

HY 215

$z = |z| \cdot e^{j\omega}$

$z(t) = |z| \cdot e^{j\omega t}$

$x(t) = \text{Re}\{z(t)\} = |z| \cdot \text{Re}\{e^{j\omega t}\} = |z| \text{Re}\{\cos(\omega t) + j\sin(\omega t)\} = |z| \cos(\omega t)$

$x(t) = A \cos(\omega_0 t + \phi) \Rightarrow x(t) = \frac{A}{2} e^{j\phi} \cdot e^{j\omega_0 t} + \frac{A}{2} e^{-j\phi} \cdot e^{-j\omega_0 t} = X_{\omega_0} \cdot \psi_{\omega_0} + X_{\omega_0}^* \cdot \psi_{\omega_0}^*$

Euler
 $\cos\theta = \frac{1}{2} e^{j\theta} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-j\theta}$

↓
 X_{ω_0}
 $|X_{\omega_0}|$

Phase
 $e^{j\omega_0 t}$
 overlap
 ψ_{ω_0}
 $X_{\omega_0}^*$
 $\psi_{\omega_0}^*$

↓
 $X_{\omega_0}^*$
 $\psi_{\omega_0}^*$

$= [X_{\omega_0} \quad X_{\omega_0}^*] \begin{bmatrix} \psi_{\omega_0} \\ \psi_{\omega_0}^* \end{bmatrix}$

Αναπαράσταση Συχνότητας :

A) Μέτρος $|X_{\omega_0}|$

$|X_{\omega_0}| = \frac{A}{2}$ at $-\omega_0$ and ω_0

B) Φάση

ϕ at $-\omega_0$ and $-\phi$ at ω_0

Παράδειγμα:

$$x(t) = 3 \cos t + \sin(5t - \frac{\pi}{6}) - 2 \cos(8t - \frac{\pi}{3}) = \frac{3}{2} e^{jt} + \frac{3}{2} e^{-jt} + \frac{1}{2j} e^{-j\pi/6} e^{j5t} - \frac{1}{2j} e^{j\pi/6} e^{-j5t}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{e^{j\theta} + e^{-j\theta}}{2}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{e^{j\theta} - e^{-j\theta}}{2j}$$

$$-\left(e^{-j\pi/6} e^{j5t} + e^{j\pi/6} e^{-j5t} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2j} = \frac{j}{2j^2} = -\frac{j}{2} = \frac{1}{2}(-j) = \frac{1}{2} e^{-j\pi/2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2j} e^{-j\pi/6} = \frac{1}{2} e^{-j\pi/2} \cdot e^{-j\pi/6} = \frac{1}{2} e^{-j(\frac{3\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi}{6})} = \frac{1}{2} e^{-j4\pi/6} = \frac{1}{2} e^{-j2\pi/3} \quad (1)$$

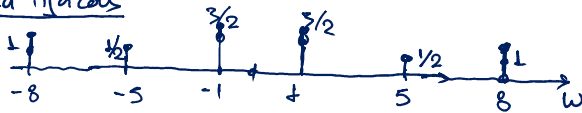
$$-e^{-j\pi/3} = (-1) e^{-j\pi/3} = e^{j\pi} e^{-j\pi/3} = e^{j(2\pi - \pi/3)} = e^{j5\pi/3} \quad (2)$$

$$-e^{j\pi/3} = (-1) e^{j\pi/3} = e^{j\pi} e^{j\pi/3} = e^{j4\pi/3} = e^{-j2\pi/3} \quad (3)$$

Άρα: $x(t) = e^{-j2\pi/3} e^{-j8t} + \frac{1}{2} e^{j2\pi/3} e^{-j5t} + \frac{3}{2} e^{-jt} + \frac{3}{2} e^{jt} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-j2\pi/3} e^{j5t} + e^{j2\pi/3} e^{j5t}$

συνεπιπέδως
φάσους

Φάσκα ηάρους



Φάσκα γάρους



Γενικότερα:

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=0}^L A_k \cos(\omega_k t + \phi_k) = \sum_{k=-L}^L \frac{A_k}{2} e^{j\phi_k} \cdot e^{j\omega_k t} = (1)$$

