+j\omega}$$

$$\frac{1-2j\omega}{2+j\omega} \times \frac{2-j\omega}{2-j\omega} = \frac{2-j\omega-4j\omega-2\omega^2}{4+\omega^2} = \frac{-2\omega^2-5j\omega+2}{4+\omega^2}$$

$$X(j\omega) \times H_2(j\omega) = \pi \left[\frac{-2-5j\omega+2}{4+\omega^2} \delta(\omega-1) + \frac{-2+5j\omega+2}{4+\omega^2} \delta(\omega+1) \right]$$

$$c) h_3(t) = 2te^{-t} u(t) = \frac{2}{(1+j\omega)^2}$$

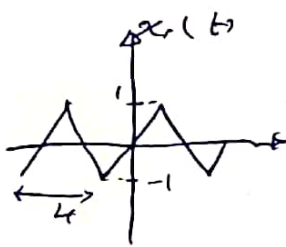
$$X(j\omega) \times H_3(j\omega) = \pi \left[\frac{2}{(1+j)^2} \delta(\omega-1) + \frac{2}{(1-j)^2} \delta(\omega+1) \right]$$

$$= \pi \left[\frac{2}{1-1+2j} \delta(\omega-1) + \frac{2}{1-1-2j} \delta(\omega+1) \right]$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{j} [\delta(\omega-1) - \delta(\omega+1)] \rightarrow \sin(t)$$

ب) همایه های زیر را در یک سیستم ترکیب کنید

د



$\Re\{X(j\omega)\} = 0$ \Rightarrow غیبتی، دوسری جملہ $= 1$ \Rightarrow سینال حقیقی و دفر
 $\Im\{X(j\omega)\} = 0$ \Rightarrow سینال دفر $= 0$ \Rightarrow سینال حقیقی و دفر
 $\Re\{X(j\omega)\} = 0$ \Rightarrow سینال حقیقی و دفر \checkmark
 $\Im\{X(j\omega)\} \neq 0$

$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(j\omega) d\omega = 2\pi x(0)$ \Rightarrow حقیقی و دفر $x(t+1)$

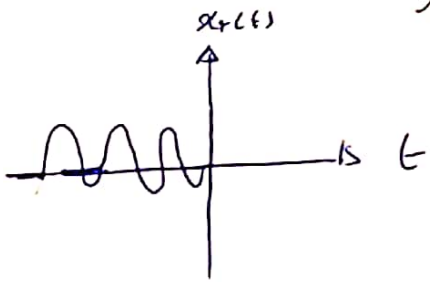
$x(t) = 1$ \Rightarrow $x(t-1) = 1$ \checkmark

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

$$x(0) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(j\omega) d\omega = 0 \Rightarrow x(0) = 0$$

$$x(0) = 0 \checkmark$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(j\omega) d\omega = 0 \Rightarrow x(0) = 0$$



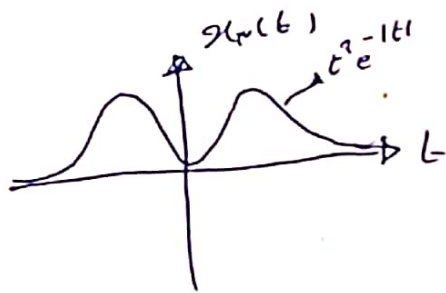
$x(t)$

$x(t)$

$x(t-3.5)$ \Rightarrow حقیقی و دفر \checkmark
 $\alpha = -3.5$

$x(t)$ \checkmark

$x(t)$ \checkmark



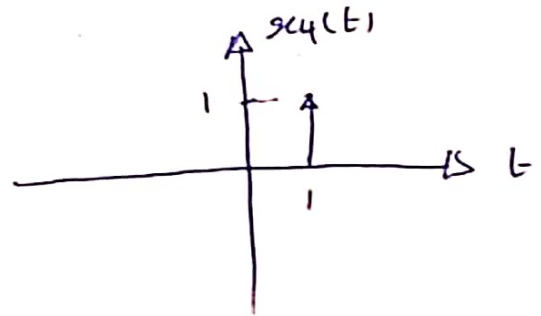
$x(t)$

$x(t)$ \checkmark

$x(t)$ \Rightarrow حقیقی و دفر \checkmark

$x(t)$ \checkmark

$x(t)$



$x(t)$

$x(t)$

$x(t+1)$ \checkmark

$x(t)$ \checkmark

$x(t)$ \checkmark

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2} + 2 \sin(1000\pi t + \pi/4) - 3 \cos(2500\pi t - \pi/4) + 4 \sin(4000\pi t)$$

$$X(j\omega) = \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 2\pi \delta(\omega) \right) + \left(\frac{2\pi}{j} [\delta(\omega - 1000\pi) - \delta(\omega + 1000\pi)] e^{j\pi/4\omega} \right) \\ + \left(-3\pi [\delta(\omega - 2500\pi) + \delta(\omega + 2500\pi)] e^{-j\pi/4\omega} \right) + \\ \left(4\pi [\delta(\omega - 4000\pi) - \delta(\omega + 4000\pi)] \right)$$

$$Y(j\omega) = X(j\omega) \cdot H(j\omega)$$

$$|H(j\omega)| = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2000\pi} & |\omega| < 2000\pi \\ 4000\pi & 2000\pi \leq |\omega| \leq 3000\pi \\ 0 & \text{o. th.} \end{cases}$$

$$\angle H(j\omega) = \begin{cases} \pi/2 & |\omega| < 2000\pi \\ \omega/6000 & 2000\pi \leq |\omega| \leq 3000\pi \\ 0 & \omega > 3000\pi \end{cases}$$

$$|Y(j\omega)| = \begin{cases} \left(\pi \delta(\omega) + \frac{2\pi}{j} [\delta(\omega - 1000\pi) - \delta(\omega + 1000\pi)] \right) \times \frac{1}{2000\pi} & |\omega| < 2000\pi \\ 4000\pi \times \left(-3\pi [\delta(\omega - 2500\pi) + \delta(\omega + 2500\pi)] \right) & 2000\pi \leq |\omega| \leq 3000\pi \\ 0 & \text{o. th.} \end{cases}$$

$$\angle Y(j\omega) = \begin{cases} \pi/2 + \pi/4\omega & |\omega| < 2000\pi \\ \omega/6000 + (-\pi/4\omega) & 2000\pi \leq |\omega| \leq 3000\pi \\ 0 & \omega > 3000\pi \end{cases}$$