信号理論基礎 演習問題1

提出に関する注意事項:

● ノート・レポート用紙等に解答する(問題文は書かなくても良い)。

● 解答をスキャン(カメラで撮影など)して電子ファイルとして ILIAS から提出する。 ファイル形式は提出ができれば何でも構いません (jpeg, word, pdf など)。 ファイル名は「bst_report1」としてください。

複数のファイルになる場合は「bst_report1_1」、「bst_report1_2」などとしてください。

● 提出期限:5月7日(木)24:00(日本時間)まで。

1. 次の三角関数の積を三角関数の和で表せ.

- (1) $\sin \alpha \sin \beta$
- (2) $\sin \alpha \cos \beta$ (3) $\cos \alpha \sin \beta$ (4) $\cos \alpha \cos \beta$

2. 次の関数の基本周期を求めよ.

- (1) $\cos 4\pi t$
- (2) $\sin 3t + 3\cos 5t$ (3) $\sin t \cos 2t$ (4) $\cos^2(2\pi t)$

3. 次を計算せよ. 但し、t は実数、n, m は正の整数であり $n \neq m$ とする. $\sharp \, \mathsf{c}, \ \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T} \, \mathsf{c} \, \mathsf{b} \, \mathsf{d}.$

$$(1) \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} \sin(n\omega_0 t) dt$$

(2)
$$\int_{-T/2}^{T/2} \cos(n\omega_0 t) dt$$

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$$\int_{-T/2}^{T/2} \sin(n\omega_0 t) dt$$
 (2) $\int_{-T/2}^{T/2} \cos(n\omega_0 t) dt$ (3) $\int_{-T/2}^{T/2} \sin(n\omega_0 t) \cos(m\omega_0 t) dt$

$$(4) \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} \sin(n\omega_0 t) \sin(m\omega_0 t) dt \qquad (5) \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} \cos(n\omega_0 t) \cos(m\omega_0 t) dt$$

(5)
$$\int_{-T/2}^{T/2} \cos(n\omega_0 t) \cos(m\omega_0 t) dt$$

$$(6) \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} \sin^2\left(n\omega_0 t\right) dt$$

(6)
$$\int_{-T/2}^{T/2} \sin^2(n\omega_0 t) dt$$
 (7) $\int_{-T/2}^{T/2} \cos^2(n\omega_0 t) dt$

1.
$$\int Ai (x + \beta) = Ai \times cos \beta + cos \times Ai \beta$$
$$Cos(x + \beta) = cos \times cos \beta + Ai \times Ai \beta$$

(1)
$$\text{Aid} \text{Aib} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\cos (\alpha - \beta) - \cos (\alpha + \beta) \right)$$

(2)
$$\text{Aid} \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} \left(\text{Ai} \left(\alpha + \beta \right) + \text{Ai} \left(\alpha - \beta \right) \right)$$

(3)
$$\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \left(A \cdot (\alpha + \beta) - A \cdot (\alpha - \beta) \right)$$

(4)
$$\cos \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} \left(A \cdot (\alpha + \beta) + A \cdot (\alpha - \beta) \right)$$

$$\omega = 2\pi f$$

$$\omega = 2\pi \frac{1}{7}$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi L}{W}$$

$$T = \frac{2}{3} \pi m, T = \frac{2}{5} \pi n$$

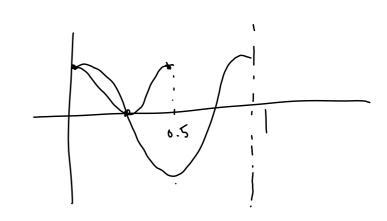
$$\frac{2}{3} \pi m = \frac{2}{5} \pi n \rightarrow \frac{m}{3} = \frac{n}{5} \rightarrow 5m$$

