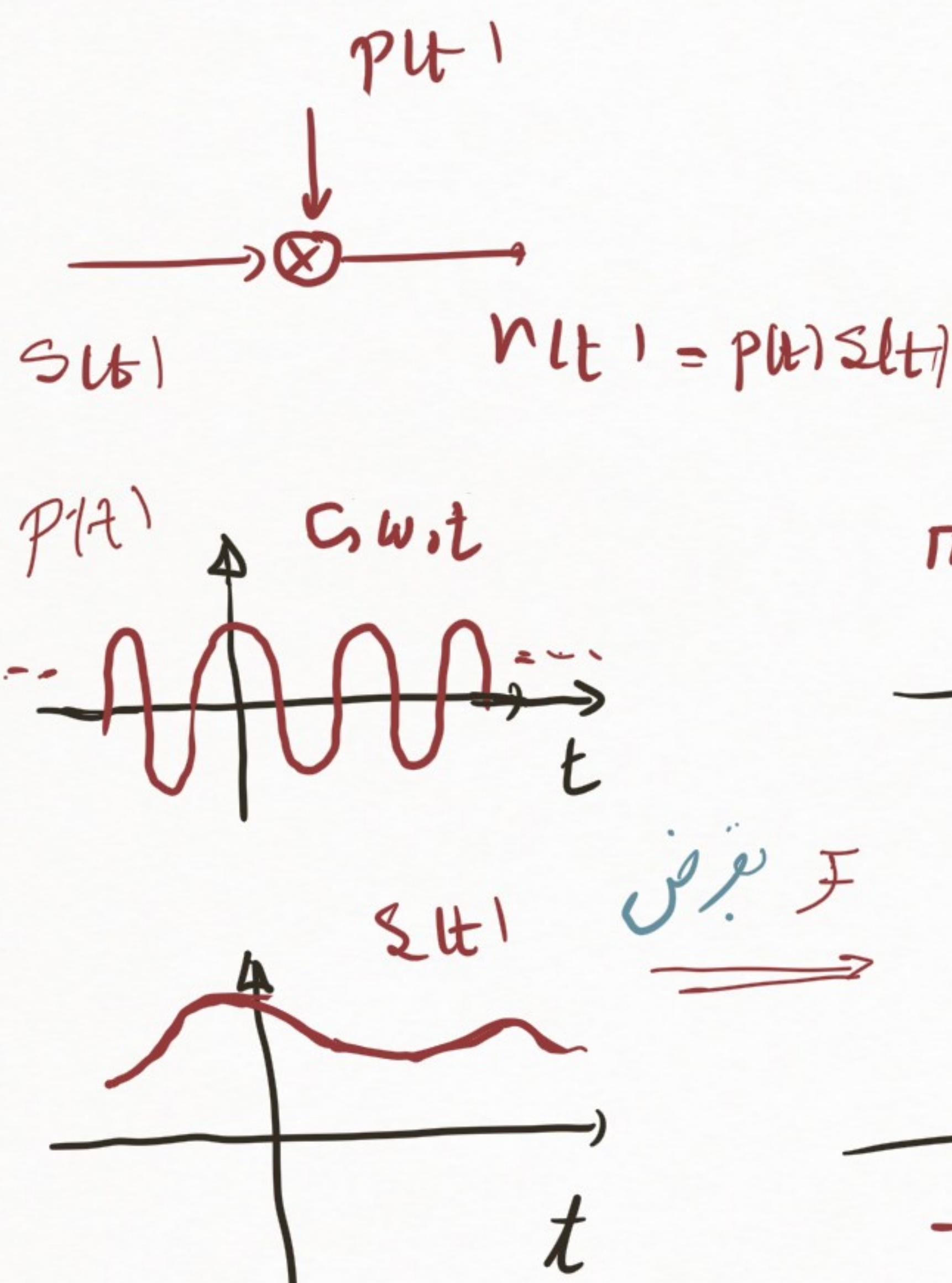


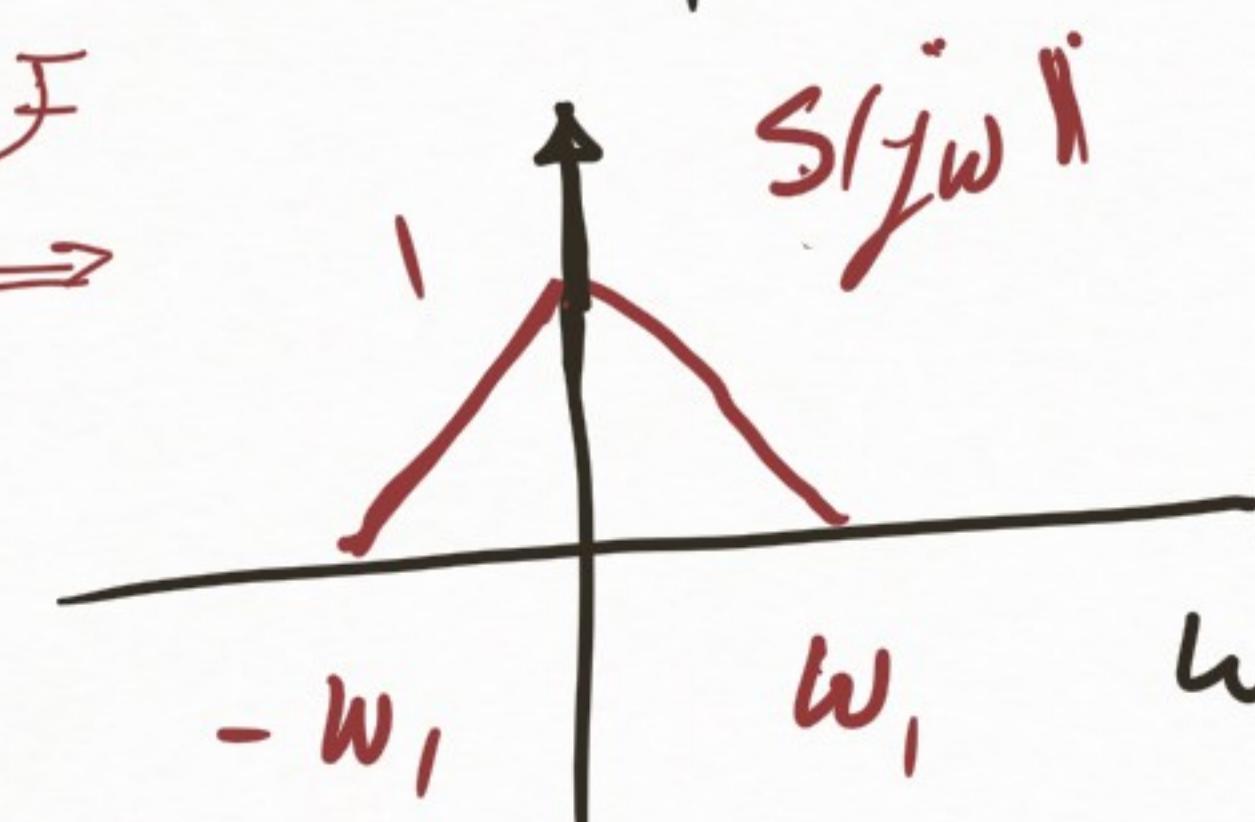
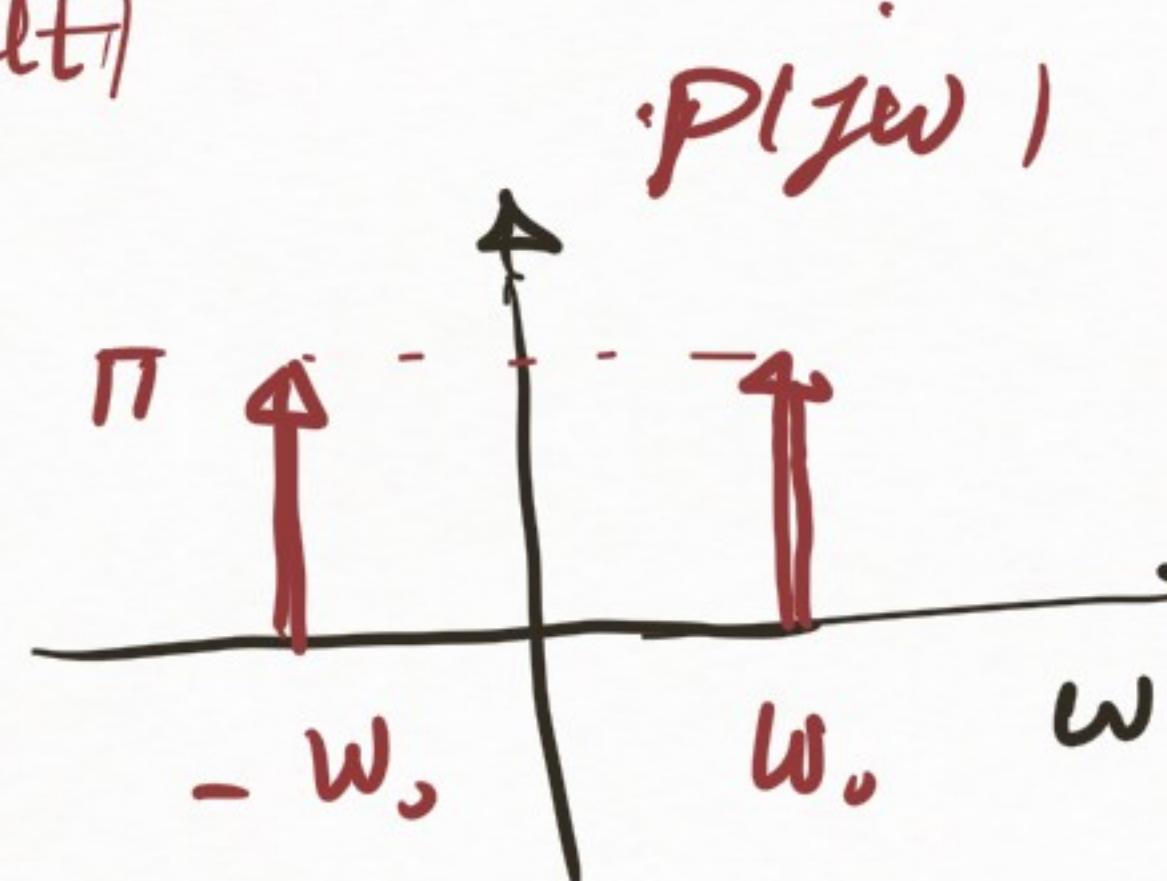
حاجتی خود - $\{C(s), R(s)\}$:

$$r(t) = s(t) \cdot p(t) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} R(j\omega) = \frac{1}{2\pi} S(j\omega) * P(j\omega)$$

لهم که در اینجا می‌خواهیم $R(j\omega)$ را با استفاده از $S(j\omega)$ و $P(j\omega)$ بدستوری حاصل نهاد. حال همان احاجت را بخواهیم



