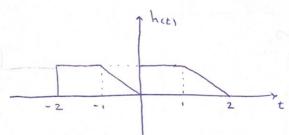
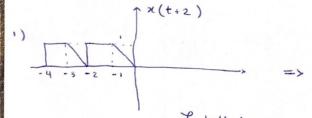
ستين سريا سينال ستم

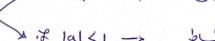
ا بزرسیال (+) ما داده نده معاره نعاسة عده دارسم لیس.

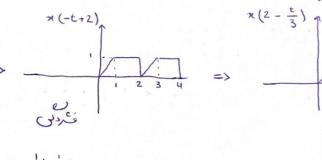
3)
$$x(t) \left\{ S(t + \frac{3}{2}) + S(t - \frac{3}{2}) \right\}$$

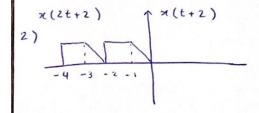






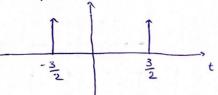






$$= > \frac{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot 2}$$

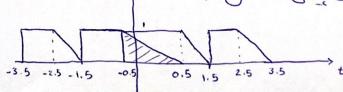
3)
$$x(t) \cdot \left\{ S(t + \frac{3}{2}) + S(t - \frac{3}{2}) \right\} = >$$

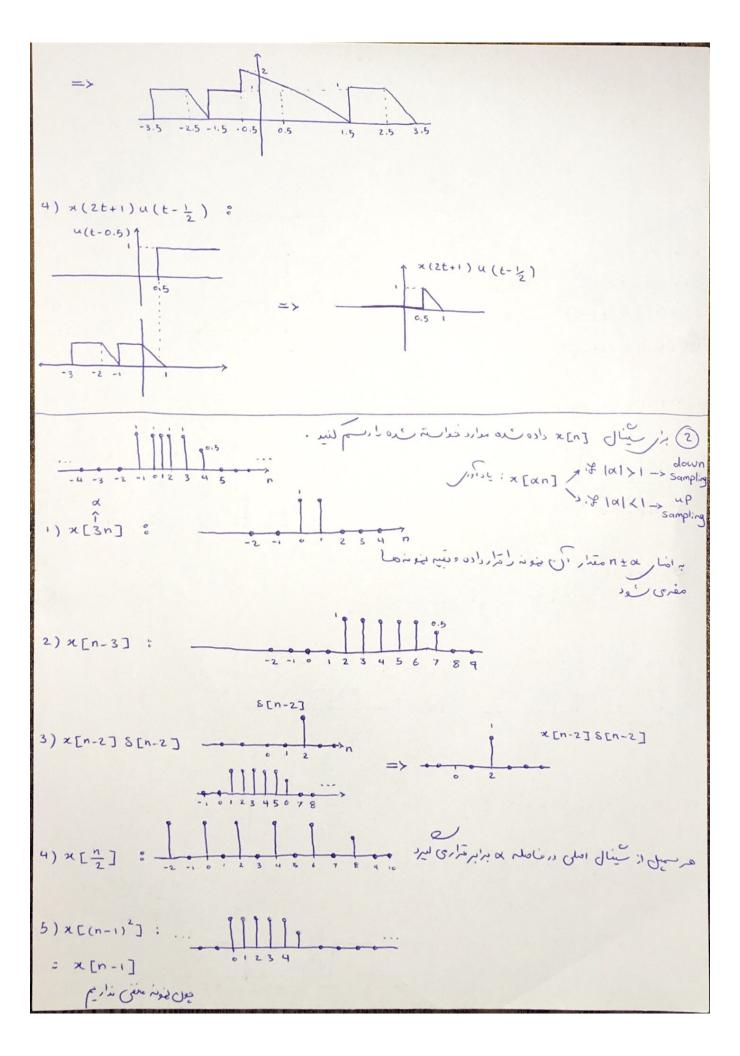


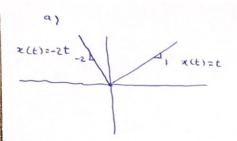
(تساخرتها : ×(t). 8(t-to) = x(t-to)

هرتابعی درتابع ضرب، ضرب شد شفیت بیدای لند به معل فهری

$$\Rightarrow \chi(t+\frac{3}{2})+\chi(t-\frac{3}{2})$$







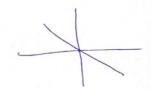
$$\int_{x_{1}}^{x_{2}} \left(\frac{1}{x_{1}} \right) dx = \int_{x_{2}}^{x_{2}} \left(\frac{1}{x_{2}} \right) dx = \int_{x_{2}}^{x_{2}} dx = \int_{x_{2}}^{x_{2}} \left(\frac{1}{x_{2}} \right) dx = \int_{x_{2}}^{x$$