$$T = \frac{2}{3} \pi \times 3 = 2\pi$$

(3)
$$\int_{1}^{1} t \cos 2t$$

 $T = \frac{2}{1}\pi = 2\pi, T = \frac{2}{2}\pi = \pi$
 $\therefore T = 2\pi$

$$T = \frac{1}{2}$$



3. (1)
$$\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} Ai \left(n \omega_{o} + 1\right) dt = -\frac{1}{n \omega_{o}} \left[\cos \left(n \omega_{o} + 1\right)\right]_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{n \frac{2\pi}{T}} \left(\cos \left(\frac{2\pi n}{T} \cdot \frac{T}{2}\right) - \cos \left(\frac{2\pi n}{T} \cdot \left(-\frac{T}{2}\right)\right)\right)$$

$$= -\frac{T}{2\pi N} \left(\cos \left(\pi n\right) - \cos \left(-\pi n\right)\right)$$

$$= 0$$

$$= 0$$

(2)
$$\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos(n\omega_{0}t) dt = \frac{\pi}{n\omega_{0}} \left[Ai (n\omega_{0}t) \right]_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{T}{2\pi n} \left(Ai \left(\frac{2\pi n}{T} \cdot \frac{T}{2} \right) - Ai \left(\frac{2\pi n}{T} \cdot \left(-\frac{T}{2} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$= \frac{T}{2\pi n} \left(Ai (\pi n) - Ai (-\pi n) \right)$$

$$= 0$$

(3)
$$\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} Ai(n\omega,t) \cos(n\omega,t) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\cos(\frac{2\pi t(m-n)}{T}) + \cos(\frac{2\pi t(m+n)}{T}))$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{T}{2\pi(m-n)} Ai(\frac{2\pi(m-n)}{T}t) + \frac{T}{2\pi(m+n)} Ai(\frac{2\pi(m+n)}{T}t) - \frac{\pi}{2}t \right]$$

$$= \frac{D}{2} H$$

3. (4)
$$\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{di}(n\omega,t) \operatorname{di}(m\omega,t) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\cos(n\omega,t-m\omega,t)-\cos(n\omega,t+m\omega,t)) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\sin(n\omega,t-m\omega,t)}{(n-m)\omega_0} - \frac{\sin(n\omega,t+m\omega,t)}{(n+m)\omega_0} \right]_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$= 0$$

(5)
$$\int_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \cos(n \omega_{o}t) \cos(m \omega_{o}t) dt$$

$$= \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\ln \omega_{o}t + \ln \omega_{o}t \right) + \sin \left(\ln \omega_{o}t - m\omega_{o}t \right) dt$$

$$= \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\ln \omega_{o}t + \ln \omega_{o}t \right) + \sin \left(\ln \omega_{o}t - m\omega_{o}t \right) dt$$

$$=-\frac{1}{2}\left[\frac{\cos((n+m)\omega_{0}t)}{(n+m)\omega_{0}}+\frac{\cos((n-m)\omega_{0}t)}{(n-m)\omega_{0}}\right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$=-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\cos((n+m)\pi)}{(n+m)\omega_{o}}+\frac{\cos((n-m)\pi)}{(n-m)\omega_{o}}-\frac{\cos(-(n+m)\pi)}{(n+m)\omega_{o}}\right)$$

$$-\frac{\cos(-(n-m)\pi)}{(n-m)\pi}$$

3.(6)
$$\int_{-\frac{\tau}{2}}^{\frac{\tau}{2}} A^{2}(n \omega \cdot t) dt$$

$$u = n\omega_{o}t z \pi' \langle du = n\omega_{o}t - \tau \pi' \rangle \langle du = \frac{1}{n\omega_{o}}du \rangle \langle du = \frac{1}$$

$$5zt = \frac{1}{NW_0} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{1 - \cos 2u}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{NW_0} \left(\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{1}{2} du - \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos 2u du \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{NW_0} \left(\left[\frac{1}{2} u \right]_{\pi}^{\pi} - \frac{1}{4} \left[\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} 2u \right]_{\pi}^{\pi} \right)$$

 $=\frac{1}{2}\left(0-\frac{1}{4}(0-0)\right)$

$$Aix = \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2}$$

= 0