$$p(t) = c_0 \omega_0 t \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} P(j\omega) = \pi \delta(\omega + \omega_0) + \pi \delta(\omega - \omega_0)$$



$$R(j\omega) = \frac{1}{2\pi} P(j\omega) * S(j\omega)$$

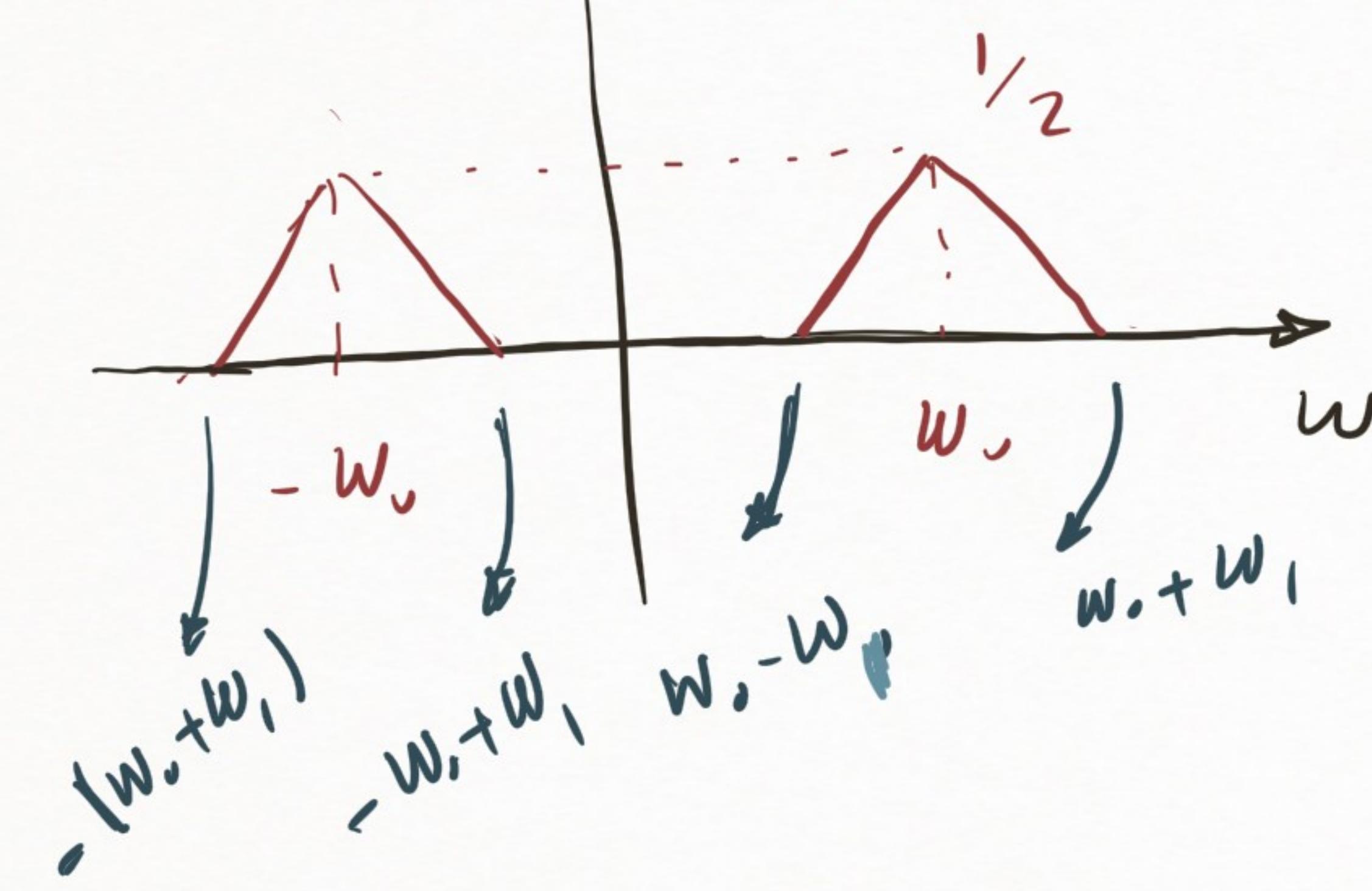
$$R(j\omega) = \frac{1}{2\pi} [\pi \delta(\omega + \omega_0) + \pi \delta(\omega - \omega_0)] * S(j\omega)$$

