

17 W I.

17 2.1

$$m, g(t) = A \cos(2\pi f_c t) \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t}{T}\right)$$

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

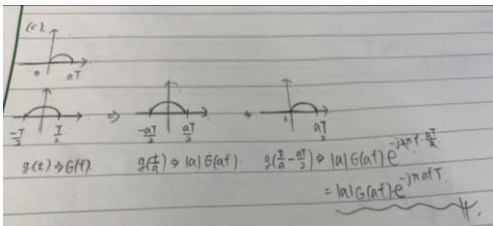
$$\Rightarrow G(f) = A \cdot \mathcal{F}\{\cos(\pi f_c t)\} \otimes \mathcal{F}\{\operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t}{T}\right)\}$$

$$= A \cdot \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \delta(f - f_c) + \frac{1}{2} \delta(f + f_c) \right\} \cdot T \operatorname{sinc}(Tf)$$

$$= \frac{AT}{2} \left\{ \operatorname{sinc}(T(f + f_c)) + \operatorname{sinc}(T(f - f_c)) \right\}$$

$$b, g_2(t) = g\left(t - \frac{T}{2}\right)$$

$$= G(f) e^{-j\pi f \frac{T}{2}} = G(f) e^{-j\pi f T}$$



d,

$$g_4(t) = g\left(t + \frac{T}{2}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow -G(f) e^{j\pi f \frac{T}{2}}$$

$$= -G(f) e^{j\pi f T}$$

e,

$$g_3(t) = g_2(t) + g_4(t)$$

$$G_3(f) = G(f) e^{-j\pi f T} - G(f) e^{j\pi f T}$$

$$= G(f) (\cos(\pi f T) - j \sin(\pi f T)) - (\cos(\pi f T) + j \sin(\pi f T))$$

$$= G(f) (-2j \sin(\pi f T))$$

17 2.2

$$g(t) = e^{-t} \sin(2\pi f_c t) u(t)$$



$$= e^{-t} u(t) \cdot \sin(2\pi f_c t)$$

$$\mathcal{F} \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}\{e^{-t} u(t)\} \otimes \left\{ \frac{1}{j} \delta(f - f_c) - \frac{1}{j} \delta(f + f_c) \right\}$$



$$= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} e^{-j2\pi f t} dt$$

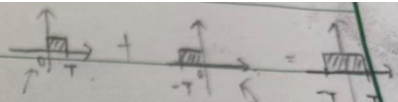
$$= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t(1+j2\pi f)} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{-1-j2\pi f} [0 - 1]$$

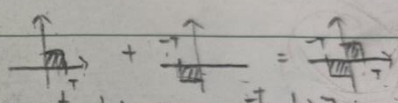
$$= \frac{1}{1+j2\pi f}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2j} \left[\frac{1}{1+j\pi(f-f_c)} - \frac{1}{1+j\pi(f+f_c)} \right]$$

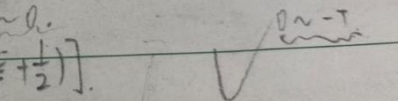
3.

$$f_c(t) = A \cdot \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{T} - \frac{1}{2}\right)$$


$$(a) \quad g_e(t) = \frac{1}{2} [g(t) + g(-t)] = \frac{1}{2} [A \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{T} - \frac{1}{2}\right) + A \text{rect}\left(\frac{-t}{T} - \frac{1}{2}\right)]$$

$$= \frac{A}{2} \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{2T}\right)$$


$$g_o(t) = \frac{1}{2} [g(t) - g(-t)] = \frac{1}{2} [A \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{T} - \frac{1}{2}\right) - A \text{rect}\left(\frac{-t}{T} - \frac{1}{2}\right)]$$

$$= \frac{A}{2} [\text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{T} - \frac{1}{2}\right) - \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{T} + \frac{1}{2}\right)]$$


(2) 由图:

$$G_e(f) = \mathcal{F}\left\{\frac{A}{2} \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{2T}\right)\right\} = \frac{A}{2} \cdot 2T \text{sinc}(2Tf)$$

$$= AT \text{sinc}(2Tf) \neq$$

$$G_o(f) = \mathcal{F}\left\{\frac{A}{2} \left[\text{rect}\left(\frac{t-T}{T}\right) + \text{rect}\left(\frac{-t-T}{T}\right) \right]\right\}$$

$$= \frac{AT}{2} \left[\text{sinc}(Tf) e^{j\pi T f} + \text{sinc}(Tf) e^{-j\pi T f} \right]$$

$$= \frac{AT}{2} \text{sinc}(Tf) [-2j \sin(\pi T f)]$$

$$G_o(f) = \frac{AT}{j} \text{sinc}(Tf) \sin(\pi T f) \neq$$

24.

