

$S_k = ?$

$$s(t) = \underbrace{2eP \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t}{T}\right)}_{u(t) \text{ onda quadra}} + \underbrace{2eP \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t-2T}{T}\right)}_{u(t-2T)} + \underbrace{2eP \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t+2T}{T}\right)}_{u(t+2T)}$$

$$d = \frac{T}{8T} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$U_k = d \operatorname{sinc}(kd) = \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{k}{8}\right)$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T_p} = \frac{2\pi}{8T} = \frac{\pi}{4T}$$

$$S_k = U_k + U_k e^{-j k \omega_0 \cdot 2T} + U_k e^{j k \omega_0 \cdot (2T)}$$

$$= U_k (1 + 2 \cos(k \omega_0 \cdot 2T))$$

$$= U_k (1 + 2 \cos(k \pi / 2))$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{k}{8}\right) (1 + 2 \cos(k \pi / 2))$$

REALE E PARI!!

Es 1c

$$s(t) = \cos(\omega_0 t + \varphi_0)$$

$$= \frac{e^{j\varphi_0}}{2} e^{j\omega_0 t} + \frac{e^{-j\varphi_0}}{2} e^{-j\omega_0 t}$$

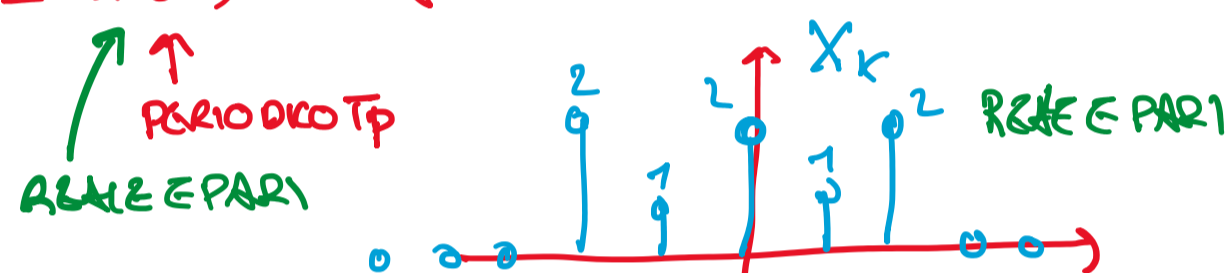
SEGNALE COSINALE MODULAZIONE

$$S_k = \frac{e^{j\varphi_0}}{2} \delta(k-1) + \frac{e^{-j\varphi_0}}{2} \delta(k+1)$$



Es 1d

$$s(t) = x(t) \cos(10 \omega_0 t) \quad \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T_p}$$



$x(t) = ?$

$S_k = ?$

$$x(t) = \sum_k X_k e^{j k \omega_0 t} \text{ SERIE DI FOURIER}$$

$$= 2 + e^{j\omega_0 t} + e^{-j\omega_0 t} + 2e^{j2\omega_0 t} + 2e^{-j2\omega_0 t}$$

$$= 2 + 2 \cos(\omega_0 t) + 4 \cos(2\omega_0 t)$$

$$s(t) = x(t) \cos(10 \omega_0 t)$$

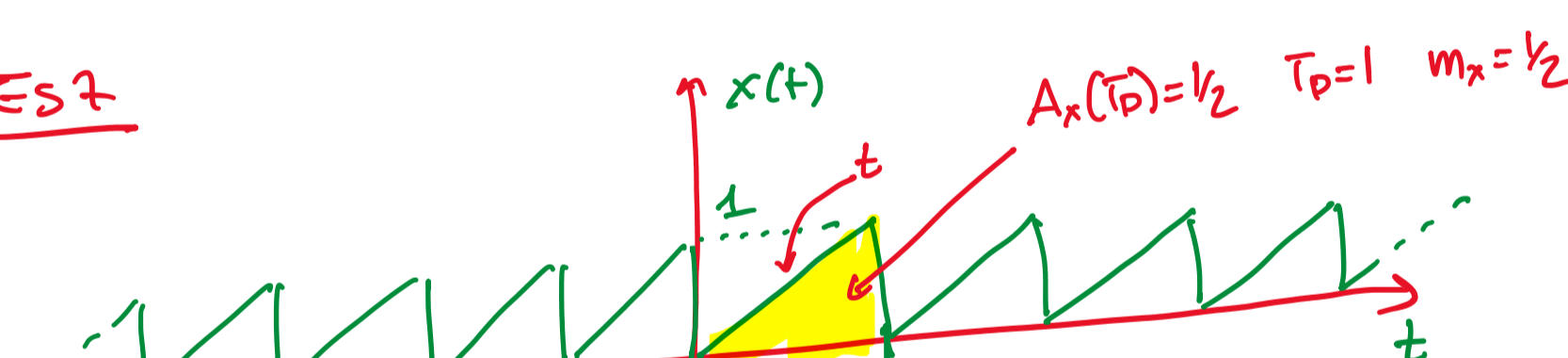
$$= \frac{1}{2} x(t) e^{j10\omega_0 t} + \frac{1}{2} x(t) e^{-j10\omega_0 t}$$