$$R(j\omega) = \frac{1}{2} [S(j(\omega + \omega_0)) + S(j(\omega - \omega_0))]$$

سیمین فریز شیفت برای $R(j\omega)$ داشتیم

$\frac{1}{2} [S(j(\omega + \omega_0)) + S(j(\omega - \omega_0))]$

$$R(jw) = \frac{1}{2\pi} P(jw) * S(jw) = \frac{1}{2} [S(j(w-w_0)) + S(j(w+w_0))]$$



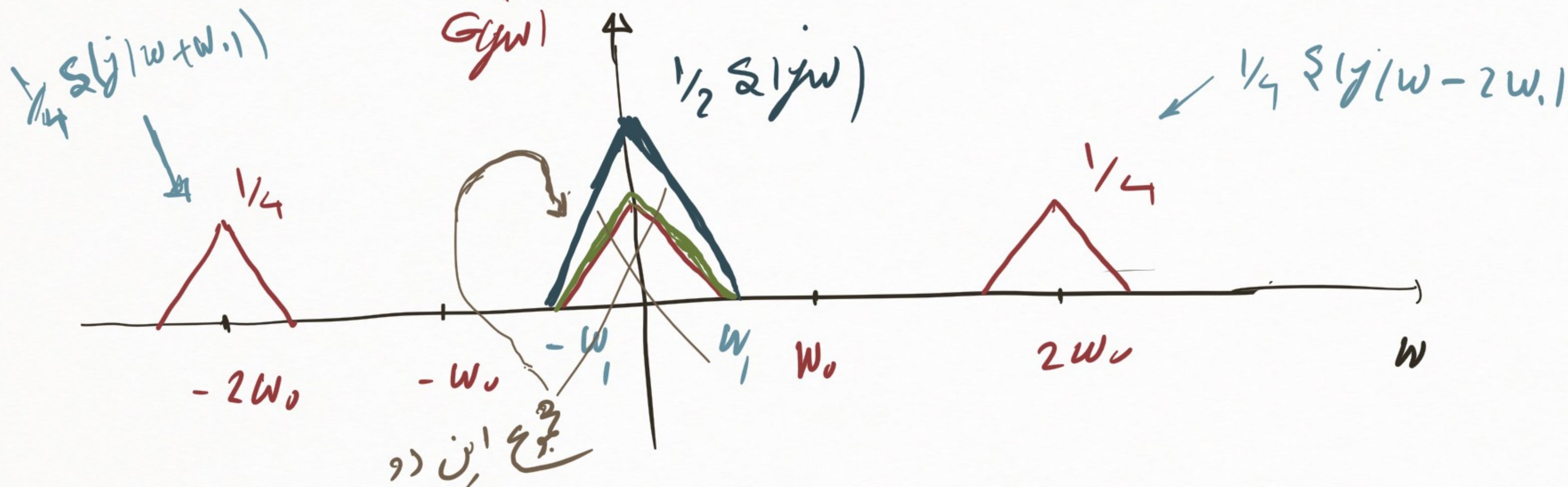
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} r(t) g(t) dt = r(t) p(t)$$

