

応数Ⅰ（フーリエ） 課題 7

H30 年度 番号 4J42

フーリエ変換

例題 10-6～10-8 の計算を確認し、章末問題の[演習 3]～[演習 5]を行う。

※例題の図に関しては、実部と虚部のスペクトル、又は振幅と位相スペクトルのどちらかのペアのみでも可

[例題 10-6]の図

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} e^{-2t} & (t \geq 0) \\ 0 & (t < 0) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F(\omega) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-2t} \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-(2+j\omega)t} dt \\ &= -\frac{1}{2+j\omega} [e^{-(2+j\omega)t}]_0^{\infty} = -\frac{1}{2+j\omega} (0-1) \\ &= \frac{1}{2+j\omega} = \frac{(2-j\omega)}{(2+j\omega)(2-j\omega)} = \frac{2-j\omega}{4+\omega^2} \end{aligned}$$

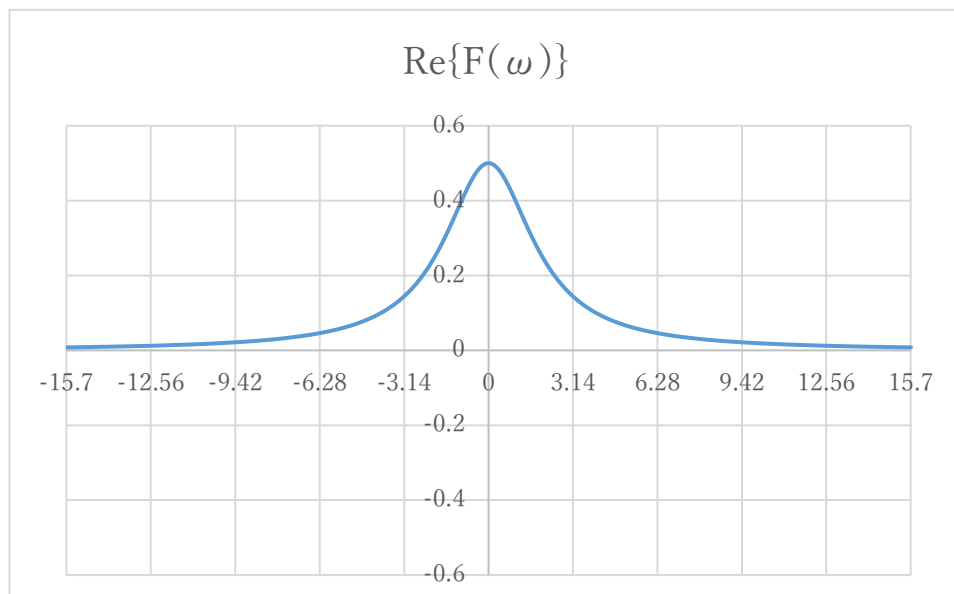
$$\operatorname{Re}\{F(\omega)\} = \frac{2}{4+\omega^2}$$

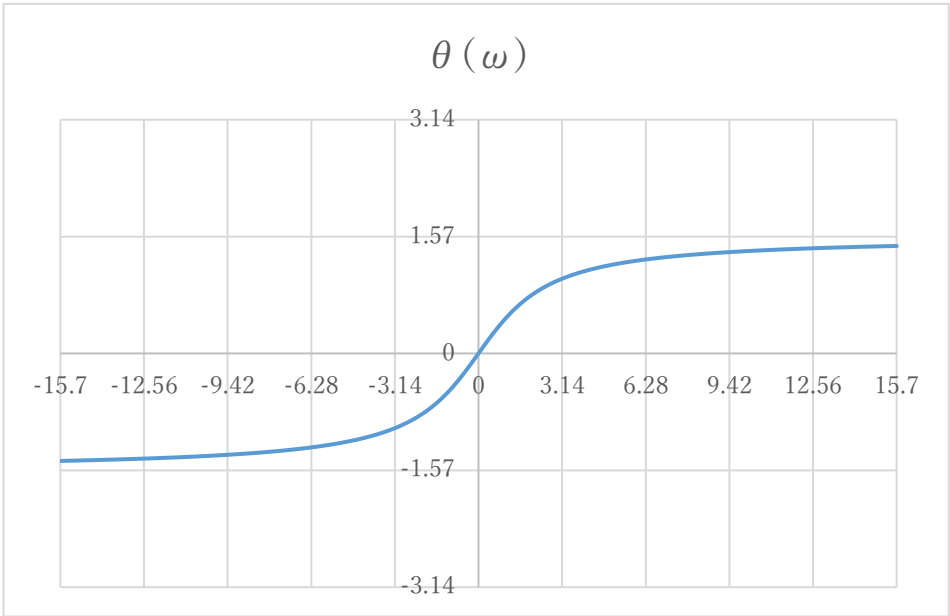
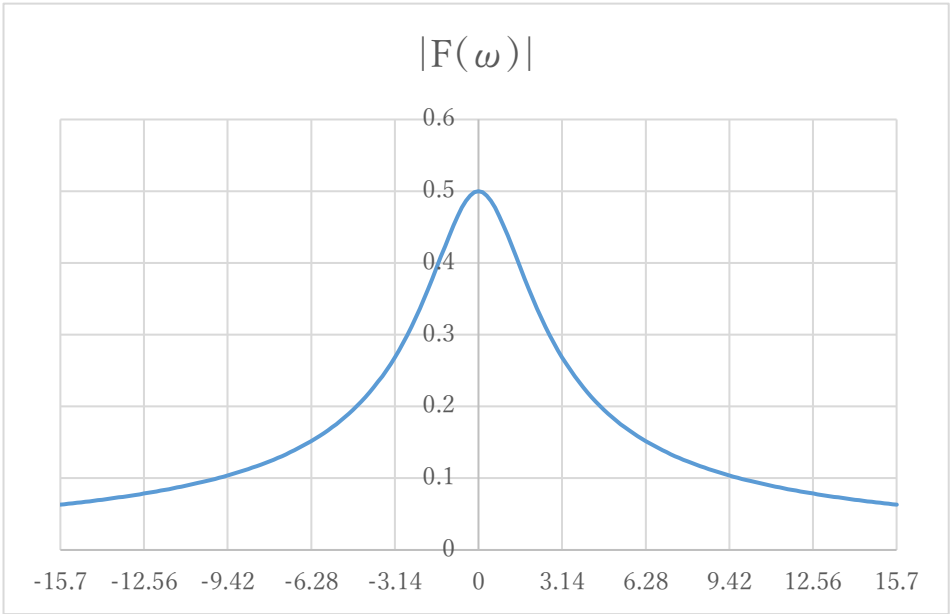
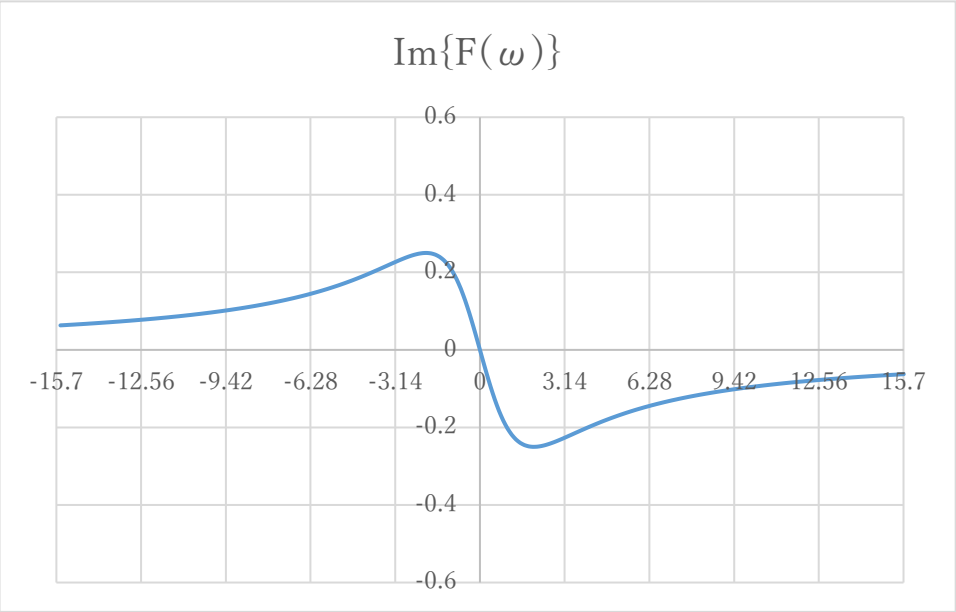
$$\operatorname{Im}\{F(\omega)\} = -\frac{\omega}{4+\omega^2}$$

