

Subject:

Date:

80

سوال ۲۷

$$a_1 = \frac{r}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(u) \cos(nu) du =$$

$$\frac{r}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} a \left(n - \frac{\pi}{r}\right) \cos nu du = \dots$$

در سری فوری کسینوس $0 < m < \pi$ $f(m) = \sin m$

جواب: $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n r^n$ جابجا $\frac{a_0}{r} + \sum a_n \cos nm$

پاسخ

~~$$\frac{r}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \sin^r m du = \frac{a_1 r}{r} + \sum a_n r^n$$~~

$$a_0 = \frac{r}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \sin m dm = \frac{r}{\pi}$$

$$\sum a_n r^n = \frac{\pi^r - 1}{\pi^r}$$

سوال ۲۸

$$\frac{1}{t} \int_0^t t^r dt = \frac{r t^r}{r} + \sum \left(\frac{1}{n^r \pi^r} + \frac{1}{n^r \pi^r} \right)$$

$$0 = \frac{r}{r} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{r}{n^r \pi^r}$$

Pilavarani

(28)

Subject:

Date:



$$f(x) = x + \cos x \quad -\pi < x < \pi$$

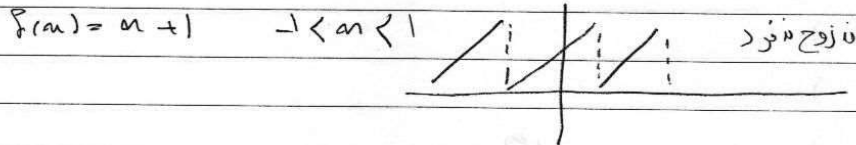
$$f_1(x) = x \quad -\pi < x < \pi \rightarrow \text{فرد} \rightarrow \begin{cases} a_n = 0 \\ a_n = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x \sin x \, dx$$

$$f_2(x) = \cos x \quad -\pi < x < \pi = \cos x$$

~~موضوع~~

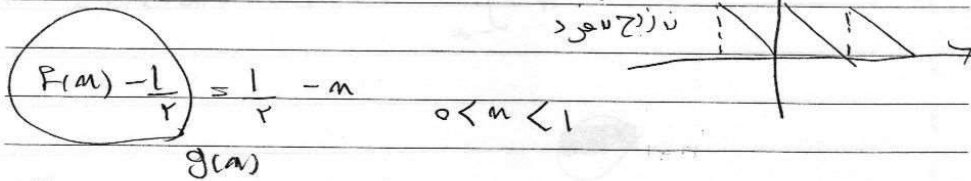
~~موضوع~~



$$f(x) = 0 \cdot x \quad -1 < x < 1 \rightarrow \text{زوج}$$

$$f(x) = 1 \quad -1 < x < 1 \Rightarrow \text{باید فرد است}$$

$$f(x) = 1 - x \quad 0 < x < 1$$

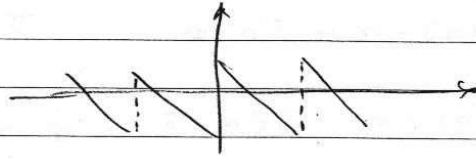


Pilavarani

Subject:

Date:

30



موج

$$a_0 = a_n = 0$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T f(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{T} x\right) dx$$

~~موج~~

موج

موج

$$F(x) = \int_0^{\infty} (A(\omega) \cos \omega x + B(\omega) \sin \omega x) d\omega$$

$$A(\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} F(x) \cos \omega x dx$$

$$B(\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} F(x) \sin \omega x dx$$



Subject:

Date:



$$\text{وإذا } f(m) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A(\omega) = 0 \\ B(\omega) = \frac{r}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} f(m) \sin \omega m \, dm \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$f(m) = \int_0^{\infty} B(\omega) \sin \omega m \, d\omega$$

$$\text{وإذا } f(m) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A(\omega) = \frac{r}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} f(m) \cos \omega m \, dm \Leftrightarrow \\ B(\omega) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$f(m) = \int_0^{\infty} A(\omega) \cos \omega m \, d\omega$$

$$B(\omega) = 0$$

وإذا $f(m)$ دالة زوجية

$$f(m) = \begin{cases} 0 & m < -r \\ r & -r < m < 0 \\ m & 0 < m < 1 \\ 1 & 1 < m < r \\ 0 & m > r \end{cases}$$

$$A(\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\int_{-r}^{-\infty} 0 \cos \omega m \, dm + \int_{-r}^0 r \cos \omega m \, dm + \int_0^1 m \cos \omega m \, dm + \int_1^r \cos \omega m \, dm + \int_r^{\infty} 0 \cos \omega m \, dm \right) =$$

$$\int_0^1 m \cos \omega m \, dm + \int_1^r \cos \omega m \, dm + \int_r^{\infty} 0 \cos \omega m \, dm =$$