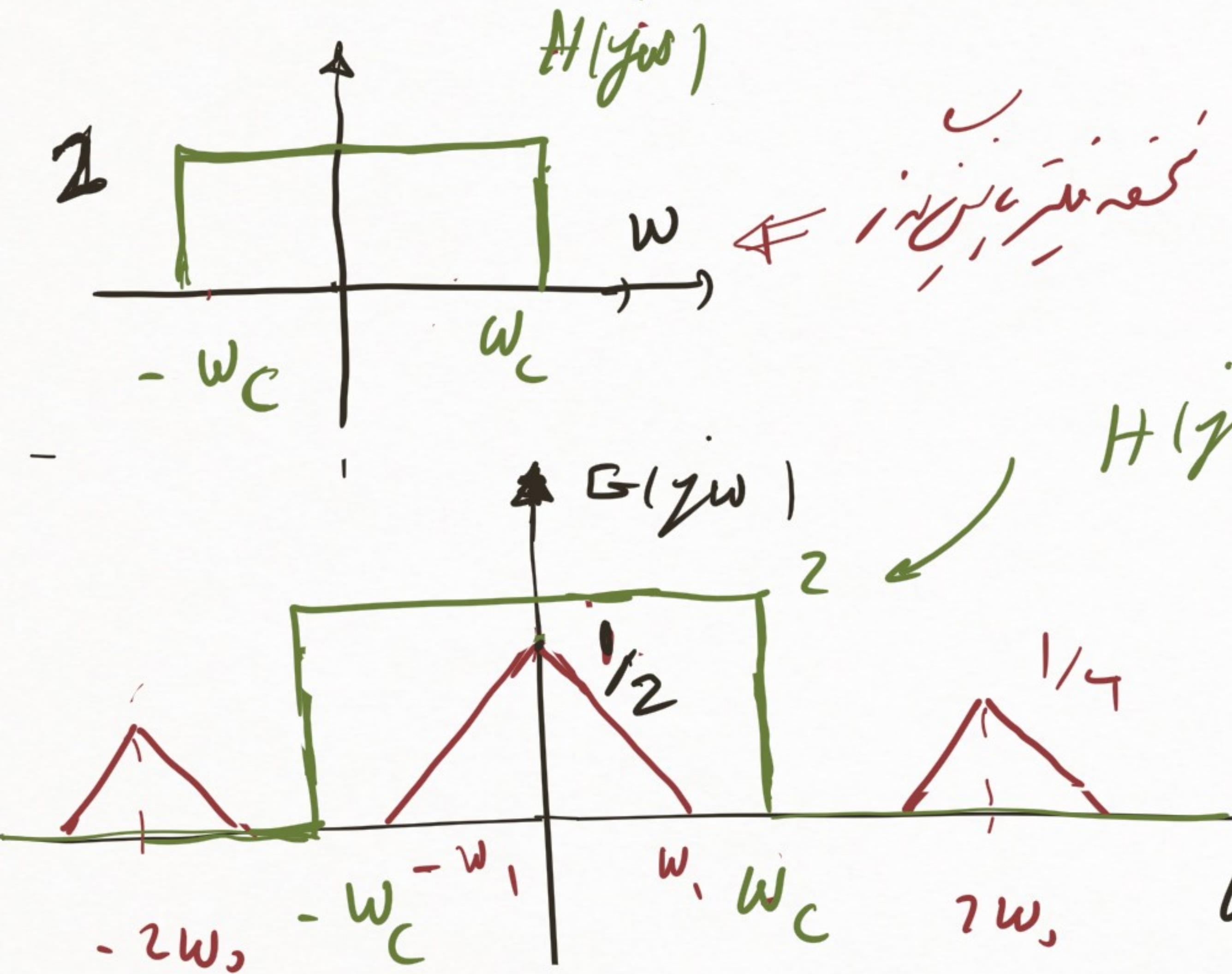
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p(t) g(t) dt = p(t) r(t)$$

$$g(t) = r(t) \cdot p(t) \rightarrow G(jw) = \frac{1}{2\pi} R(jw) * p(jw) = \frac{1}{2\pi} [S(j(w-w_0)) + S(j(w+w_0))] * \frac{1}{2} [S(j(w-w_0)) + S(j(w+w_0))]$$

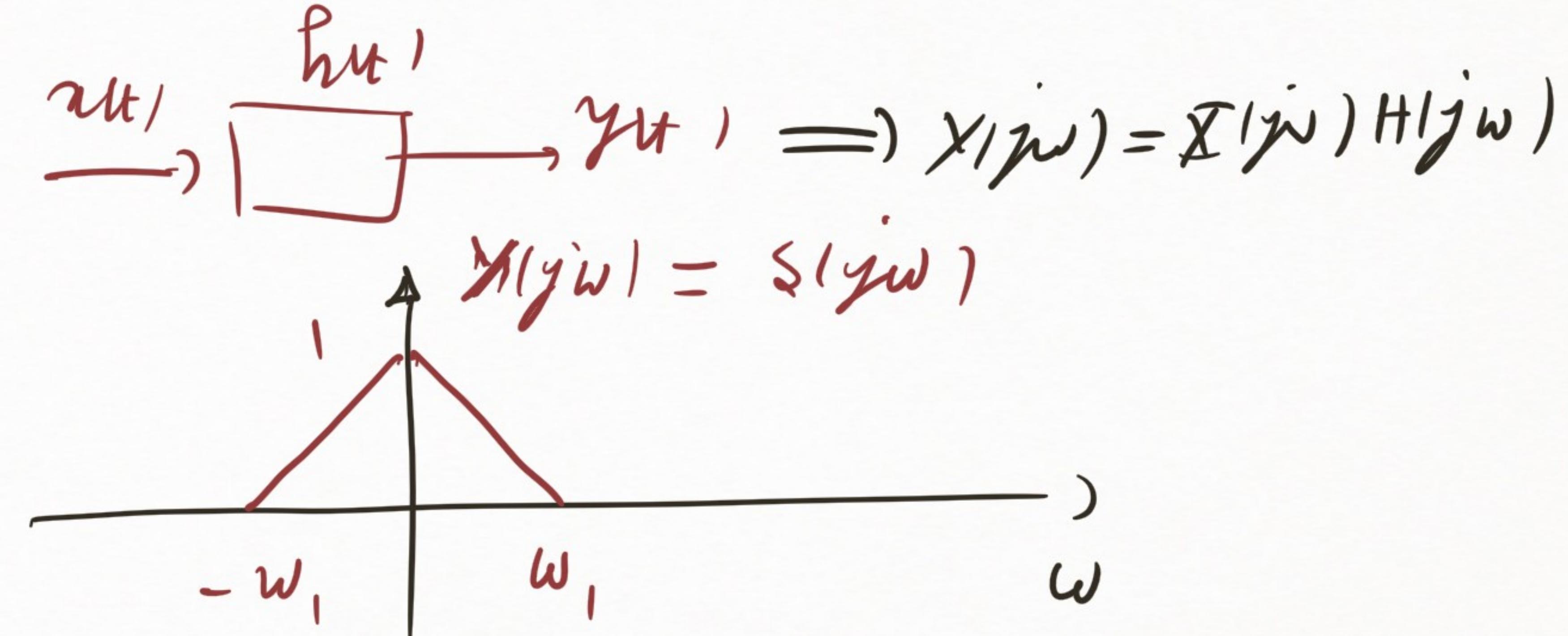
$$G(jw) = \frac{1}{4} [S(jw) + S(j(w-2w_0)) + S(j(w+2w_0)) + S(j(w))]$$

: $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}$





$\therefore \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} S(j\omega) \cdot G(j\omega) d\omega$
 $\cdot \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x_1(j\omega) \cdot G(j\omega) d\omega$