$$|F(\omega)| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{2}{4+\omega^2}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{\omega}{4+\omega^2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{4+\omega^2}{(4+\omega^2)^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{4+\omega^2}}{4+\omega^2}$$

$$\theta(\omega) = \tan^{-1} \frac{\operatorname{Im}\{F(\omega)\}}{\operatorname{Re}\{F(\omega)\}} = \tan^{-1} \frac{-\omega}{2} = -\tan^{-1} \frac{\omega}{2}$$

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[例題 10-7]の図

$$f(t) = e^{-2|t|}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F(\omega) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-2|t|} \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt = \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{2t} \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt + \int_0^{\infty} e^{-2t} \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt \\ &= \frac{1}{2-j\omega} [e^{(2-j\omega)t}]_{-\infty}^0 + \frac{1}{-2-j\omega} [e^{-(2+j\omega)t}]_0^{\infty} \\ &= \frac{1}{2-j\omega} (1-0) + \frac{-1}{2+j\omega} (0-1) \\ &= \frac{1}{2-j\omega} + \frac{1}{2+j\omega} = \frac{4}{4+\omega^2} \end{aligned}$$

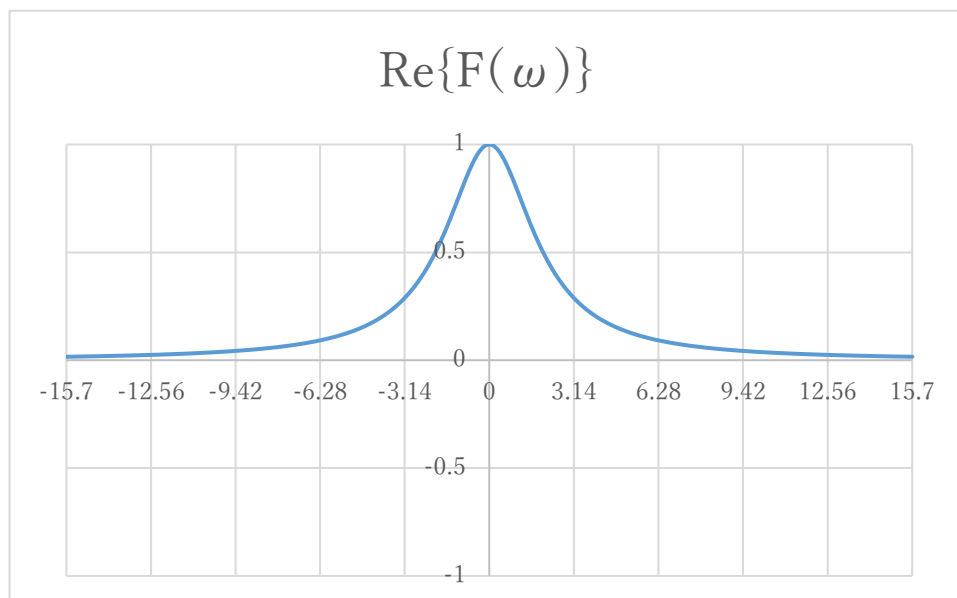
$$\operatorname{Re}\{F(\omega)\} = \frac{4}{4+\omega^2}$$

