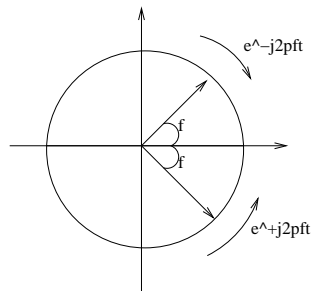


ΗΥ215: Λύσεις 2^{ης} Σειράς ασκήσεων

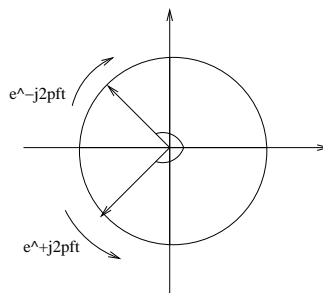
$$1. \quad (\alpha') \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \tau = -\frac{\phi}{2\pi} T \\ 0 \leq \tau < T \Rightarrow \phi < 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq -\phi < 2\pi \\ \text{Θέτω } \Phi = -\phi > 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow 0 \leq \Phi < 2\pi$$

$$(\beta') \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \phi = -2\pi \frac{\tau}{T} \\ -\pi \leq \phi < \pi \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow -\frac{T}{2} \leq -\tau < \frac{T}{2} \Rightarrow \boxed{-\frac{T}{2} < \tau \leq \frac{T}{2}}$$

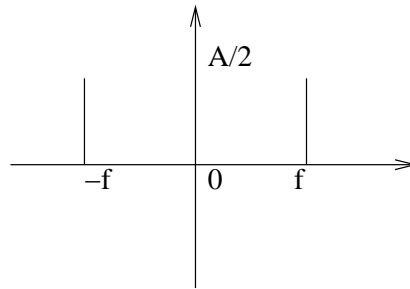
$$2. \quad (\alpha') \quad \begin{aligned} & \frac{A}{2j} e^{j\phi} e^{j2\pi ft} - \frac{A}{2j} e^{-j\phi} e^{-j2\pi ft} = \\ & = \frac{A}{2} e^{j\phi} e^{j\frac{3\pi}{2}} e^{j2\pi ft} + \frac{A}{2} e^{-j\phi} e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{-j2\pi ft} = \quad \boxed{\phi = \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ και } \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{3\pi}{2} = \frac{7\pi}{4} \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{4}} \\ & = \frac{A}{2} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}} e^{j2\pi ft} + \frac{A}{2} e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}} e^{-j2\pi ft} \end{aligned}$$



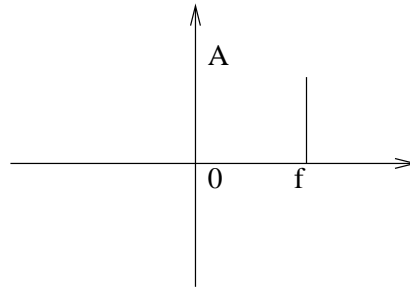
$$(\beta') \quad \begin{aligned} -A \cos(2\pi ft + \phi) &= -\frac{A}{2} e^{j\phi} e^{j2\pi ft} - \frac{A}{2} e^{-j\phi} e^{-j2\pi ft} \\ &= \frac{A}{2} e^{j(\phi+\pi)} e^{j2\pi ft} + \frac{A}{2} e^{-j(\phi-\pi)} e^{-j2\pi ft} = \\ &= \frac{A}{2} e^{-j\frac{3\pi}{4}} e^{j2\pi ft} + \frac{A}{2} e^{j\frac{3\pi}{4}} e^{-j2\pi ft} \end{aligned}$$



3. $x(t) = A \cos(2\pi ft)$



$$\bar{x}(t) = A \cos(2\pi ft) + j \underbrace{A \sin(2\pi ft)}_{\hat{x}(t)} = A e^{j2\pi ft}$$



Το πραγματικό σήμα έχει συμμετρικό φάσμα πλάτους, ενώ για το μιγαδικό δεν είναι συμμετρικό.

4.