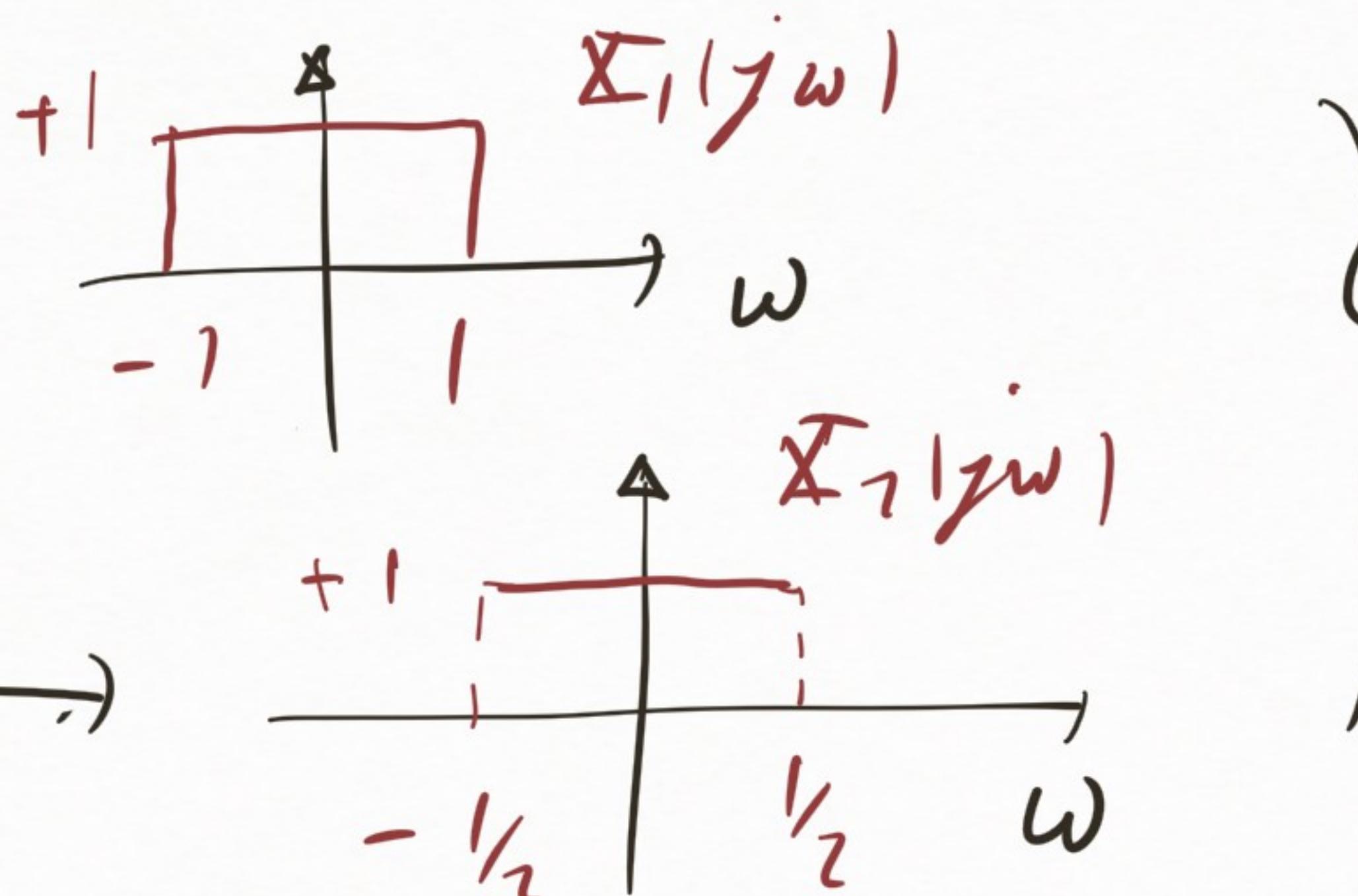


$$x(t) = \frac{\sin|t| \sin|t/2|}{\pi t^2} \Rightarrow X(j\omega) = ?$$

$$x(t) = \pi \left(\underbrace{\frac{\sin t}{\pi t}}_{x_1(t)} \right) \left(\underbrace{\frac{\sin|t/2|}{\pi t}}_{x_2(t)} \right) \xrightarrow{F} X(j\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\pi X_1(j\omega) * X_2(j\omega) \right]$$

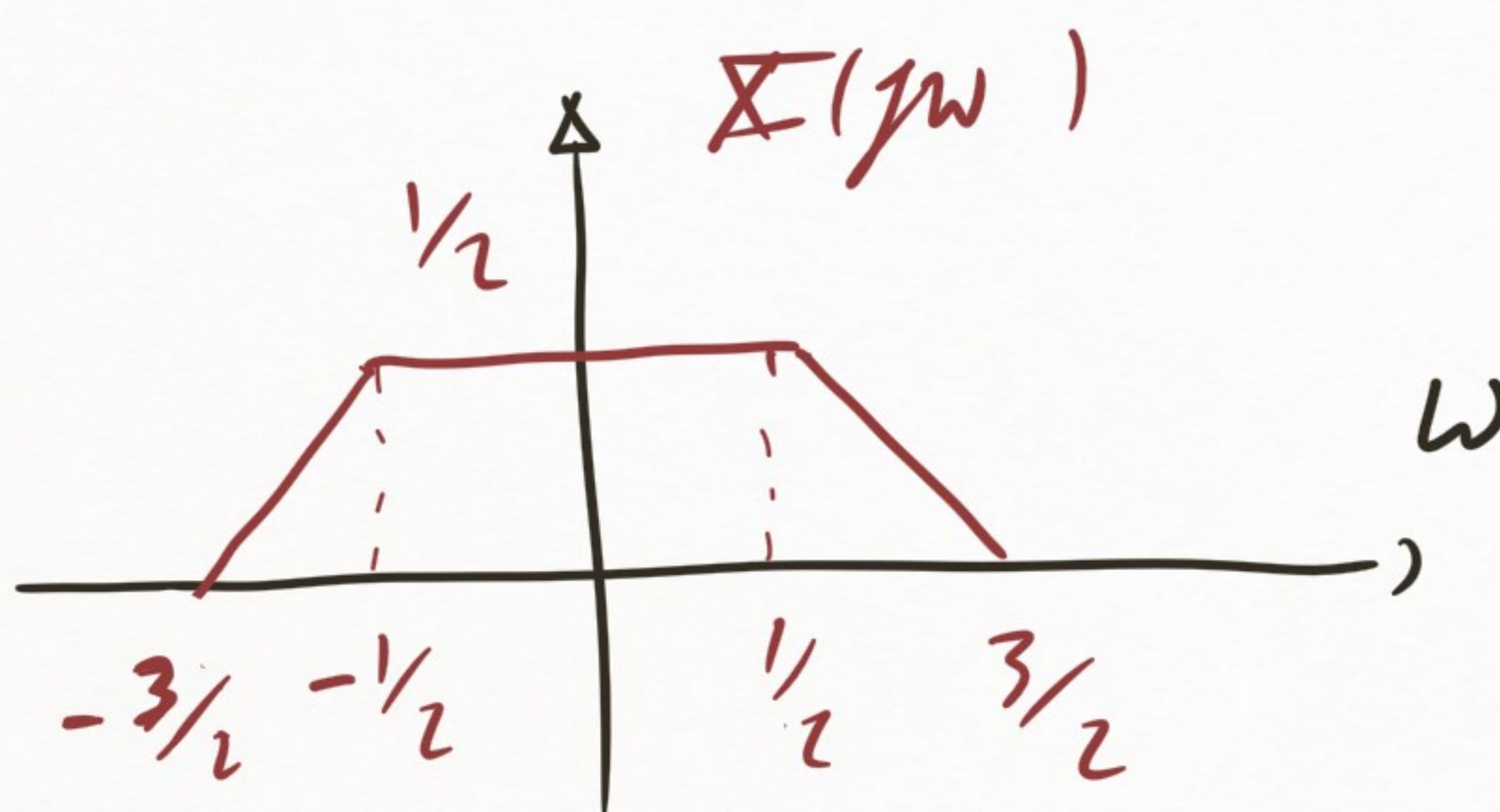
فی اینجا ممکن است $x_1(t)$, $x_2(t)$ را در نظر نداشته باشیم