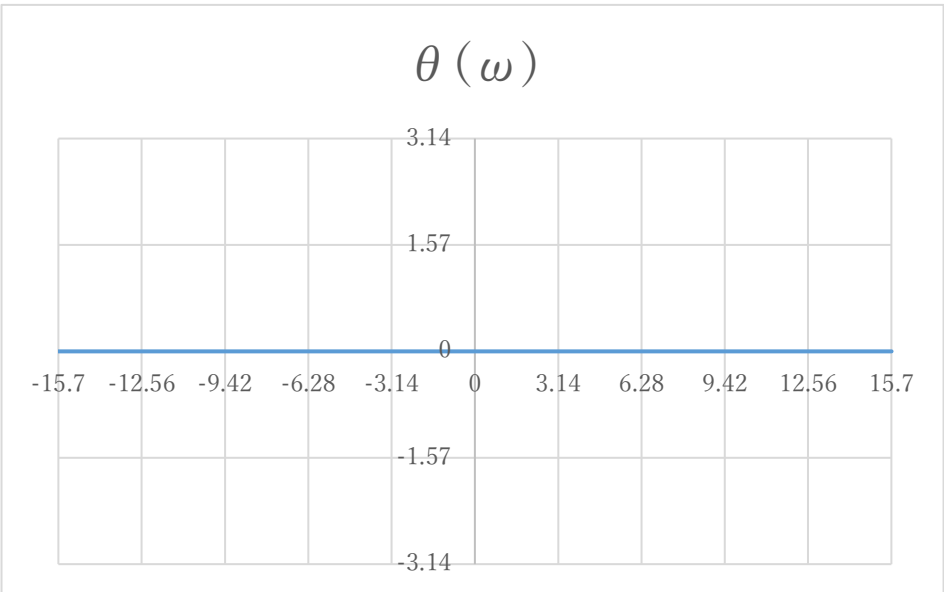
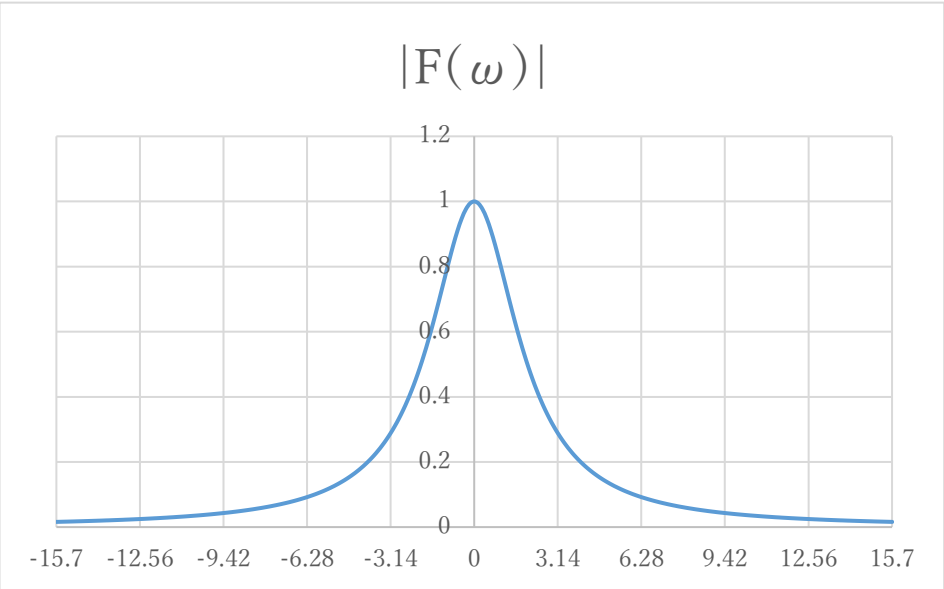
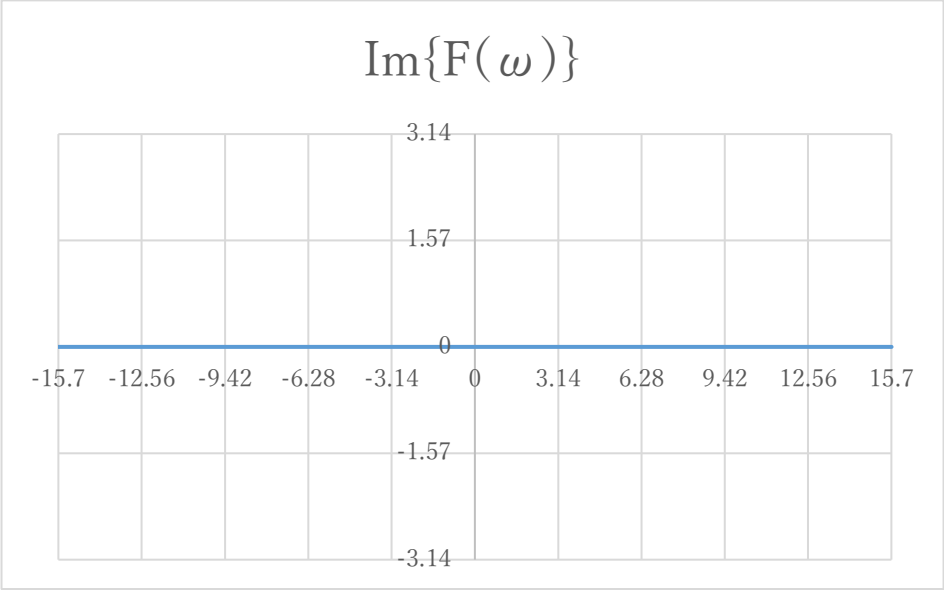
$$\operatorname{Im}\{F(\omega)\} = 0$$

$$|F(\omega)| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{4}{4+\omega^2}\right)^2 + (0)^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{4}{4+\omega^2}\right)^2} = \frac{4}{4+\omega^2}$$

$$\theta(\omega) = \tan^{-1} \frac{\operatorname{Im}\{F(\omega)\}}{\operatorname{Re}\{F(\omega)\}} = \tan^{-1} \frac{0}{\frac{4}{4+\omega^2}} = 0$$