$$G(f) = \begin{cases} e^{j(-\frac{\pi}{2})} = -j, & 0 < f < \omega \\ e^{j(\frac{\pi}{2})} = j, & -\omega < f < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$g(t) = \int_{-\omega}^0 j e^{j\pi f t} df + \int_0^{\omega} -j e^{j\pi f t} df$$

$$= j \frac{1}{j\pi t} (e^{j\pi f t} \Big|_{-\omega}^0) + j \frac{1}{j\pi t} (e^{j\pi f t} \Big|_0^{\omega})$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi t} (e^{j\pi t \omega} - 1) + \frac{1}{\pi t} (1 - e^{-j\pi t \omega})$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi t} e^{j\pi t \omega} \cos(j\pi t \omega) + \frac{1}{\pi t} + \frac{1}{\pi t} - \frac{1}{\pi t} e^{-j\pi t \omega} \cos(j\pi t \omega)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi t} [2 \cos(2\pi t \omega)] + \frac{1}{\pi t} \frac{\sin^2 \pi t \omega}{\sin \pi t \omega} = \frac{1 - \cos(2\pi t \omega)}{\pi t} + \frac{2 \sin^2(\pi t \omega)}{\pi t} = 2 \sin^2(\pi t \omega) \neq$$

2.5

10) even $\Rightarrow g(t) = g(-t)$ $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$
 \Rightarrow F.T $G(f) = G^*(f)$ $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(t) e^{j\omega t} dt$
 $\Rightarrow G(f)$ is real

$g(t) \rightarrow G(f)$
 $g^*(t) \rightarrow G^*(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g^*(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$
 $= (\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(t) e^{j\omega t} dt)^*$
 $G(-f)$

odd $\Rightarrow g(-t) = -g(t)$
 \Rightarrow F.T $G^*(f) = -G(f)$
 $\Rightarrow G(f)$ is imaginary

d) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g_1(t) g_2^*(t) dt$
 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g_1(t) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} G_2^*(f) e^{j\omega t} df dt$
 $= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g_1(t) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} G_2^*(f) e^{j\omega t} df dt$
 $= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} G_1^*(f) G_2(f) df$

(b) $x(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$
 $\frac{d^n}{dt^n} x(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) \frac{d^n}{dt^n} e^{-j\omega t} dt$
 $= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) (-j\omega)^n e^{-j\omega t} dt$
 $= (-j\omega)^n \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$
 $= (-j\omega)^n \mathcal{F}\{x(t) \cdot t^n\}$
 $\Rightarrow \mathcal{F}\{x(t) \cdot t^n\} = (\frac{j}{2\pi})^n \frac{d^n X(f)}{df^n}$

(e) $g_1(t) g_2^*(t)$
 $\xrightarrow{\text{F.T.}} \mathcal{F}\{g_1(t)\} + \mathcal{F}\{g_2^*(t)\}$
 $= G_1(f) + G_2^*(-f)$
 $= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} G_1(\lambda) G_2^*(\lambda - f) d\lambda$
 $= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} G_1(\lambda) G_2^*(\lambda - f) d\lambda$

(c) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} t^n x(t) e^{j\omega t} dt$
 如是 $f=0$ $= (\frac{j}{2\pi})^n \frac{d^n X(f)}{df^n}$


2.6
 a) F.T. $g_1(t) * g_2(t) \xrightarrow{\text{F.T.}} G_1(f) \cdot G_2(f)$
 $= G_2(f) \cdot G_1(f) \xrightarrow{\text{F.T.}} g_2(t) * g_1(t)$

(b) F.T. $g_1(t) * [g_2(t) * g_3(t)] \xrightarrow{\text{F.T.}} G_1(f) \cdot (G_2(f) \cdot G_3(f))$
 $= (G_1(f) \cdot G_2(f)) \cdot G_3(f) \xrightarrow{\text{F.T.}} (g_1(t) * g_2(t)) * g_3(t)$

(c) F.T. $g_1(t) * [g_2(t) + g_3(t)] \xrightarrow{\text{F.T.}} G_1(f) \cdot (G_2(f) + G_3(f))$
 $= G_1(f) \cdot G_2(f) + G_1(f) \cdot G_3(f) \xrightarrow{\text{F.T.}} g_1(t) * g_2(t) + g_1(t) * g_3(t)$

Prøve 7 by $\mathcal{F}\left\{\frac{d^2x(t)}{dt^2}\right\} = (j\pi f)^2 X(f)$
 or $\frac{d}{dt} [g_1(t) * g_2(t)] \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F.T.}} (j\pi f) \mathcal{F}\{g_1(t) * g_2(t)\}$
 $= (j\pi f) [G_1(f) \cdot G_2(f)]$
 $= [j\pi f \cdot G_1(f)] \cdot G_2(f)$