$$x_1(t) = \frac{\sin(t)}{\pi t}$$

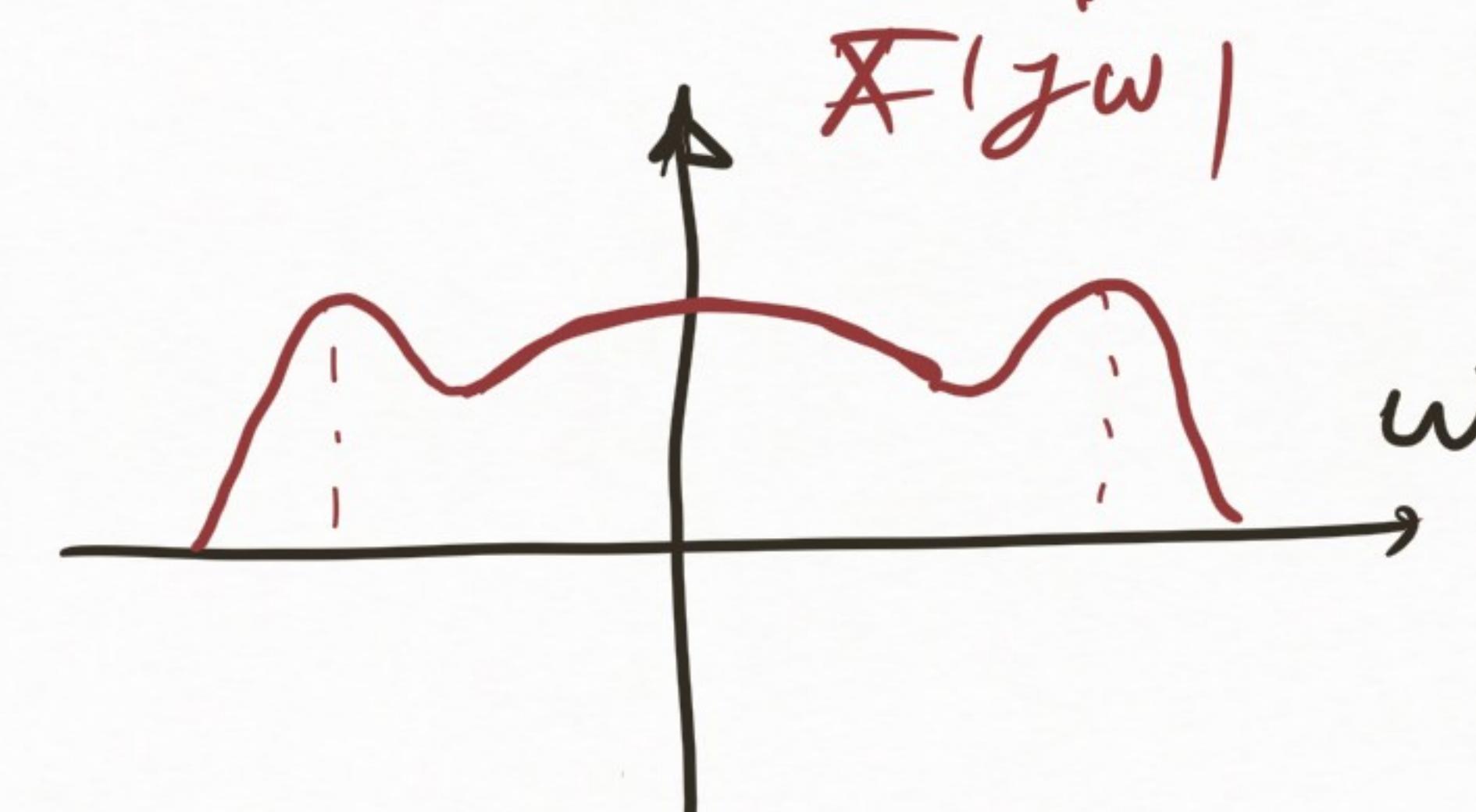


$$x_2(t) = \frac{\sin(\theta t)}{\pi t}$$

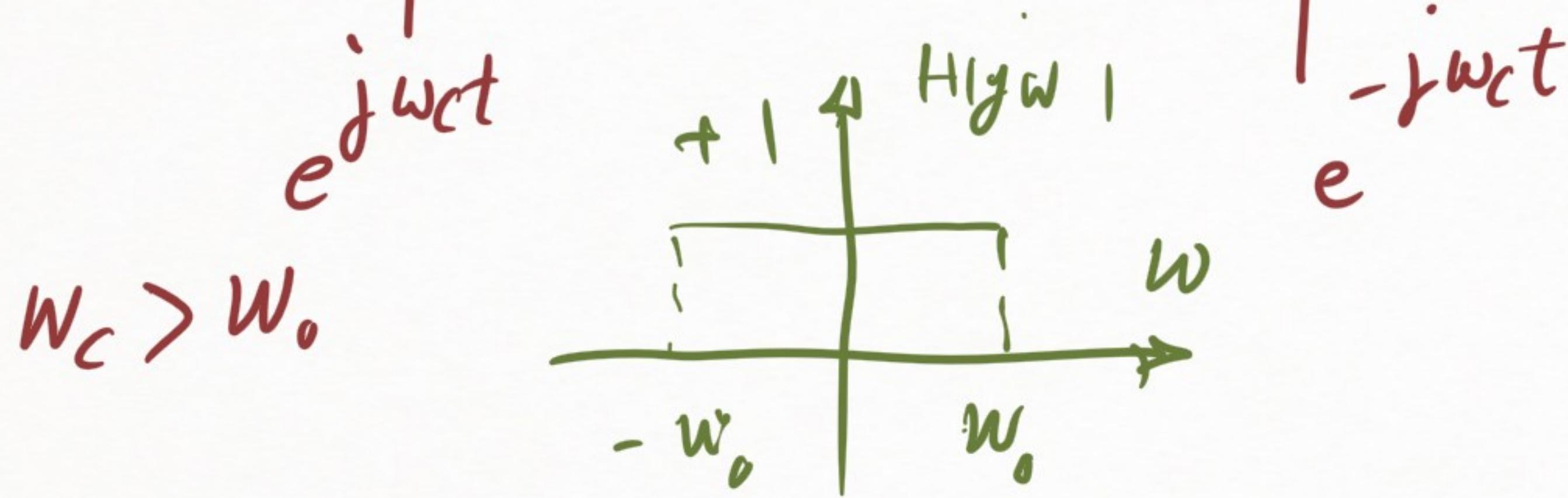
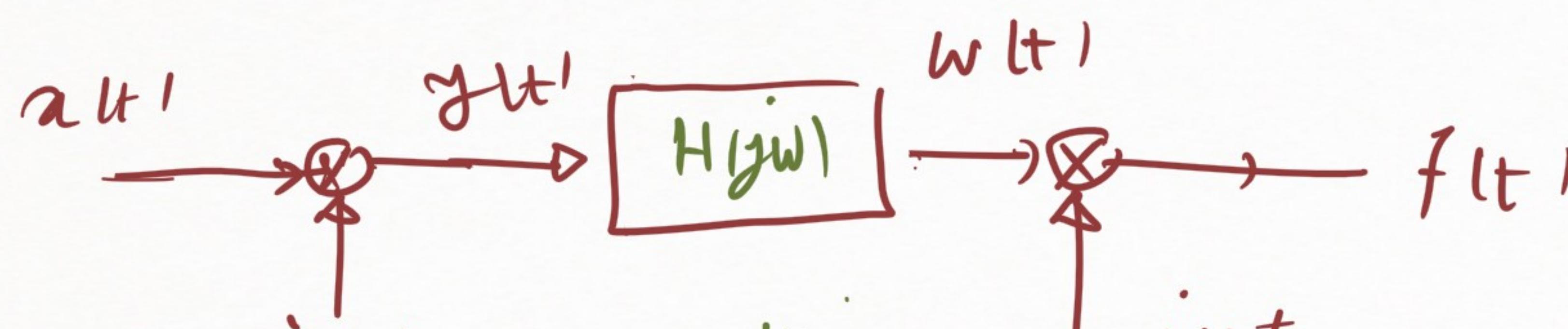
$$X(j\omega) = \frac{1}{2} X_1(j\omega) * X_2(j\omega)$$



جذب مركب (جذب مركب، صفر مركب):



جذب مركب -



$$\omega_c > \omega_0$$

$\omega_c > \omega_0$, $F(j\omega)$, $W(j\omega)$, $Y(j\omega)$

جذب مركب و صفر مركب

$\Rightarrow X(j\omega)$ دلیل از $x(t)$ است: نمودار

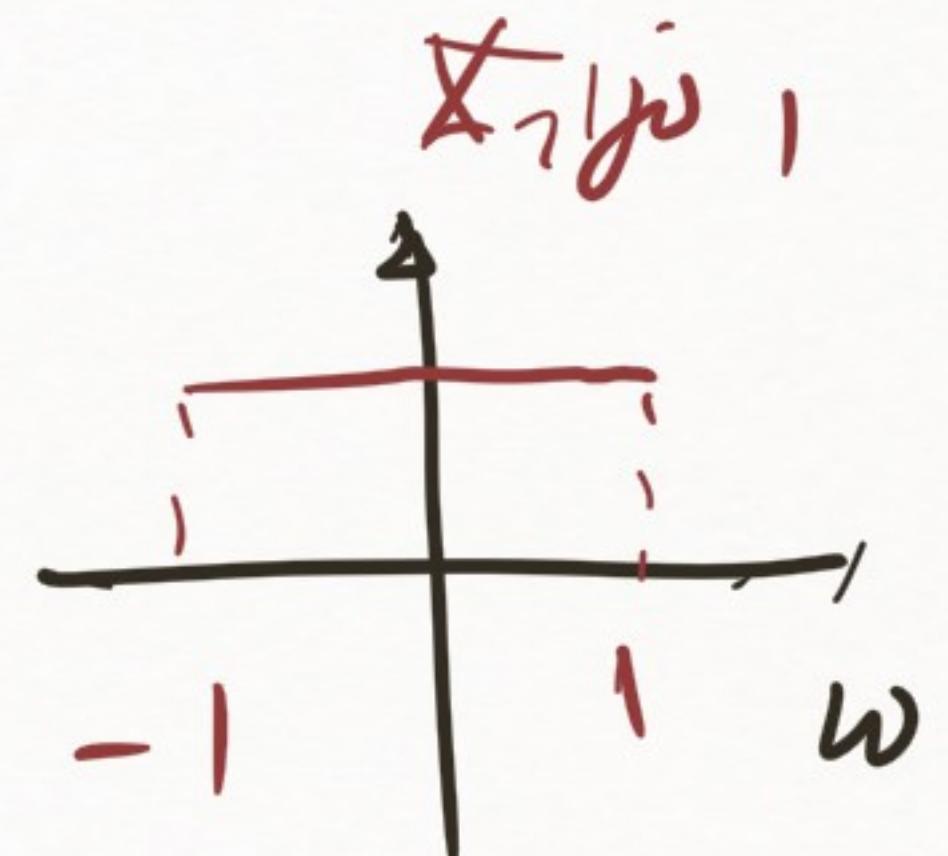
نمودار مهندسی از خواص آنها
آنها از نظر مقدار خوب
آنها از نظر مقدار خوب

$$X(j\omega) = \begin{cases} e^{-j\omega}, & -1 < \omega < 1 \\ 0, & \text{other} \end{cases} \Rightarrow n(t) = ?$$

: دلیل $n(t) = 0$

$$X(j\omega) = X_1(j\omega) \cdot X_2(j\omega),$$

$$X_1(j\omega) = e^{-j\omega}, \quad X_2(j\omega) = \begin{cases} 1; & -1 < \omega < 1 \\ 0; & \text{other} \end{cases}$$



$$\Rightarrow x(t) = x_1(t) * x_2(t)$$

$$\begin{cases} \delta(t) \mapsto 1 \\ \delta(t-2) \mapsto e^{-j\omega} \times 1 \end{cases}$$

$$x_2(t) = \frac{\sin t}{\pi t}$$

$$x(t) = \delta(t-2) * \frac{\sin t}{\pi t} = \boxed{\frac{\sin(t-2)}{\pi(t-2)}}$$

$$X(j\omega) = \frac{g(j\omega) F(j\omega)}{j\omega; G(j\omega)} = \frac{F(j\omega)}{G(j\omega)} \rightarrow |x(t)| = ?$$