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[例題 10-8] の図

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} \cos 2t \cdot e^{-2t} & (t \geq 0) \\ 0 & (t < 0) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F(\omega) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} \cos 2t \cdot e^{-2t} \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} \cos 2t \cdot e^{-(2+j\omega)t} dt \\ &= -\frac{1}{2+j\omega} [\cos 2t \cdot e^{-(2+j\omega)t}]_0^{\infty} - \int_0^{\infty} -2\sin 2t \cdot -\frac{1}{2+j\omega} e^{-(2+j\omega)t} dt = \\ &= -\frac{1}{2+j\omega} (0 - 1) - \frac{1}{2+j\omega} \int_0^{\infty} 2\sin 2t \cdot e^{-(2+j\omega)t} dt \\ &= \frac{1}{2+j\omega} - \frac{2}{2+j\omega} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2+j\omega} [\sin 2t \cdot e^{-(2+j\omega)t}]_0^{\infty} - \frac{1}{2+j\omega} \int_0^{\infty} \cos 2t \cdot e^{-(2+j\omega)t} dt \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{2+j\omega} - \frac{2}{2+j\omega} \left\{ 0 + \frac{2}{2+j\omega} \int_0^{\infty} \cos 2t \cdot e^{-(2+j\omega)t} dt \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{2+j\omega} - \frac{4}{(2+j\omega)^2} \int_0^{\infty} \cos 2t \cdot e^{-(2+j\omega)t} dt \\ &= \frac{1}{2+j\omega} - \frac{4}{(2+j\omega)^2} \cdot F(\omega) \\ &= \frac{1}{2+j\omega} \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{4}{(2+j\omega)^2}} \right) = \frac{1}{2+j\omega} \left(\frac{(2+j\omega)^2}{(2+j\omega)^2 + 4} \right) = \frac{2+j\omega}{8+4j\omega-\omega^2} \\ &= \frac{2+j\omega}{8+4j\omega-\omega^2} \cdot \frac{8-4j\omega-\omega^2}{8-4j\omega-\omega^2} = \frac{16-2\omega^2-j\omega^3+4\omega^2}{(8-\omega^2)+16\omega^2} = \frac{2\omega^2+16-j\omega^3}{\omega^4+6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\operatorname{Re}\{F(\omega)\} = \frac{2\omega^2 + 16}{64 + \omega^4}$$

$$\operatorname{Im}\{F(\omega)\} = \frac{-\omega^3}{64 + \omega^4}$$

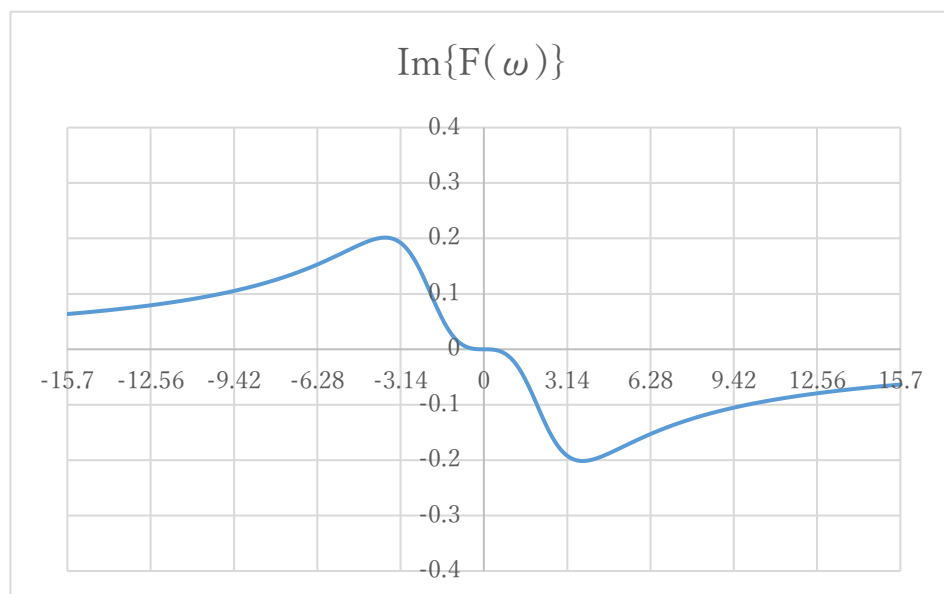
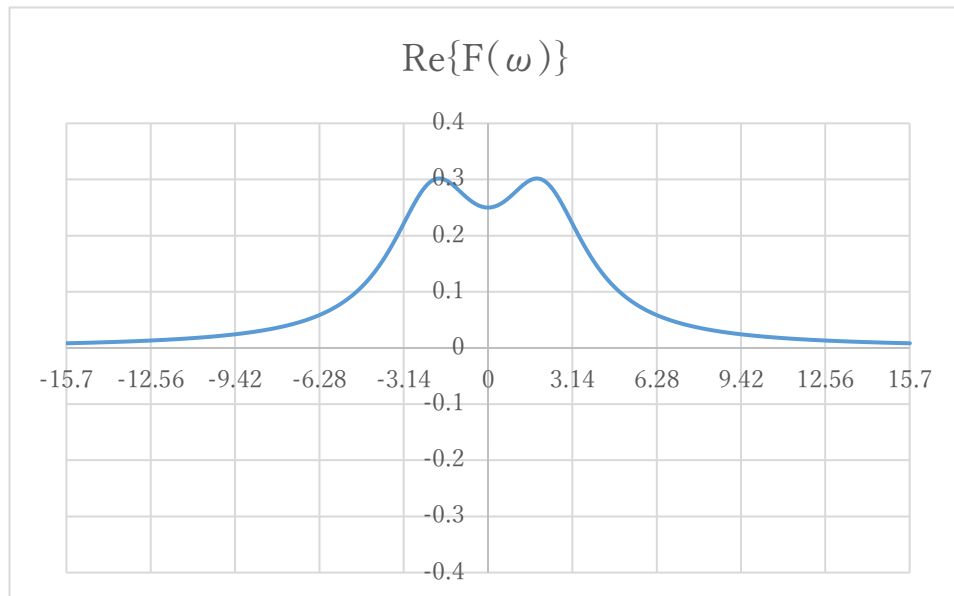
$$\begin{aligned} |F(\omega)| &= \sqrt{\left(\frac{2\omega^2 + 16}{64 + \omega^4}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{-\omega^3}{64 + \omega^4}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{4 + 16 - \omega^3}{64 + \omega^4}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{2\omega^2 + 16 + \omega^3}{8 + \omega^2}\right)^2} \\ &= \frac{(64 + \omega^4)^2 + (\omega^2 + 4)}{(64 + \omega^4)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{\omega^2 + 4}}{\sqrt{\omega^4 + 64}} \end{aligned}$$