Pilavarani

31

Subject:

Date:



$$\frac{r}{w} (-\sin(rw)) + \frac{\sin w}{w} - \frac{1 - \cos w}{w^2} + \frac{\sin^2 rw - \sin w}{w}$$

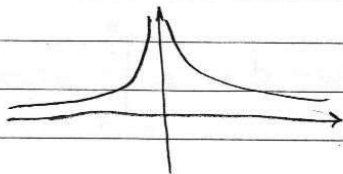
$$B(w) = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\int_{-r}^0 r \sin w n \, dn + \int_0^1 n \sin w n \, dn + \int_1^r \sin w n \, dn \right) = \dots$$

$$F(n) = e^{-|n|} \quad \text{اندرال فونير، رابطة معك في 19}$$

$$\text{نوعه: } \Rightarrow B(w) = 0$$

$$A(w) = \frac{r}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-n} \cos w n \, dn = \frac{r}{\pi} \frac{1}{1+w^2}$$

$$F(\omega) = \frac{r}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos \omega n}{1+n^2} \, dn$$



Pilavaran

(32)

Subject:

Date:



سید بن دانیس

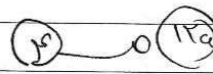
انتقال به سینوس

$$y = f(x) \quad 0 < x < \infty \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} A(\omega) = 0 \\ B(\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \sin \omega x dx \end{array} \right. \Leftrightarrow$$

$$f(x) = \int_0^{\infty} B(\omega) \sin \omega x d\omega$$

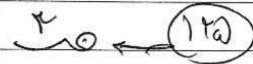
انتقال به کسینوس

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} A(\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \cos \omega x dx \\ \Leftrightarrow f(x) = \int_0^{\infty} A(\omega) \cos \omega x d\omega \\ B(\omega) = 0 \end{array} \right.$$



در این صورت

$$A(\omega) = f(\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^1 (1-x) \cos \omega x dx =$$



$$\text{زوج} \rightarrow \alpha = -\beta$$

$$A(\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\beta} C \cos \omega x dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{\sin \beta \omega}{\omega}$$

$$\text{پس } A(\omega) = \frac{\sin \omega}{\omega}$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} C = 1 \Rightarrow C = \pi \Rightarrow B = 1$$

Pilavarani

Subject:

Date:

20

$$a \leftarrow 120$$

$$F(\omega) = A(\omega) = \frac{r}{\pi} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{r} \cos \omega m \, dm = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{\sin \omega}{\omega}$$

$$\int_{-a}^a ([m] + [-m]) \, dm = -a \equiv \int_{-a}^a -1 \, dm = -a$$

$$\int_0^r F(m) \, dm = \int_0^r m \, dm = \frac{a}{r}$$

$$\Lambda \leftarrow 129 \quad M \text{ or } \int_{-a}^a$$

$$F(\omega) = B(\omega) = \frac{r}{\pi} \int_0^1 (1 - \frac{a}{a}) \sin \omega m \, dm$$

$$\frac{r}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{\omega} + \frac{\sin \omega}{\omega^2} \right) = \frac{r}{\pi} \frac{\omega + \sin \omega}{\omega^2}$$

$$\textcircled{10} \leftarrow \textcircled{124}$$

$$g(t) = \frac{r}{\pi} \int_0^a \cos(tm) \, dm$$

$$\Lambda \text{ or } \int_0^a$$

$$g(0) = \frac{r}{\pi} \int_0^a 1 \, dm = \frac{ra}{\pi}$$

Pilavaran

34

Subject:

Date:

80

9 14/10

17/10

$$\text{je } f(n) \Rightarrow B(\omega) = \frac{r}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} f(n) \sin \omega n \, dn$$

$$\frac{dB(\omega)}{d\omega} = \frac{r}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} n f(n) \cos \omega n \, dn$$