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \hat{x}(t) &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x(\tau)}{t-\tau} d\tau \\ x(\tau) &= A \cos(2\pi f\tau) \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \hat{x}(t) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(2\pi f_0(t-\alpha))}{\alpha} d\alpha$$

Θέτοντας:

$\alpha = t - \tau \Rightarrow d\alpha = -d\tau$
$\tau \rightarrow -\infty \quad \alpha \rightarrow +\infty$
$\tau \rightarrow \infty \quad \alpha \rightarrow -\infty$

$$\cos(2\pi f_0(t - \alpha)) = \cos(2\pi f_0 t) \cos(2\pi f_0 \alpha) + \sin(2\pi f_0 t) \sin(2\pi f_0 \alpha)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Άρα } \hat{x}(t) &= \frac{1}{\pi} \cos(2\pi f_0 t) \underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(2\pi f \alpha)}{\alpha} d\alpha}_{\text{περιπτή προς } \alpha \text{ και } 0} + \frac{1}{\pi} \sin(2\pi f_0 t) \underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(2\pi f \alpha)}{\alpha} d\alpha}_{\text{άρτια και ίση με } \pi} = \\ &= \sin(2\pi f_0 t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5. \int_0^T A \sin(2\pi f t) dt &= \frac{A}{2\pi f} (-1) \cos(2\pi f t) \Big|_0^T = \frac{A}{2\pi f} (-1) (\cos(2\pi) - \cos(0)) = 0 \\ A \int_0^T \sin(2\pi f(t - \tau)) dt &= A \int_{-\tau}^{T-\tau} \sin(2\pi f \alpha) d\alpha = \frac{A}{2\pi f} (-1) (\cos(2\pi f(T - \tau))) - \cos(2\pi f t) = \\ &= \frac{A}{2\pi f} (-1) (\cos(2\pi f \tau) - \cos(2\pi f \tau)) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$\begin{aligned} \alpha &= t - \tau \Rightarrow d\alpha = dt \\ \text{Θέτοντας: } t = 0 &\Rightarrow \alpha = -\tau \\ t = T &\Rightarrow \alpha = T - t \end{aligned}$

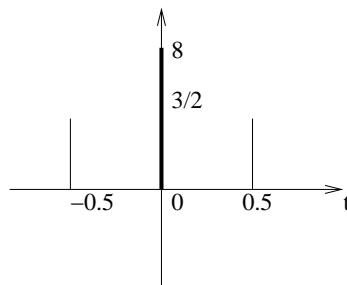
$$\int_0^T |A \sin(2\pi f t)| dt = 2A \int_0^{\frac{T}{2}} \sin(2\pi f t) dt = \frac{2A}{2\pi f} (-1) \cos(2\pi f t) \Big|_0^{\frac{T}{2}} = \frac{A}{\pi f} (-1 - 1)(-1) = \frac{2}{\pi} AT$$

Έστω $\tau < 0$

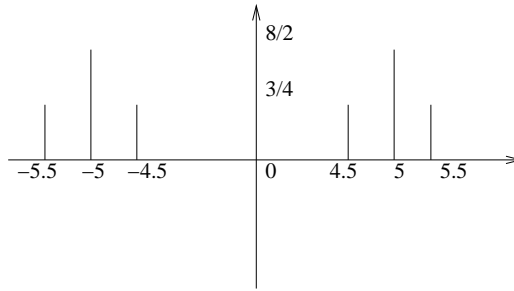
$$A \int_0^T |\sin(2\pi f(t - \tau))| dt = 2A \int_{\tau}^{\frac{T}{2} + \tau} \sin(2\pi f(t - \tau)) dt = 2A \int_0^{\frac{T}{2}} \sin(2\pi f \alpha) d\alpha = \frac{2}{\pi} AT$$

$\begin{aligned} \alpha &= t - \tau \Rightarrow d\alpha = dt \\ \text{Θέτοντας: } t \rightarrow \tau &\Rightarrow \alpha = 0 \\ t \rightarrow \frac{T}{2} + \tau &\Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{T}{2} \end{aligned}$

$$6. x(t) = 8 + 3 \sin\left(\pi t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 8 + 3 \cos\left(\pi t - \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 8 + 3 \cos\left(\pi t - \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$$



$$y(t) = x(t) \cos(10\pi t) = 8 \cos(10\pi t) + \frac{3}{2} \cos(11\pi t - \frac{3\pi}{4}) + \frac{3}{2} \cos(9\pi t + \frac{3\pi}{4})$$



$$z(t) = y(t) \cos(10\pi t) = \left[8 + 3 \sin\left(\pi t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \right] \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left[8 + 3 \sin\left(\pi t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \right] \cos(20\pi t)$$