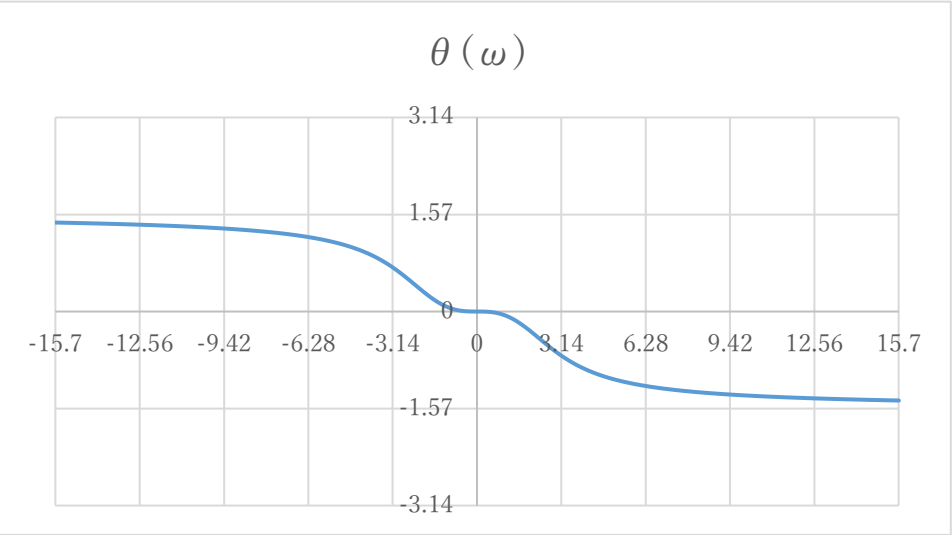
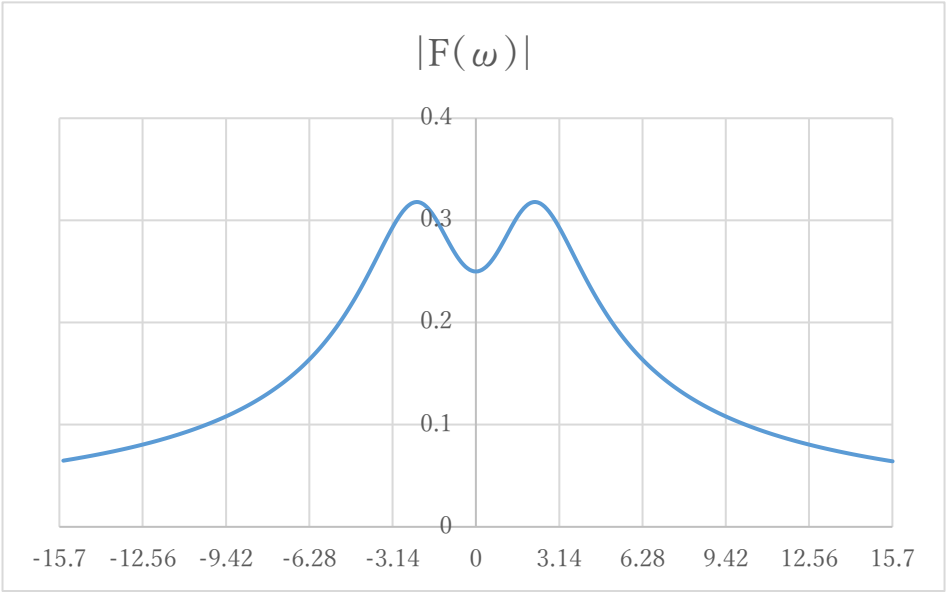
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$$\theta(\omega) = \tan^{-1} \frac{\operatorname{Im}\{F(\omega)\}}{\operatorname{Re}\{F(\omega)\}} = \tan^{-1} \frac{\frac{-\omega^3}{64 + \omega^4}}{\frac{2\omega^2 + 16}{64 + \omega^4}} = \tan^{-1} -\frac{\omega^3}{2\omega^2 + 16} = -\tan^{-1} \frac{\omega^3}{2\omega^2 + 16}$$

グラフ：





[演習 3]

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 1 - |t| & (|t| \leq 1) \\ 0 & (|t| > 1) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F(\omega) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt \\ &= \int_{-1}^0 (1+t) \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt + \int_0^1 (1-t) \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt \\ &= -\frac{1}{j\omega} \left[(1+t) \cdot e^{-j\omega t} \right]_{-1}^0 - \int_{-1}^0 -\frac{1}{j\omega} e^{-j\omega t} dt \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{j\omega} \left[(1-t) \cdot e^{-j\omega t} \right]_0^1 - \int_0^1 -1 \cdot -\frac{1}{j\omega} e^{-j\omega t} dt \\ &= -\frac{1}{j\omega} (1-0) + \frac{1}{j\omega} \left[-\frac{1}{j\omega} e^{-j\omega t} \right]_{-1}^0 - \frac{1}{j\omega} (0-1) - \frac{1}{j\omega} \left[-\frac{1}{j\omega} e^{-j\omega t} \right]_0^1 \\ &= \frac{1}{j\omega} \left\{ -\frac{1}{j\omega} - \left(-\frac{1}{j\omega} e^{j\omega} \right) \right\} - \frac{1}{j\omega} \left\{ -\frac{1}{j\omega} e^{-j\omega} - \left(-\frac{1}{j\omega} \right) \right\} \\ &= -\frac{1}{(j\omega)^2} + \frac{1}{(j\omega)^2} e^{j\omega} + \frac{1}{(j\omega)^2} e^{-j\omega} - \frac{1}{(j\omega)^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{\omega^2} - \frac{1}{\omega^2} e^{j\omega} - \frac{1}{\omega^2} e^{-j\omega} + \frac{1}{\omega^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{\omega^2} (2 - e^{j\omega} - e^{-j\omega}) = \frac{2}{\omega^2} (1 - \cos \omega) \\ &= \frac{4}{\omega^2} \sin^2 \left(\frac{\omega}{2} \right) = \text{sinc}^2 \left(\frac{4}{\omega} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Re}\{F(\omega)\} = \text{sinc}^2 \left(\frac{4}{\omega} \right)$$