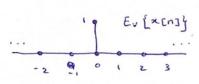
a)
$$x(t) = \begin{cases} t & \text{; t} > 0 \\ -2t & \text{; t} < 0 \end{cases}$$
 => $x(-t) = \begin{cases} -t & \text{; t} < 0 \\ 2t & \text{; t} > 0 \end{cases}$

$$E_{v}\left\{x(t)\right\} = \begin{cases} \frac{-zt-t}{2} ; t < 0 \\ \frac{t+2t}{2} ; t > 0 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{-3t}{2} ; t < 0 \\ \frac{3t}{2} ; t > 0 \end{cases}$$



$$\operatorname{odd}\left\{x(t)\right\} = \begin{cases} \frac{-2t - (-t)}{2} & \text{if } t < 0 \\ \frac{t - 2t}{2} & \text{if } t > 0 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{-t}{2} & \text{if } t < 0 \\ \frac{-t}{2} & \text{if } t > 0 \end{cases}$$





$$(-i+\sin\frac{\pi}{2})t \quad \sin\frac{\pi}{2} = i$$

$$\times (t) = e$$

$$= e = 1 = x \quad \sin\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\times (t) = e$$

$$= e = 1 = x \quad \sin\frac{\pi}{2}$$

b)
$$x(t) = \omega g(3jt+1) = \omega g(3jt+1) = \omega g(3j(t+T)+1) = \omega$$

c)
$$x(t) : (ag(3t - \frac{\pi}{3}))^{2} \implies w : \frac{2\pi}{T} \xrightarrow{w : 3} T : \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

d) $x[n] : e^{-\frac{\pi}{3}n} \xrightarrow{j\frac{4\pi}{3}n} \begin{cases} 1) e^{\frac{\pi}{3}n} : e^{\frac{\pi}{3}(n+N_{1})} \xrightarrow{-j\frac{\pi}{3}(n+N_{2})} \\ \implies N_{1} : 6N_{0} \end{cases} \implies e^{-\frac{\pi}{3}(n+N_{2})} \implies N_{2} : 3$

=> $x = \frac{2\pi}{3} \xrightarrow{j\frac{4\pi}{3}n} \xrightarrow{j\frac{4\pi}{3}(n+N_{2})} \implies N_{2} : 3$

(1)
$$T_{2} = \frac{2n}{\omega_{0}} = \frac{10}{4} \text{ Tr}$$

(1) $T_{2} = \frac{2n}{\omega_{0}} = \frac{10}{4} \text{ Tr}$

$$T_{3} = \frac{2n}{3} = \frac{10}{4} \text{ Tr}$$

$$T_{4} = \frac{2n}{3} = \frac{8}{3} \text{ Tr}$$

$$T_{5} = \frac{2n}{3} = \frac{8}{3} \text{ Tr}$$

$$T_{6} = \frac{2n}{3} = \frac{8}{3} \text{ Tr}$$

$$T_{7} = \frac{2n}{\omega_{0}} = \frac{2n}{3} = \frac{8}{3} \text{ Tr}$$

$$T_{7} = \frac{2n}{3} = \frac{8}{3} \text{ Tr}$$

$$T_{8} = \frac{2n}{3} = \frac{8}{3} \text{ Tr}$$

$$T_{8} = \frac{2n}{3} = \frac{8}{3} \text{ Tr}$$

f)
$$x[n] = u[n] - u[-n]$$
 => $\frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{5$

h)
$$\times [n] = e^{j\pi (\frac{n+0.5}{5})} = e^{j\pi (\frac{n+N+0.5}{5})} = e^{j\pi \frac{N}{5}} = e^{j\pi \frac{N}{5}$$

المان دو سیال (۱) (و میاب بادره اصلی ۱ و ۱ و مینادب مینا

(I): 2 -
$$T_1 = 10$$

(II): $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{10}{2}$ - $\frac{5}{2}$ = 10

ج سار مای زیر دانیات کسی ؟

$$a) x(t) = \begin{cases} 3e^{i(t+2)-t} & \text{if } t > 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } t < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$E_{\infty} = \lim_{t \to \infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+T} |x(t)|^2 dt = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt = \int_{0}^{\infty} |3e^{-j(t+2)-t}|^2 dt = \int_$$

$$=9t\Big]_{0}^{\infty}=(\infty-0)=\infty \implies E_{T}=9t\Big]_{0}^{2\pi}=9(2\pi-0)=\overline{18\pi}$$

b)
$$x[n] = \begin{cases} (\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})^n ; n > 0 \\ 0 & ; n < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$E_{\infty} = \frac{1}{2} |x(n)|^2 = \frac{1}{2} |x(n)|^2 = 1 + \sqrt{(\frac{1}{2})^2 + (\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})^2} = 1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$P_{\infty} = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{1}{2N+1} \cdot \sum_{n=-N}^{+N} |x_{n}|^{2} \xrightarrow{N=0} \sum_{n=0}^{1} (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})^{n} = (\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{(\frac{1}{2})^{2} + (\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})^{2}} = 1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

a) 8[n-n] = 8[n] + 8[n-1]

c)
$$\sum_{n=2}^{7} \sin \frac{\pi}{6} n \cdot S [n-1] = 0 \xrightarrow{\sin(\frac{\pi}{6}) = \frac{1}{2}} 0.5 \sum_{n=2}^{7} s [n-1] = 0$$

$$d) \sum_{k=3}^{\infty} S[n+1-k] = u[n-2] = > \begin{cases} x^{2} + x^{2}$$

e)
$$\int_{t-5}^{t} w^2 s(2w-6) dw = \frac{9}{2} (u(t-3) - u(t-8))$$

$$\begin{cases} 2w-6=t = 2w=t+6 = w=\frac{1}{2}(t+6)=\frac{t}{2}+3\\ dw=d(\frac{t}{2}+3)=\frac{1}{2}dt+d\sqrt{3} \end{cases}$$

=>
$$\frac{1}{2} \int_{t-5}^{t} \left(\frac{t}{2} + 3\right)^{2} dt = \frac{1}{24} \left(15t^{2} + 105t + 215\right)$$