: $\hat{x}(j\omega)$ میں ازدحام ہے۔

: جس طبقہ نسبت میں $X(j\omega)$ کا مجموعہ تھا، اسے $F_2(j\omega)$ کہا جائے۔

$$X(j\omega) = U(j\omega) + \frac{(R(j\omega) F_2(j\omega))}{G(j\omega)}$$

طبع سے دھرم دینے والے عوامی

$$F_1(j\omega) = a_0 + a_1 j\omega + a_2 (j\omega)^2 + \dots$$

a_n میں کوئی سیکھی

$$\rightarrow f_1(t) = a_0 \delta(t) + a_1 \delta'(t) + a_2 \delta''(t) + \dots$$

$$\frac{F_2(j\omega)}{G(j\omega)} = \frac{F_2(j\omega)}{(j\omega + b_1)(j\omega + b_2)(j\omega + b_3)^3(j\omega + b_4) \dots}$$

$$\frac{F_2(j\omega)}{G(j\omega)} = \frac{A_1}{j\omega + b_1} + \frac{A_2}{j\omega + b_2} + \frac{B_1}{(j\omega + b_3)} + \frac{B_2}{(j\omega + b_3)^2} + \frac{B_3}{(j\omega + b_3)^3} + \frac{A_4}{(j\omega + b_4)} + \dots$$

↓
 $A_1 e^{-b_1 t}$
 $A_2 e^{-b_2 t}$
 $B_1 e^{-b_3 t}$
 $B_2 t e^{-b_3 t}$
 $B_3 t^2 e^{-b_3 t}$
 $A_4 e^{-b_4 t}$

$$A_1 = (j\omega + b_1) \left. \frac{F_2(j\omega)}{G(j\omega)} \right|_{j\omega = -b_1}, \quad A_2 = (j\omega + b_2) \left. \frac{F_2(j\omega)}{G(j\omega)} \right|_{j\omega = -b_2}$$

: Cw' d' d' d' d'

$$B_3 = (j\omega + b_3)^3 \left. \frac{F_2(j\omega)}{G(j\omega)} \right|_{j\omega = -b_3}, \quad B_2 = \frac{d}{d(j\omega)} \left. \left[(j\omega + b_3)^3 \frac{F_2(j\omega)}{G(j\omega)} \right] \right|_{j\omega = -b_3} =$$

$$B_1 = \frac{1}{(3-1)!} \frac{d^2}{d(j\omega)^2} \left. \left[(j\omega + b_3)^3 \frac{F_2(j\omega)}{G(j\omega)} \right] \right|_{j\omega = -b_3} =$$

نحو: مدهفه سریع را با این طبقه خواهی داشت زیرا فرآنک نمی‌باشد.

اصح: شنیده را به دلایل این امر تبرئه نموده است. این درست است. بسیار فردانه از این کلمه خاص نیست و همچنان که jw بسیار رسانیده باشد، jw باشد.

$$X(jw) = \frac{(jw+5)}{(jw+2)(jw+3)^2} = \frac{A}{jw+2} + \frac{B_1}{jw+3} + \frac{B_2}{(jw+3)^2}$$

$= iw$

$A = (jw+2) X(jw)$ | $\begin{matrix} -2+5 \\ -2+3 \end{matrix} = 3$

$jw = -2$

$B_2 = (jw+3)^2 X(jw)$ | $\begin{matrix} -3+5 \\ -3+2 \end{matrix} = -1$

$jw = -3$

برای محاسبه B_1 و B_2 از $jw=0$ طبقه بگیرید.

$\Rightarrow \frac{0+5}{(0+2)(0+3)} = \frac{3}{(0+2)} + \frac{B_1}{(0+3)} + \frac{-1}{(0+3)^2}$

$\Rightarrow B_1 = -5/3$

$$\frac{dy(t)}{dt^2} + 4\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 3y(t) = \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + 2x(t)$$

$$(jw)^2 Y(jw) + 4(jw) Y(jw) + 3Y(jw) = X(jw) + 2X(jw)$$

$$H(jw) = \frac{Y(jw)}{X(jw)} = \frac{jw+2}{(jw)^2 + 4jw + 3} \quad \text{UFOWIC}$$

$$A = (jw+1) H(jw) \Big|_{jw=-1} = \frac{1}{2}, \quad B = (jw+3) H(jw) \Big|_{jw=-3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow h(t) = \frac{1}{2} e^{-t} u(t) + \frac{1}{2} e^{-3t} u(t)$$

$$u(t) = e^{-t} \rightarrow y(t) = ?$$

$$X(jw) = \bar{x}(jw) H(jw) = \frac{1}{(jw+1)} \cdot \frac{jw+2}{(jw+1)(jw+3)}$$

$$\rightarrow y(t) = A_1 e^{-t} + A_2 t e^{-t} + B e^{-3t}$$

$$\frac{jw+2}{(jw+1)^2(jw+3)} = \frac{A_1}{jw+1} + \frac{A_2}{(jw+1)^2} + \frac{B}{jw+3}$$

find B, A₁, A₂

$$B = \left. (jw+3) Y(jw) \right|_{jw=-3} = \left. (jw+3) \frac{(jw+2)}{(jw+1)^2 (jw+3)} \right|_{jw=-3} = \frac{-3+2}{(-3+1)^2} = \boxed{\frac{-1}{4}}$$

$$A_2 = \left. (jw+1)^2 Y(jw) \right|_{jw=-1} = \left. (jw+1)^2 \frac{(jw+2)}{(jw+1)^2 (jw+3)} \right|_{jw=-1} = \frac{-1+2}{-1+3} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$A_1 = \frac{1}{(2-1)!} \frac{d}{djw} \left[\left. (jw+1)^2 \frac{(jw+2)}{(jw+1)^2 (jw+3)} \right] \right|_{jw=-1} = \left. \frac{d}{djw} \left[\frac{jw+2}{jw+3} \right] \right|_{jw=-1} = \boxed{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$\frac{jw+2}{(jw+1)^2 (jw+3)} = \frac{A_1}{jw+1} + \frac{A_2}{(jw+1)^2} + \frac{B}{jw+3}$$

$$\Rightarrow y(t) = \frac{1}{4} e^{ut} + \frac{1}{2} t e^{-ut} - \frac{1}{4} e^{-3ut}$$

: چنانچه A_1 و A_2

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{A_1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{-1/4}{3} \Rightarrow A_1 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$y''(t) + 5y'(t) + 6y(t) = x'(t) + 4x(t)$$

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

$$\underline{x(t)} = ?$$

$\underline{x(t)}$ =?

$$e^{j\omega t} = \text{جواب نسبتی} \quad \text{برای } H(j\omega)$$

$$n(t) \sim \delta(t), \quad x(t) = e^{-5t}$$

$$n(t) \sim \delta(t), \quad x(t) = e^{-3t}$$

$$n(t) \sim \delta(t), \quad x(t) = e^{-6t}$$

$$n(t) \sim \delta(t), \quad x(t) = C_1 t$$