$$\text{Im}\{F(\omega)\} = 0$$

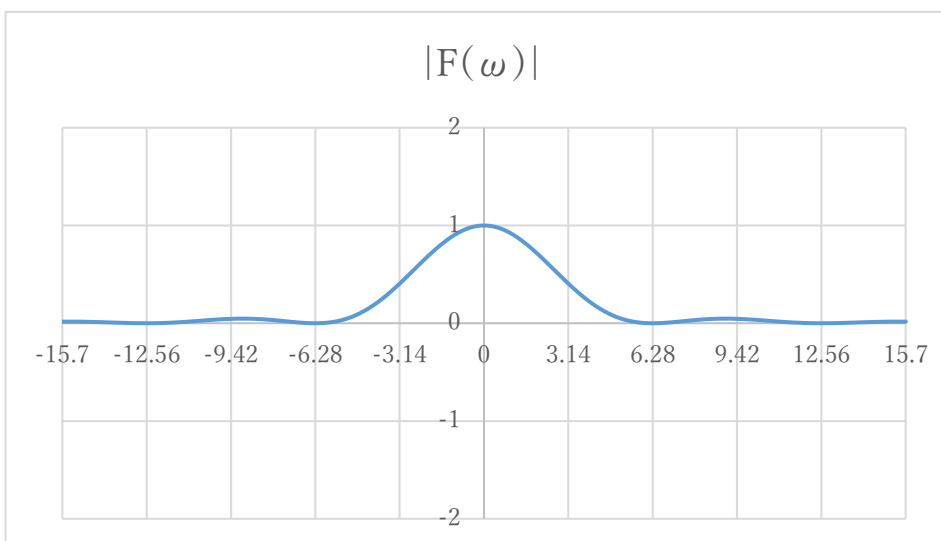
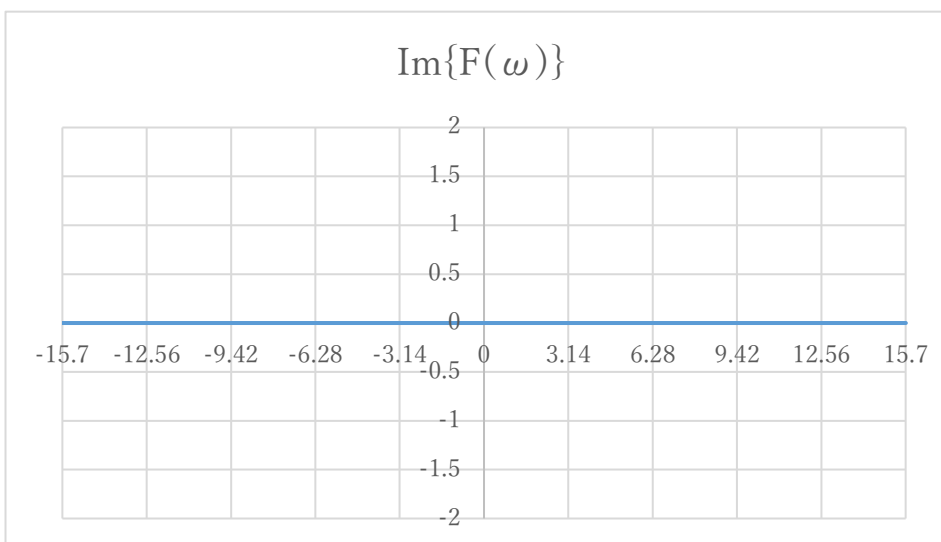
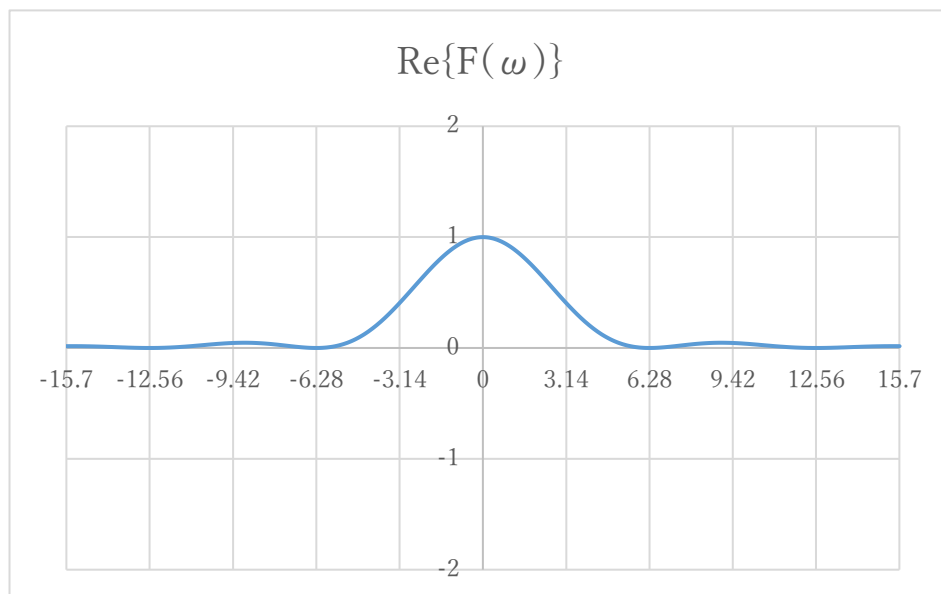
$$|F(\omega)| = \sqrt{\left(\text{sinc}^2 \left(\frac{4}{\omega} \right) \right)^2 + (0)^2} = \sqrt{\left(\text{sinc}^2 \left(\frac{4}{\omega} \right) \right)^2} = \text{sinc}^2 \left(\frac{4}{\omega} \right)$$

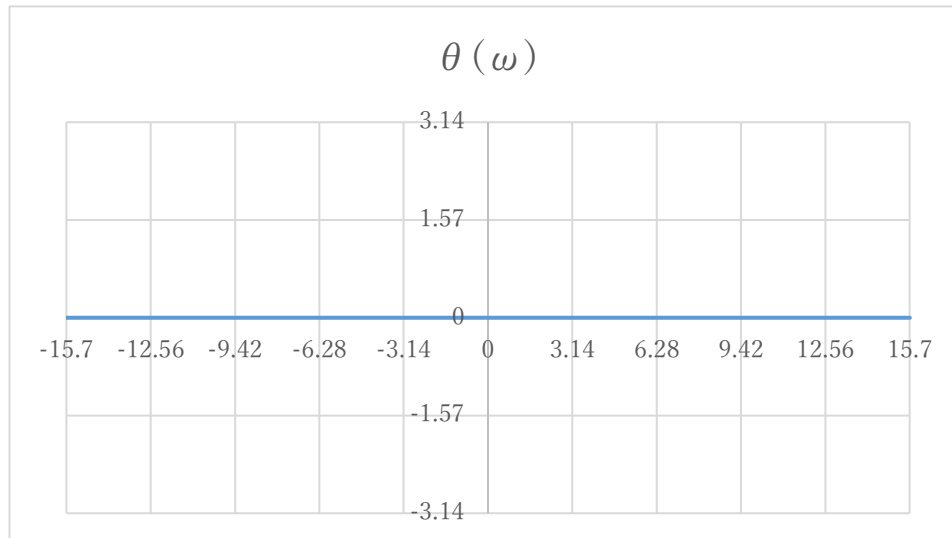
$$\theta(\omega) = \tan^{-1} \frac{\text{Im}\{F(\omega)\}}{\text{Re}\{F(\omega)\}} = \tan^{-1} \frac{0}{\text{sinc}^2 \left(\frac{4}{\omega} \right)} = \tan^{-1} 0 = 0$$