MODULAZ. m=10, m=-10

$$S_k = \frac{1}{2} X_{k-10} + \frac{1}{2} X_{k+10}$$



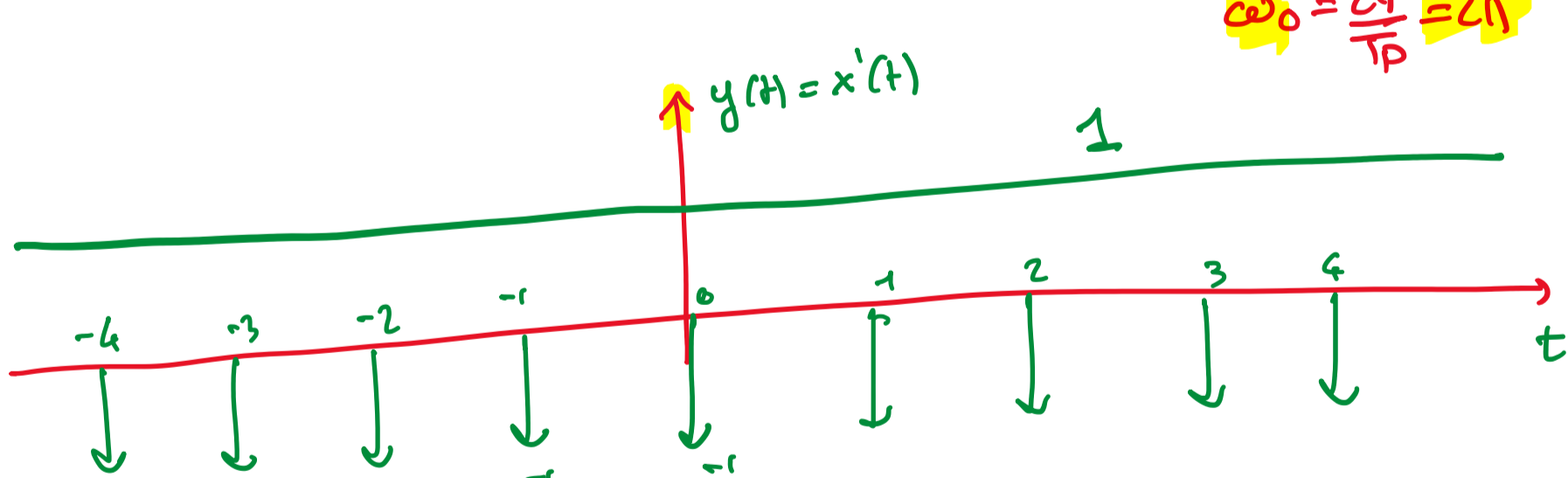
Es 7



$X_k = ?$

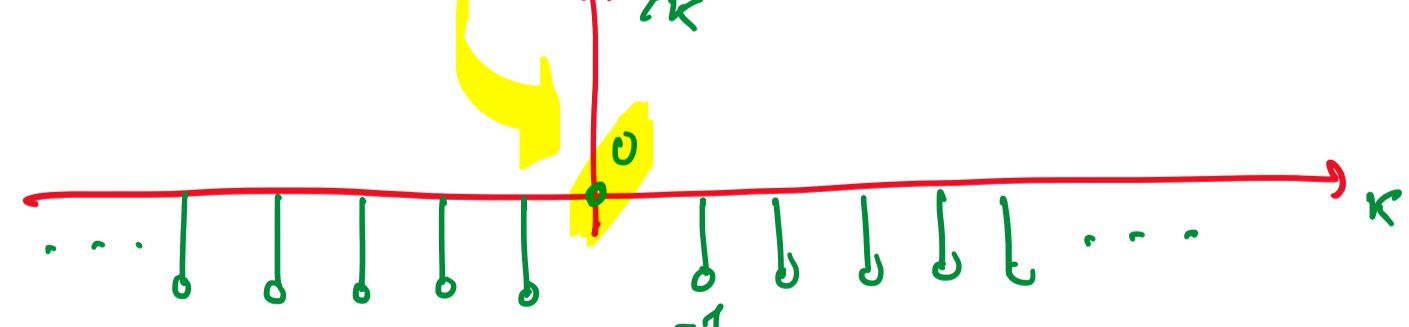
$$X_k = \int_0^1 t \cdot e^{-j k \omega_0 t} dt$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T_p} = 2\pi$$



$$y(t) = x'(t) = 1 - 2\pi \delta(t) \quad T_p = 1$$

$$Y_k = X_k \cdot j 2\pi k = \delta(k) - 1 = \begin{cases} 0 & k=0 \\ -1 & k \neq 0 \end{cases}$$



$$X_k = \frac{Y_k}{j \omega_0 k} = \frac{Y_k}{j 2\pi k} = \frac{\delta(k) - 1}{j 2\pi k} \quad k \neq 0$$

$$y(t) = x'(t) \rightarrow Y_k = X_k j \omega_0 k$$

$$X_k = \begin{cases} \frac{Y_k}{j \omega_0 k} & k \neq 0 \\ m_x & k = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$X_k = \begin{cases} \frac{\delta(k) - 1}{j 2\pi k} = \frac{j}{2\pi k} & k \neq 0 \\ m_x = \frac{1}{2} & k = 0 \end{cases}$$