Euler: $\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2} e^{j\theta} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-j\theta}$

$$\begin{cases} A_k = A_{-k} & \omega_k = -\omega_{-k} \\ \phi_k = -\phi_{-k} \end{cases}$$

Παράδειγμα $k=3$: $A_3 \cos(\omega_3 t + \phi_3) = \frac{A_3}{2} e^{j\phi_3} e^{-j\omega_3 t} + \frac{A_3}{2} e^{j\phi_3} e^{j\omega_3 t}$

$$\frac{A_3}{2} e^{j\phi_3} e^{j\omega_3 t} + \frac{A_3}{2} e^{j\phi_3} e^{j\omega_3 t}$$

$$(1) \quad x(t) = \frac{A_{-L}}{2} e^{j\phi_{-L}} e^{j\omega_{-L} t} + \dots + \frac{A_{-1}}{2} e^{j\phi_{-1}} e^{j\omega_{-1} t} + \frac{A_0}{2} e^{j\phi_0} e^{j\omega_0 t} + \frac{A_1}{2} e^{j\phi_1} e^{j\omega_1 t} + \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = X_{-L} \phi_{-L}(t) + \dots + X_{-1} \psi_{-1}(t) + X_0 \psi_0(t) + X_1 \psi_1(t) + \dots + X_L \psi_L(t)$$

$\phi_0 = 0 \quad \psi_0(t) = 1$
 $\omega_0 = 0 \quad \psi_0(t) = 1$

Ορισμός εσωτερικού γινομένου:

$$\psi_k(t) = e^{j\omega_k t} \quad \Rightarrow \psi_k(t) = e^{jk\omega_0 t}$$

$$\omega_k = k\omega_0 \quad \psi_k(t) = \psi_k(t+T_0) \quad \text{όπου } T_0 = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_0}$$

$$\langle \psi_k(t), \psi_l(t) \rangle_{(t_1, t_2)} = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \psi_k(t) \cdot \psi_l^*(t) dt$$

$$\text{όταν } \psi_k(t) = e^{jk\omega_0 t} \quad k, l \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\langle \psi_k(t), \psi_l(t) \rangle_{(0, T_0)} = \int_0^{T_0} \psi_k(t) \cdot \psi_l^*(t) dt = \int_0^{T_0} e^{jk\omega_0 t} \cdot e^{-jl\omega_0 t} dt = \int_0^{T_0} e^{j(k-l)\omega_0 t} dt =$$

$$k \neq l \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \int_0^{T_0} e^{jm\omega_0 t} dt = \int_0^{T_0} \cos(m\omega_0 t) dt + j \int_0^{T_0} \sin(m\omega_0 t) dt = 0 \\ \int_0^{T_0} e^{j\omega_0 t} dt = \int_0^{T_0} dt = T_0 \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \int_0^{T_0} \psi_k(t) \cdot \psi_l^*(t) dt = \begin{cases} 0, & k \neq l \\ T_0, & k = l \end{cases}$$

$$\langle \psi_k(t), \psi_l(t) \rangle$$

$$x(t) = X_{-L} \psi_{-L}(t) + X_{-(L-1)} \psi_{-(L-1)}(t) + \dots + X_{-1} \psi_{-1}(t) + X_0 + X_1 \psi_1(t) + \dots + X_{L-1} \psi_{L-1}(t) + X_L \psi_L(t)$$

$$x(t) = x(t+T_0)$$

$$\psi_k(t) = e^{jk\omega_0 t}$$

$$\langle x(t), \psi_l(t) \rangle_{(0, T_0)} = \int_0^{T_0} x(t) \cdot \psi_l^*(t) dt = \int_0^{T_0} x(t) \cdot e^{-jl\omega_0 t} dt$$

$$\langle \sum_{k=-L}^L X_k \psi_k(t), \psi_l(t) \rangle = \sum_{k=-L}^L X_k \langle \psi_k(t), \psi_l(t) \rangle = X_l \cdot T_0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\hookrightarrow \begin{cases} 0 & k \neq l \\ T_0 & k = l \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow X_l = \frac{1}{T_0} \langle x(t), \psi_l(t) \rangle_{(0, T_0)} \quad \text{και γενικότερα:}$$

$$X_k = \frac{1}{T_0} \langle x(t), \psi_k(t) \rangle_{(0, T_0)}$$