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{\pi}{r} B(\omega) + \frac{\pi}{r} \frac{dB(\omega)}{d\omega} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{dB(\omega)}{B(\omega)} = -d\omega$$

$$B(\omega) = C e^{-\omega}$$

$$f(n) = \int_0^{\infty} B(\omega) \sin \omega n \, d\omega = \int_0^{\infty} C e^{-\omega} \sin \omega n \, d\omega$$

$$= \frac{C n}{1+n^2} \rightarrow f(1) = 1 \rightarrow C = r$$

$$\frac{r n}{1+n^2}$$

Ⓜ f(n) = n

Ⓜ ← 1/2

$$a(\omega) = \frac{r}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} f(n) \cos \omega n \, dn$$

v4/10

$$\frac{-da(\omega)}{d\omega} = + \frac{r}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} n f(n) \sin \omega n \, dn$$

$$\textcircled{2} \rightarrow A(\omega) = \frac{r}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} n f(n) \sin \omega n \, dn$$

Pilavaran

35

Subject:

Date:

۲۸ ← ۱۳۰

تابع زوج $\Rightarrow B(\omega) = 0$

$$A(\omega) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^1 e^{\cos \omega n} \cos n \, dn = \frac{2}{\pi} \frac{\sin \omega}{\omega}$$

$$F(\omega) = B(\omega) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \cos n \sin \omega n \, dn$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1 + \cos \omega \pi}{\omega + 1} + \frac{1 + \cos \omega \pi}{\omega - 1} \right)$$

کاربرد آنتال های معین است \Rightarrow آنتال فوریه

رابطه پارسیوال

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} (F(\omega))^2 \, d\omega = \int_0^{\infty} (A(\omega))^2 + (B(\omega))^2 \, d\omega$$

۱) آنتال فوریه تابع زوج و زود تغییر را بدست می آید

۲) عبارت مقابل آنتال معین را با عبارت مقابل آنتال فوریه مقایسه می کنیم

و سپس در صورت متساوی بودن با عدد گانه را ساده کرده و در غیر این صورت

از رابطه پارسیوال ساده کردن استعدادهای کنیم.

Pilayaran

36

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Subject:

Date:

مثال (باستفاده از انتگرال فوایه سینوسی تابع

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 < n < a \\ 0 & n > a \end{cases}$$

کامل انتگرال فوایه سینوسی از 0 تا a

$$ا) \int_0^a \frac{1 - \cos n}{n} \sin n \, dn$$

$$ب) \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 n}{n^2} \, dn$$

$$B(w) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^a \sin w a \, dm = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{1 - \cos a w}{w}$$

$$f(m) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1 - \cos a w}{w} \sin w a \, dw$$

2) $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 n}{n^2} \, dn$

$$ا) n = a \Rightarrow \frac{0+1}{1} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1 - \cos a w}{w} \sin a w \, dw$$

$$a=1 \Rightarrow \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1 - \cos n}{n} \sin n \, dn = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

Pilavarani

(37)

Subject:

Date:



$$c) \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^r u}{u^r} du$$

$$\frac{r}{\pi} \int_0^a 1 du = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{f}{\pi^r} \frac{(1 - \cos aw)^r}{w^r} dw =$$

$$\frac{r}{\pi} a = \frac{f}{\pi^r} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{f \sin^r aw}{w^r} dw$$

$$a = r$$

$$\frac{f}{\pi} = \frac{f}{\pi^r} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{f \sin^r w}{w^r} dw \rightarrow \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^r u}{u^r} du =$$

is $\left(\frac{\pi}{r}\right)$

$$u^r = t \rightarrow r du = dt$$

$$1 = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin t}{u} \frac{dt}{ru} = \frac{1}{r} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin t}{t} dt = \left(\frac{\pi}{r}\right)$$

$$1 = \frac{r}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin w}{w} dw \rightarrow \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin w}{w} dw = \frac{\pi}{r}$$

Pilavaran

(33)

Subject:

Date:

بندل فورييه

$$F(n) = \frac{L}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(w) e^{+jwn} dw$$

$$F(w) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(n) e^{jwn} dn$$

بندل فورييه $F(n)$ و $F(w)$

بندل فورييه تابع زمانه $f(n)$

$$F(n) = \begin{cases} 0 & n < 0 \\ 1 & 0 < n < 1 \\ r & 1 < n < r \\ 0 & n > r \end{cases}$$

$$F(w) = \int_0^1 e^{-jwn} dn + \int_1^r r e^{-jwn} dn = \frac{1 - e^{-jw}}{jw} +$$

$$\frac{r}{jw} (e^{-jw} - e^{-rjw})$$

Pilavaran

(39)

