

$$1. a) \quad G(f) = \overbrace{\pi/20 e^{-\frac{2\pi}{10}|f-20|}}^{G_1} + \overbrace{\pi/20 e^{-\frac{2\pi}{10}|f+20|}}^{G_2}$$

Hesapla kolaylık olması açısından  $G$ 'yi  $G_1$  ve  $G_2$  olarak ayırdım.

$$R(z) = \mathcal{F}^{-1}\{G_1(f)\} + \mathcal{F}^{-1}\{G_2(f)\}$$

$$R_1(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} G_1(f) e^{j2\pi fz} df \quad u = f - 20 \text{ olsun } du = df$$

$$R_1(z) = \frac{\pi}{20} e^{j2\pi 20z} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{\pi}{5}|u|} e^{j2\pi uz} du$$

$$R_1(z) = \frac{\pi}{20} e^{j2\pi 20z} \left[ \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{\frac{\pi}{5}u} e^{j2\pi uz} du + \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\frac{\pi}{5}u} e^{j2\pi uz} du \right]$$

$$R_1(z) = \frac{\pi}{20} e^{j2\pi \cdot 20 \cdot z} \left[ \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\frac{\pi}{5}u} \left( e^{j2\pi uz} + e^{-j2\pi uz} \right) du \right]$$

$$R_1(z) = \frac{\pi}{20} e^{j2\pi \cdot 20 \cdot z} \left( \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\frac{\pi}{5}u} \cdot 2 \cdot \cos(2\pi uz) du \right)$$

Laplace dönüşümünde:

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} \cos(at) dt = \frac{s}{a^2 + s^2} \text{ ile}$$

$$R_1(z) = \frac{\pi}{10} e^{j2\pi \cdot 20 \cdot z} \cdot \frac{\pi/5}{\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right)^2 + (2\pi z)^2}$$

benzerliğinden

$$R_2(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} G_2(f) e^{j2\pi fz} df = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\pi}{20} e^{-\frac{\pi}{5}|f+20|} e^{j2\pi fz} df \quad \xrightarrow{e^{j2\pi(u-20)z}} R_1(z) \text{ ile yaptığımız gibi}$$

$$R_2(z) = \frac{\pi}{20} e^{-j2\pi \cdot 20z} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{\pi}{5}|u|} e^{j2\pi uz} du$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{20} e^{-j2\pi \cdot 20z} \left( \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{\frac{\pi}{5}u} e^{j2\pi uz} du + \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\frac{\pi}{5}u} e^{j2\pi uz} du \right)$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{20} e^{-j2\pi \cdot 20z} \left[ \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\frac{\pi}{5}u} \left( e^{j2\pi uz} + e^{-j2\pi uz} \right) du \right]$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{20} e^{-j2\pi 20z} \left[ \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\frac{\pi}{5}u} (2 \cos(2\pi uz)) du \right] \text{ Tekrar Laplace dönüşümü benzerliğinden:}$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{10} e^{-j2\pi 20z} \left[ \frac{\pi/5}{\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right)^2 + (2\pi z)^2} \right] = R_2(z)$$

$$R(z) = R_1(z) + R_2(z)$$

$$R(z) = \frac{\pi^2}{50} \cdot \frac{1}{\pi^2 \left[ \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^2 + (2z)^2 \right]} \left[ e^{j2\pi \cdot 20z} + e^{-j2\pi \cdot 20z} \right]$$

$$R(z) = \frac{1}{50} \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{25}\right) + 4z^2} \left[ 2\cos(40z) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{25} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{1}{25} + 4z^2}$$

$$\cdot \cos(40z) \Rightarrow \boxed{R(z) = \frac{\cos(40z)}{1 + 100z^2}}$$