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[演習 4]

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 5e^{-3t} & (t \geq 0) \\ 0 & (t < 0) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F(\omega) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} 5e^{-3t} \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} 5e^{-(3+j\omega)t} dt \\ &= -\frac{5}{3+j\omega} [e^{-(3+j\omega)t}]_0^{\infty} \\ &= -\frac{5}{3+j\omega} (0 - 1) = \frac{5}{3+j\omega} = \frac{5(3-j\omega)}{(3+j\omega)(3-j\omega)} \\ &= \frac{15-5j\omega}{9+\omega^2} = \frac{15}{9+\omega^2} + j \frac{-5\omega}{9+\omega^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\operatorname{Re}\{F(\omega)\} = \frac{15}{9+\omega^2}$$

$$\operatorname{Im}\{F(\omega)\} = \frac{-5\omega}{9+\omega^2}$$

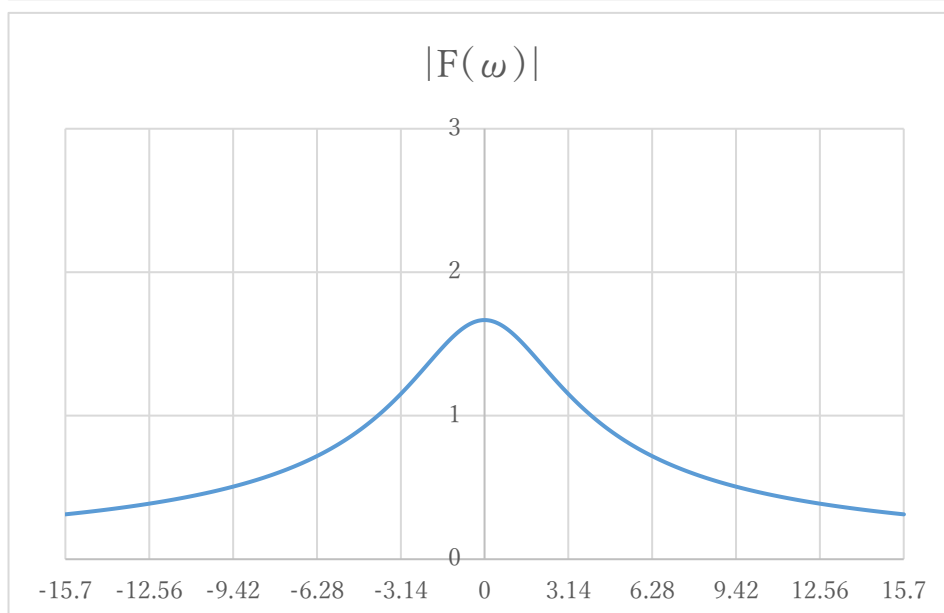
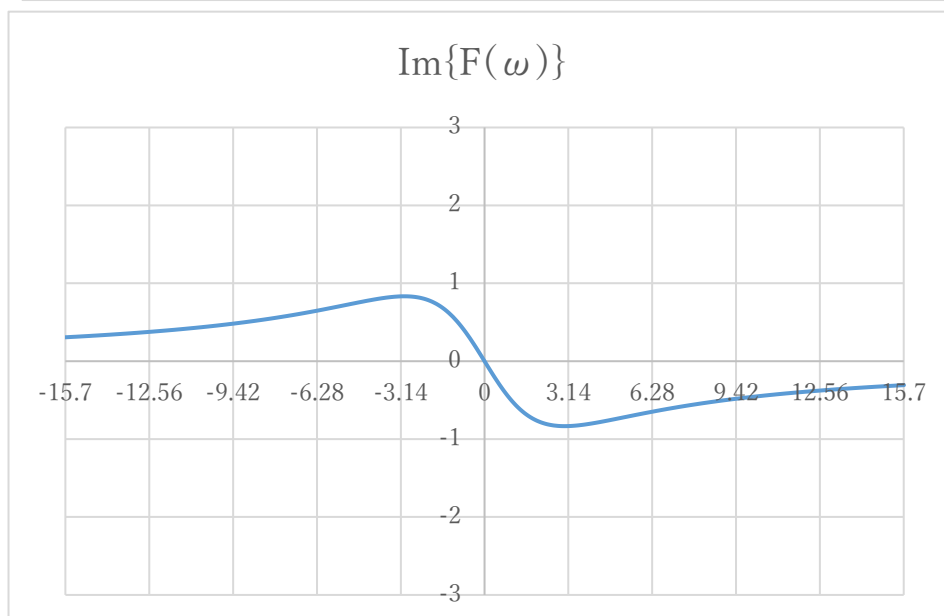
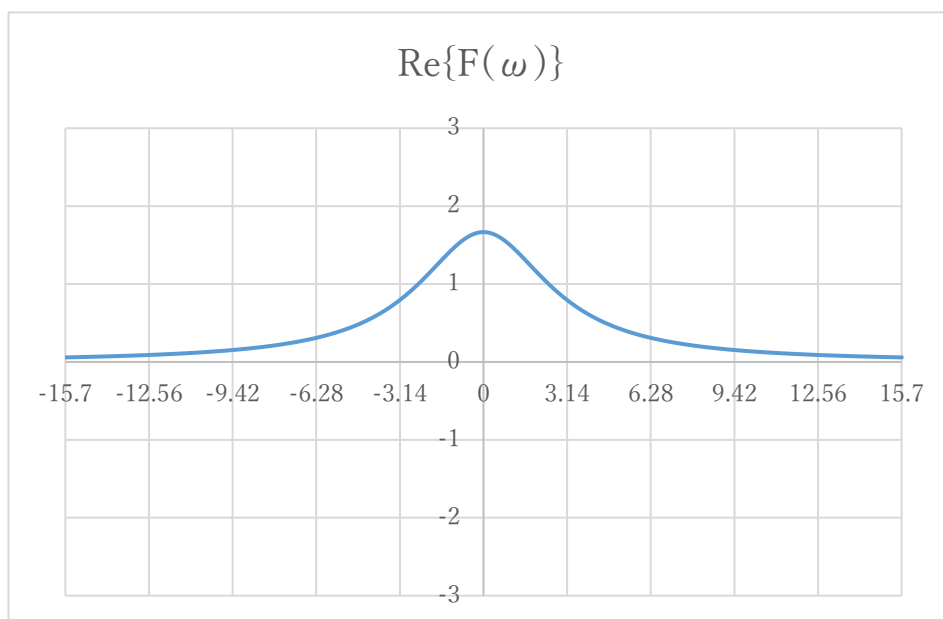
$$\begin{aligned} |F(\omega)| &= \sqrt{\left(\frac{15}{9+\omega^2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{-5\omega}{9+\omega^2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{15-5j\omega}{9+\omega^2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{25(9+\omega^2)}{(9+\omega^2)^2}} = \frac{5\sqrt{9+\omega^2}}{9+\omega^2} \\ &= \frac{5}{\sqrt{9+\omega^2}} \end{aligned}$$