Subject:

-am

Date:

80

$$F(\omega) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-am} e^{j\omega m} dm$$

$$F(\omega) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-am} e^{j\omega m} dm = \frac{1}{a + j\omega}$$

$$F(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(m) e^{-j\omega m} dm$$

$$F(s) = \int_0^{\infty} f(m) e^{-sm} dm$$

6m

1) ←

2) ←

$$e^{-am} \xrightarrow{\alpha} \frac{1}{s+a} \quad F(\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega + a}$$

$$F(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-a|m|} e^{-j\omega m} dm$$

$$F(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-a|m|} e^{-j\omega m} dm =$$

cos ωm - j sin ωm

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-a|m|} \cos \omega m dm - j \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-a|m|} \sin \omega m dm$$

$$= 2 \int_0^{\infty} e^{-am} \cos \omega m dm = 2 \frac{a}{a^2 + \omega^2}$$

Pilavarani

(40)

Subject:

Date:

٤٥

خواص تبدیل فوردیه:

$$f(m) \xrightarrow{F} F(w)$$

(۱) منبر مکس

$$f(am) = \frac{1}{|a|} F\left(\frac{w}{a}\right)$$

$$e^{ajm} f(m) \xrightarrow{F} F(w-a)$$

(۲) انتقال

$$f(m-a) \xrightarrow{F} e^{-j\omega a} F(w)$$

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} f(m) = \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} f'(m) = \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} f''(m) = \dots = 0 \quad (۳)$$

$$f^{(n)}(m) \xrightarrow{F} (j\omega)^n F(w)$$

$$m^n f(m) \xrightarrow{F} (j)^n F^{(n)}(w) \quad (۴)$$

$$f(m) \longrightarrow F(w)$$

(۵) زوج

$$f(m) \longrightarrow \sqrt{\pi} F(-w)$$

Pilavarani

(۴)

Subject:

Date:



(6) کا نوٹ لیں

$$f(n) * g(n) \xrightarrow{F} F(\omega) G(\omega)$$

$$F(n)g(n) \xrightarrow{F} \frac{1}{2\pi} F(\omega) * G(\omega)$$

$$f(n) * g(n) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(n-l)g(l) dl = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(l)g(l-n) dl$$

ریاضیات
مجموعہ

$$f(n) * g(n) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(n-l)g(l) dl = \int_0^{+\infty} f(n)g(n-l) dl$$

تبادلہ دینا سہل

(7) ریاضیات سوال

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |f(n)|^2 dn = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |F(\omega)|^2 d\omega$$

(1) زوج $f(n)$ ← زوج $F(\omega)$ زوج

فرد $f(n)$ ← فرد $F(\omega)$ فرد

Pilavaran

(42)

Subject:

Date:



$$\frac{1}{a^r + n^r} \xrightarrow{\text{Fourier}} P(n) z e^{-a|n|}$$
 به دست آورد از تبدیل فوریه
 به دست آورد از تبدیل فوریه

$$e^{-a|n|} \xrightarrow{F} \frac{\gamma a}{a^r + \omega^r}$$

$$\frac{\gamma a}{a^r + n^r} \xrightarrow{\text{Inverse}} \gamma \pi e^{-a|-\omega|} \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{a^r + n^r} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{a} e^{-a|n|}$$
 به دست آورد از تبدیل فوریه

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{da}{(a^r + n^r)^r} \text{ که } e^{-a|n|}$$

$$e^{-a|n|} \rightarrow \frac{\gamma a}{a^r + \omega^r}$$

$$\gamma \int_0^\infty (e^{-an})^r dn = \frac{\gamma}{\pi} \int_0^\infty \frac{\gamma a^r}{(a^r + \omega^r)^r} d\omega$$

$$\frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\infty \frac{\gamma a^r}{(a^r + \omega^r)^r} d\omega$$

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{d\omega}{(a^r + \omega^r)^r} = \frac{\pi}{\gamma a^r} \int_0^\infty \frac{dn}{(a^r + n^r)^r} = \frac{\pi}{\gamma a^r}$$

Pilavaran

Subject:

Date:

$$D_{\text{Real}} \tilde{C}(s), f(m) = e^{-m} \quad \text{عزيم فونو مودو}$$

$$F'(m) = -r m e^{-m} \Rightarrow F'(m) = -r m F(m)$$

$$(j\omega) F(\omega) = -r j F'(\omega)$$

$$\frac{dF(\omega)}{F(\omega)} = \frac{-\omega}{r} d\omega \rightarrow F(\omega) = C e^{-\frac{\omega r}{r}}$$

$$F(0) = C$$

$$F(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-m} e^{-j\omega m} dm \rightarrow F(0) = C =$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-m} dm = \sqrt{\pi}$$

$$D_{\text{Real}} \tilde{C}(s), f(m) = \tan^{-1} m - \frac{\pi}{r} \quad \text{عزيم فونو مودو}$$

$$F'(m) = \frac{1}{1+m^2}$$

$$j\omega F(\omega) = \pi e^{-|\omega|} \Rightarrow F(\omega) = \frac{\pi}{j\omega} e^{-|\omega|}$$

Pilavaran

(44)

Subject:

Date:

80

سوال فوریه کے لیے کسٹومر سے =

$$A(\omega) = \frac{r}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} f(m) \cos \omega m \, dm$$

$$F_c = \int_0^{\infty} f(m) \cos \omega m \, dm$$

$$\left(\frac{r}{\pi} \right)$$

$$B(\omega) = \frac{r}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} f(m) \sin \omega m \, dm$$

$$F_s(\omega) = \int_0^{\infty} f(m) \sin \omega m \, dm$$

یا (E) کا $\omega \rightarrow \gamma$ اور $\frac{1}{\omega}$ کی جگہ

$$F_c(\omega) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-at} \cos \omega t \, dt = \frac{1}{1 + \omega^2}$$

$$\text{وہاں } f(t) = e^{-at}$$

(NV) کے لیے سوال

$$F_s(\omega) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-at}}{t} \sin \omega t \, dt$$

$$\frac{dF_s(\omega)}{d\omega} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-at} \cos \omega t \, dt = \frac{a}{a^2 + \omega^2}$$

Pilavaran (45) $F_s(\omega) = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\omega}{a} \right)$

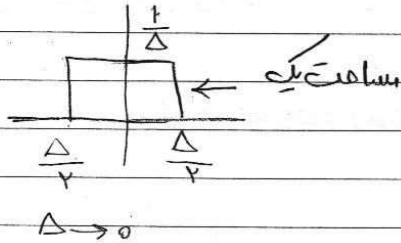
Subject:

Date:

(المادة)

80

المادة 80



المجال

$$\textcircled{1} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(x) dx = \int_0^+ \delta(x) dx = 1$$

$$\textcircled{2} f(x) \delta(x-a) = f(a) \delta(x-a)$$

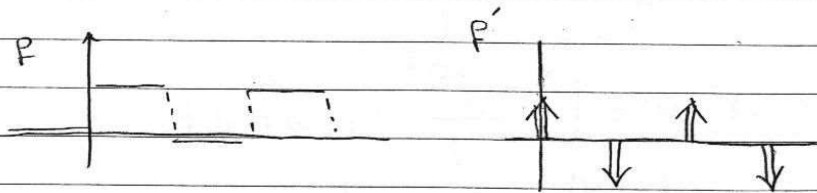
$$\textcircled{3} f(x) * \delta(x-a) = f(x-a)$$

$$\textcircled{4} x'(x) = \delta(x)$$

$$\textcircled{5} F(\delta(x)) = 1$$

$$\textcircled{6} \delta(-x) = \delta(x)$$

المجال ← المجال



Pilavaran

(46)

Subject:

Date:



مثال (1) کسی فونریم تابع $f(x) = \delta(x)$ کا فورسٹاڈب $T = 2L$ میں توسیع اور n

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L \delta(x) dx = \frac{1}{L}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L \delta(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right) dx = \frac{1}{L}$$

$\delta(x) \cos(0)$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L \delta(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right) dx = 0$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2L} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{L} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right)$$

مثال (2) کسی فونریم e^{ajx} اور n

$$\delta(x) \rightarrow 1$$

$$1 \rightarrow 2\pi \delta(\omega)$$

$$e^{ajx} \rightarrow 2\pi \delta(\omega - a)$$

Pilavaran

(47)

Subject:

Date:



پہلے $\sin a m$ ، $\cos a m$ کی لاپلاس ٹرانسفارم (L) کی تلاش کریں

$$\sin am = \frac{e^{j a m} - e^{-j a m}}{2j} \quad \xrightarrow{F} \quad \frac{\pi}{j} (\delta(\omega - a) - \delta(\omega + a))$$

دوسرے $\cos a m$ کی لاپلاس ٹرانسفارم (L) کی تلاش کریں

$\pi \leftarrow (1 \omega)$ $\frac{\pi}{2}$ کی شکل میں

$$F(\omega) = \int_{-r}^r e^{-j \omega m} dm = \int_{-r}^r \cos \omega m dm = \frac{\sin 2r \omega}{\omega}$$

$q \leftarrow (1 \omega)$ $\frac{\pi}{2}$ کی شکل میں

$$j \omega Y(\omega) - r Y(\omega) = \frac{1}{r + j \omega} \leftarrow \frac{1}{s}$$

$$Y(\omega) = \frac{1}{(r + j \omega)(j \omega - r)} = \frac{-1}{14 e^r}$$

Pilavaran

(48)

Subject:

Date:

20

$$10 \leftarrow (10V) \quad \text{NY} > 100$$

$$e^{j\omega t} f(\omega) + e^{-j\omega t} f(\omega)$$

$$F(\omega - a) + F(\omega + a)$$

$$1 \leftarrow (10V) \quad \text{NY} > 100$$

$$f(t) = e^{-a(t)}$$

$$\frac{1}{\gamma_j} (e^{j\omega t} g(t) + e^{-j\omega t} g(t)) \xrightarrow{F} F(\omega) = \frac{1}{\gamma_j} (G(\omega - b) + G(\omega + b))$$

$$G(\omega + b)$$

$$g(t) = e^{-at} \rightarrow G(\omega) = \frac{\gamma a}{a^r + \omega^r}$$

$$F(\omega) = \frac{\gamma a}{\gamma_j} \left(\frac{1}{a^r + (\omega - b)^r} - \frac{1}{a^r + (\omega + b)^r} \right) =$$

$$\frac{a^r + \omega^r + b^r - \gamma \omega b}{a^r + \omega^r + b^r + \gamma \omega b}$$

$$\frac{a}{j} \left(\frac{\gamma \omega b}{(a^r + \omega^r + b^r)^r - \gamma \omega^r b^r} \right) = \frac{-\gamma j \omega a}{\gamma_j a}$$

Pilavarani

(19)

Subject:

Date:



(f) ← (100) ۱۳ ۲۰۰۶

$$\pi(j\omega) y(\omega) - \pi y(\omega) = -\pi e^{-|\omega|} \Rightarrow$$

$$y(\omega) = \frac{e^{-|\omega|}}{\omega^r + 1} \xrightarrow{-a|m|} \frac{\gamma a}{a^r + \omega^r}$$

$$\frac{1}{1+m^r} \rightarrow \pi e^{-|w|} \quad j\omega \rightarrow$$

۳۳ ← (۱۹۱) ۱۲ ← (۱۹۷) ۱۳ ۲۰۰۶

$F(\omega)$ و $F(t)$ در این رابطه

۳۵ ۲۰۰۶

۲۶ ← (۱۹۰) ۱۴ ۲۰۰۶

$$F(m) = \begin{cases} a & |m| < 1 \\ 0 & |m| > 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow F(\omega) = \gamma a \frac{\sin \omega}{\omega}$$

$$F(\omega) = \int_{-1}^1 a e^{-j\omega m} dm = \gamma \int_0^1 a \cos \omega m dm$$

Pilavaran

(50)

Subject:

Date:

٤٥

$$\gamma a \frac{\sin n}{n} \rightarrow \gamma \pi \begin{cases} a & |w| < 1 \\ 0 & |w| > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\sin n}{n} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \pi & |w| < 1 \\ 0 & |w| > 1 \end{cases}$$

١٤٧ ← $\gamma \pi$ $\frac{\sin n}{n}$

$$F(w) = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{jwn} dn = \gamma \int_0^{\pi} \cos wn dn = \gamma \frac{\sin w\pi}{w}$$