$\downarrow \mathcal{F}^{-1.T.}$
 $= \left(\frac{d}{dt} g_1(t)\right) * g_2(t) *$
 \downarrow by $\mathcal{F}\left\{\int_{-\infty}^t x(\tau) d\tau\right\} = \frac{1}{j\pi f} X(f) + \frac{1}{2} X(0) \delta(f)$
 $\Rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^t [g_1(\tau) * g_2(\tau)] d\tau \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F.T.}} \frac{1}{j\pi f} \{G_1(f) G_2(f)\}$
 $= \left\{\frac{1}{j\pi f} G_1(f)\right\} \cdot G_2(f)$
 $\xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}^{-1.T.}} \left(\int_{-\infty}^t g_1(\tau) d\tau\right) * g_2(t) *$

Prøve 8 
 a) $g(t) = \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{T}\right)$
 $G(f) = T \text{sinc}(Tf)$
 $\Rightarrow g_{\text{new}}(t) = \frac{1}{T} \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{T}\right)$
 $G_{\text{new}}(f) = \text{sinc}(Tf) \rightarrow \text{unit}$
 $\Rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g_{\text{new}}(t) dt \rightarrow 1$
 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} G(f) df \rightarrow 1$

b) $g(t) = 2W \text{sinc}(2Wt)$
 $G(f) = \text{rect}\left(\frac{f}{2W}\right)$
 $\lim_{W \rightarrow \infty} g(t) = \delta(t)$
 $\lim_{W \rightarrow \infty} G(f) = 1$



Introduction p1

Prøve 9
 $G(f) = \frac{1}{2} \text{sgn}(f) + \frac{1}{2}$
 $\rightarrow g(t) = \frac{1}{2} \delta(t) + \frac{j}{2\pi t}$
 by $\text{sgn}(t) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F.T.}} \frac{1}{j\pi f} \Rightarrow \text{sgn}(f) = -\frac{1}{j\pi t} = \frac{j}{\pi t}$

10. Given: $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt < \infty$ and $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |h(t)| dt < \infty$
 by Rayleigh's Thm $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |X(f)|^2 df < \infty$

$\Rightarrow y(t) = x(t) \otimes h(t)$
 $Y(f) = H(f) X(f)$

$$\left| \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) g^*(x) dx - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} S_N(f) g^*(x) dx \right| = \left| \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [f(x) - S_N(f)] g^*(x) dx \right|$$

$$\leq \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f(x) - S_N(f)| |g^*(x)| dx$$

by Schwarz inequality \downarrow

$$\leq \left(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f(x) - S_N(f)|^2 dx \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |g^*(x)|^2 dx \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow 0$$

by Rayleigh's Thm

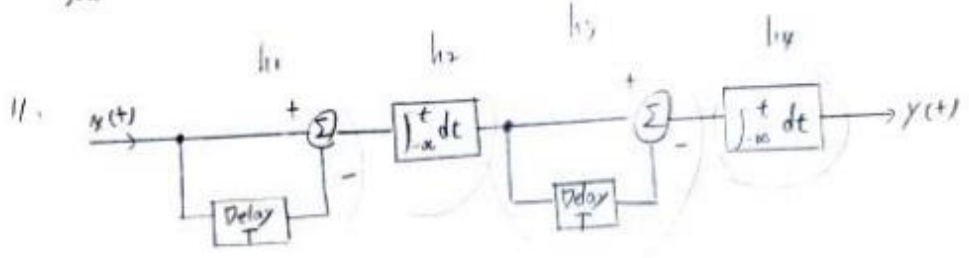
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |y(t)|^2 dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |Y(f)|^2 df = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |H(f) X(f)|^2 df$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |H(f)|^2 |X(f)|^2 df$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |X(f)|^2 |H(f)|^2 df \leq \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |X(f)|^2 df \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |H(f)|^2 df < \infty$$

柯西不等式

$\therefore \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |y(t)|^2 dt < \infty$



$y(t) = x(t) \otimes h_1(t) \otimes h_2(t) \otimes h_3(t) \otimes h_4(t)$

$\Rightarrow Y(f) = X(f) \cdot H_1(f) \cdot H_2(f) \cdot H_3(f) \cdot H_4(f)$

by $\Rightarrow h_1(t) = h_3(t) = \delta(t) - \delta(t-T)$
 $\rightarrow H_1(f) = H_3(f) = 1 - e^{-j\pi f T}$

$\otimes h_2(t) = h_4(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t dt$
 $\rightarrow H_2(f) = H_4(f) = \frac{1}{j\pi f}$

$\therefore H(f) = \frac{Y(f)}{X(f)} = H_1(f) \cdot H_2(f) \cdot H_3(f) \cdot H_4(f)$
 $= (1 - e^{-j\pi f T})^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{j\pi f} \right)^2$
 $= \frac{-1}{(j\pi f)^2} [1 - 2e^{-j\pi f T} + e^{-j\pi f T}]$