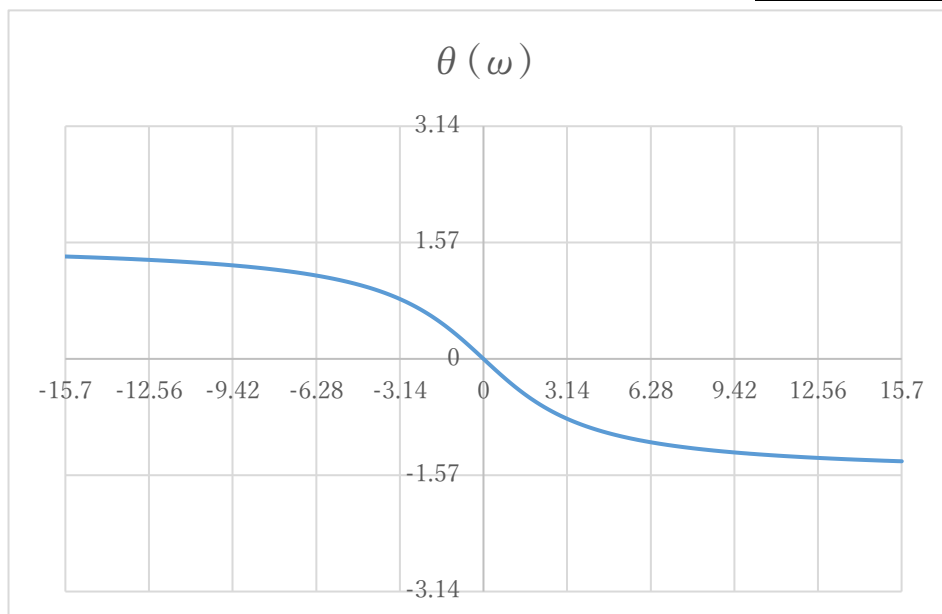
$$\theta(\omega) = \tan^{-1} \frac{\operatorname{Im}\{F(\omega)\}}{\operatorname{Re}\{F(\omega)\}} = \tan^{-1} \frac{\frac{-5\omega}{9+\omega^2}}{\frac{15}{9+\omega^2}} = \tan^{-1} -\frac{\omega}{3} = -\tan^{-1} \frac{\omega}{3}$$

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[演習 5]

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} \sin 2t \cdot e^{-2t} & (t \geq 0) \\ 0 & (t < 0) \end{cases}$$

$$F(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt = \int_0^{\infty} \sin 2t \cdot e^{-2t} dt = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{2j} (e^{j2t} - e^{-j2t}) \cdot e^{-2t} \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2j} \int_0^{\infty} \{e^{j2t-2t} \cdot e^{-j\omega t} - e^{-j2t-2t} \cdot e^{-j\omega t}\} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2j} \int_0^{\infty} \{e^{(-2+j(2-\omega))t} - e^{-(2+j(2+\omega))t}\} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2j} \left\{ \frac{1}{-2+j(2-\omega)} [e^{(-2+j(2-\omega))t}]_0^{\infty} + \frac{1}{2+j(2+\omega)} [e^{-(2+j(2+\omega))t}]_0^{\infty} \right\}$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{2j} \left\{ \frac{2+j\omega+2j-2-j\omega+2j}{(2+j\omega)^2-(2j)^2} \right\} = \frac{1}{2j} \left\{ \frac{4j}{(2+j\omega)^2-(2j)^2} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{2}{4+4j\omega-\omega^2+4} = \frac{2}{4j\omega-\omega^2+8} = \frac{2(8-\omega^2-4j\omega)}{(8-\omega^2+4j\omega)(8-\omega^2-4j\omega)}$$

$$= \frac{16-2\omega^2-8j\omega}{(8-\omega^2)^2+16\omega^2} = \frac{16-2\omega^2-8j\omega}{64-16\omega^2+16\omega^2+\omega^4} = \frac{16-2\omega^2}{\omega^4+64} + j \frac{-8\omega}{\omega^4+64}$$

$$\operatorname{Re}\{F(\omega)\} = \frac{16-2\omega^2}{\omega^4+64}$$

$$\operatorname{Im}\{F(\omega)\} = \frac{-8\omega}{\omega^4+64}$$

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$$|F(\omega)| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{16 - 2\omega^2}{\omega^4 + 64}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{-8\omega}{\omega^4 + 64}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{16 - 64\omega^2 + 4\omega^4}{(\omega^4 + 64)^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{16^2 + 4\omega^4}{(\omega^4 + 64)^2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{4(64 + \omega^4)}{(\omega^4 + 64)^2}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\omega^2 + 64}}$$

$$\theta(\omega) = \tan^{-1} \frac{\text{Im}\{F(\omega)\}}{\text{Re}\{F(\omega)\}} = \tan^{-1} \frac{\frac{-8\omega}{\omega^4 + 64}}{\frac{16 - 2\omega^2}{\omega^4 + 64}} = \tan^{-1} -\frac{8\omega}{16 - 2\omega^2} = -\tan^{-1} \frac{4\omega}{8 - \omega^2}$$

グラフ：