١٤٧

$$F(n) = \frac{1}{\gamma \pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} F(w) e^{jwn} dw$$

$$F(w) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} F(n) e^{-jwn} dn$$

١٤١ ← $\gamma \pi$ $\frac{\sin n}{n}$

$$F'(n) = -\gamma n e^{-n\gamma} \Rightarrow F'(n) = -\gamma n F(n)$$

$$jw F(w) = -\gamma j F'(w)$$

١٤٧

Pilavarani

(51)

Subject:

Date:



Y1 ← 10/9

$$F(\omega) = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} -\sin t e^{j\omega t} dt \xrightarrow{u=t+\pi}$$

$$F(\omega) = \int_0^{2\pi} \sin u e^{-j\omega(u+\pi)} du =$$

$$e^{-j\omega\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \sin u e^{-j\omega u} du =$$

$$\sin u = t$$

$$e^{-j\omega u} d = dv$$

$$F(\omega) = e^{-j\omega\pi} \left[\frac{\sin u e^{-j\omega u}}{-j\omega} \Big|_0^{2\pi} + \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\cos u e^{-j\omega u}}{j\omega} du \right]$$

$$F(\omega) = \frac{e^{-j\omega\pi}}{j\omega} \int_0^{2\pi} \cos u e^{-j\omega u} du \xrightarrow{u = \frac{t}{r}}$$

$$F(\omega) = \frac{e^{-j\omega\pi}}{r j\omega} \int_0^{2\pi} \cos\left(\frac{t}{r}\right) e^{-j\omega \frac{t}{r}} dt$$

$$r j\omega F(\omega) e^{j\omega\pi} = \int_0^{2\pi} \cos\left(\frac{t}{r}\right) e^{-j\frac{\omega}{r} t} dt$$

Pilavaran

(52)

Subject:

Date:



$$e^{j\omega} F(\omega) = \int_0^{\pi} \underbrace{\cos\left(\frac{t}{r}\right) e^{-j\omega t}}_{G(\omega)} dt$$

فرض

توانع متناوب

$$\arg(-1+i) = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$\sqrt{1} \neq \sqrt{1+i^2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\ln(-1) = ? \quad i\pi$$

$$\sin z = 2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\operatorname{ch}^2 z + \operatorname{sh}^2 z = 0 \Rightarrow z = ? \quad (2k-1) \frac{\pi}{2} j$$

چون $\operatorname{ch} z, \operatorname{sh} z$ عددی

است

مساوی است

Pilavaran

53

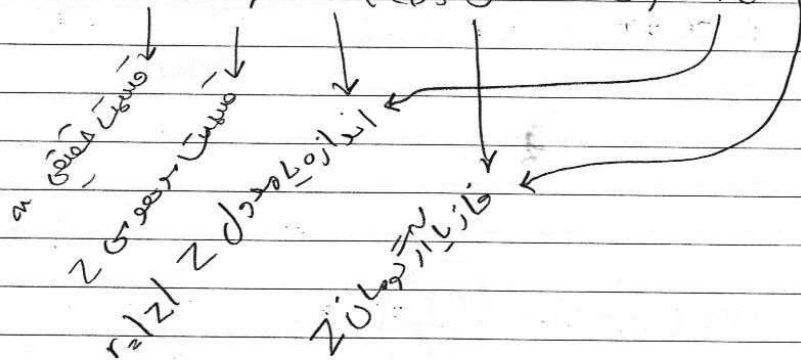
Subject:

Date:



مركب (Complex) $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ ضرب قطبي (Polar Form) نقطه (Point)

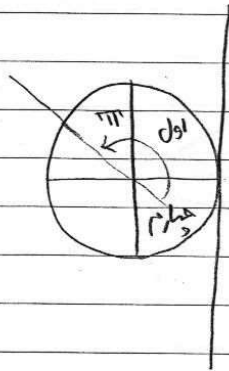
$$Z = a + iy = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta) = r e^{i\theta}$$



$$r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta) = r \operatorname{cis} \theta$$

$$r = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$Z = a + iy \Rightarrow \theta = \begin{cases} \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x} & \text{بموجب } x > 0 \\ \pi + \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x} & \text{بموجب } x < 0 \end{cases}$$



Pilavaran

(54)

Subject:

Date:

80

$$Z_1 = 1 + j \rightarrow r = \sqrt{r} \rightarrow \theta = \tan^{-1}(1) = \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow \left(\sqrt{r}, \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$Z_2 = -1 + j \rightarrow r = \sqrt{2} \rightarrow \theta = \pi + \tan^{-1}(-1) = \pi - \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{3\pi}{4} \rightarrow \left(\sqrt{2}, \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$F(z) = \text{Re}(F(z)) + i \text{Im}(F(z)) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} r = (F(z)) = \\ \sqrt{(\text{Re}(F(z)))^2 + (\text{Im}(F(z)))^2} \\ \theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\text{Im}(F(z))}{\text{Re}(F(z))} \right) \end{cases}$$

$$r, \theta \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = r \cos \theta \\ y = r \sin \theta \end{cases}$$

استاندارد
برای تبدیل
از قطبی به
مختصات

استاندارد برای تبدیل از مختصات به قطبی

$$Z = x + iy \xrightarrow{\text{مختصات}} Z = r \text{cis} \theta \rightarrow Z^n = r^n \text{cis}(n\theta)$$

برای

$$\rightarrow (Z)^{\frac{1}{n}} = (r)^{\frac{1}{n}} \text{cis}$$

$$\left(\frac{k\pi + \theta}{n} \right)$$

Pilavarani

(55)

$$k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n-1$$

Subject:

Date:



ریشه های n ام از -1 را بیابید

$$-1 = 1 \operatorname{cis} \pi \rightarrow (-1)^{\frac{1}{r}} = (1)^{\frac{1}{r}} \operatorname{cis} \frac{k\pi + \pi}{r}$$

$$k=0 \quad \operatorname{cis} \frac{\pi}{r} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} (1+i)$$

$$k=1 \quad \operatorname{cis} \frac{3\pi}{r} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} (-1+i)$$

$$k=2 \quad \operatorname{cis} \frac{5\pi}{r} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} (-1-i)$$

$$k=3 \quad \operatorname{cis} \frac{7\pi}{r} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} (1-i)$$

ریشه های n ام از 1 را بیابید

$$1 = 1 \operatorname{cis} 0 \Rightarrow (1)^{\frac{1}{\omega}} = (1)^{\frac{1}{\omega}} \operatorname{cis} \frac{k\pi + 0}{\omega}$$

$$\operatorname{cis} 0$$

$$\operatorname{cis} \frac{\pi}{\omega}$$

$$\operatorname{cis} \frac{2\pi}{\omega}$$

$$\operatorname{cis} \frac{3\pi}{\omega}$$

$$\operatorname{cis} \frac{4\pi}{\omega}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{1} \neq \sqrt[3]{32}$$

در اعداد صحیح n ام، n ام ریشه های 1 را بیابید

Pilavaran

(56)

Subject:

Date:



$$Z'' = 11 \Rightarrow Z'' - 11 = 0$$

مجموع جذورها = 0

$$\Delta = (-1) \times (-1) = 1$$

$$am^2 + bm + c = 0$$

$$m_1 m_2 + m_1 m_3 + m_2 m_3 = \frac{c}{a}$$

$$m_1 m_2 m_3 = -\frac{d}{a}$$

$$am^2 + bm + c = 0 \rightarrow m_1 + m_2 = -\frac{b}{a}$$

$$m_1 m_2 = \frac{c}{a}$$

$$m_1 + m_2 + m_3 = -\frac{b}{a}$$

$$a_n z^n + a_{n-1} z^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 z + a_0 = 0$$

$$\text{مجموع الجذور} = -\frac{a_{n-1}}{a_n}$$

$$\text{مجموع الجذور} = \frac{a_{n-2}}{a_n}$$

Pilavarani

(57)

Subject: Ψ_{UV}

Date:



$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n a_n}{a_n} = -a_n - r$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n a_n}{a_n} = (-1)^n \frac{a_n}{a_n}$$

$$Z = r e^{i(\theta + 2k\pi)}$$

المركب $z = r e^{i\theta}$

$$\boxed{\ln Z = \ln r + i(\theta + 2k\pi)}$$

جوابك

$$\ln Z = \ln r + i\theta \quad -\pi < \theta \leq \pi$$

$$\ln(-1) = \ln 1 + i\pi = i\pi$$

$$\ln(i) = \ln 1 + i\frac{\pi}{2} = i\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\ln(1+i) = \ln \sqrt{2} + i\frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$w = i \Rightarrow \ln w = i \ln i = i \left(i\frac{\pi}{2} \right) = i \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{-\pi}{2} \rightarrow$$

$$w = e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

Pilavaran

(78)