

$$s(t) \in \mathbb{C}$$

$$s(t) = a(t) + j b(t) = A(t) e^{j\theta(t)}$$

$$a(t), b(t) \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$A(t) = |s(t)|$$

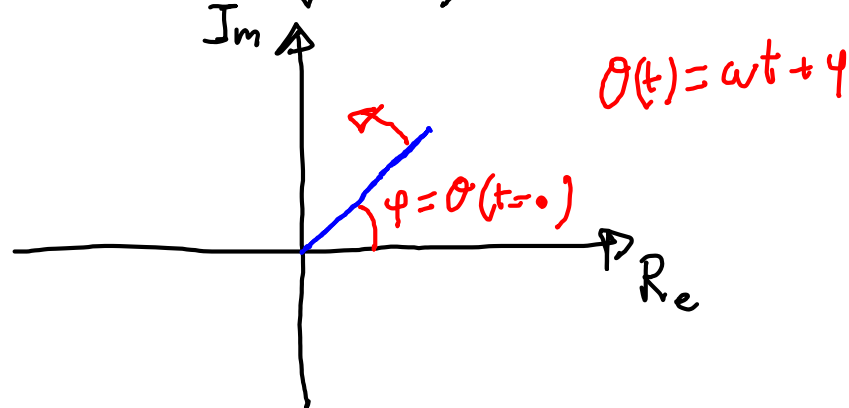
$$\theta(t) = \angle s(t)$$

- Fasori

$$s(t) = A e^{j(\omega t + \varphi)}$$

ω veloc. angolare (pulsazione)

φ fase iniziale ($t=0$)

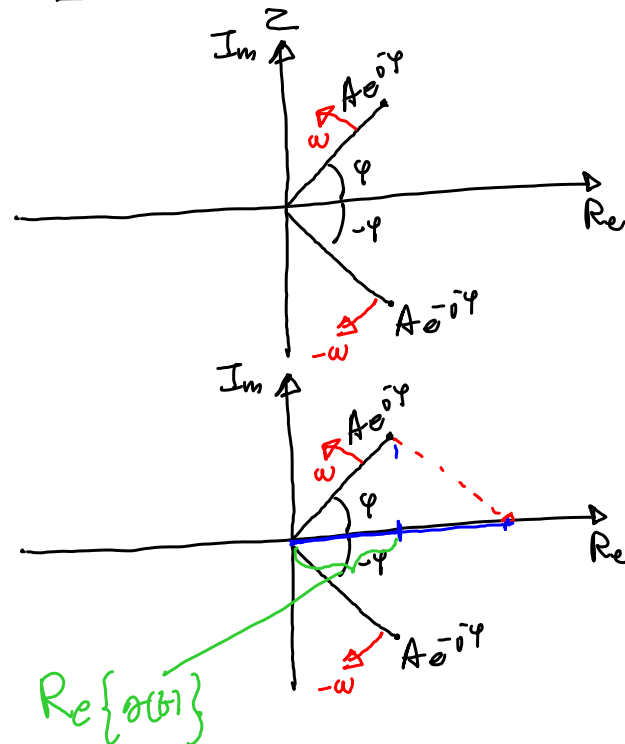


$$s(t) = A e^{j(\omega t + \varphi)} = A \cos(\omega t + \varphi) + j A \sin(\omega t + \varphi)$$

$$A \cos(\omega t + \varphi) = \operatorname{Re}\{s(t)\}$$

$$A \sin(\omega t + \varphi) = \operatorname{Im}\{s(t)\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{Re}\{s(t)\} &= \frac{s(t) + s^*(t)}{2} = \\ &= \frac{A e^{j(\omega t + \varphi)} + A e^{-j(\omega t + \varphi)}}{2} = \\ &= \frac{A e^{j\varphi} \underbrace{e^{j\omega t}}_z + A e^{-j\varphi} \underbrace{e^{-j\omega t}}_{z^*}}{2} \end{aligned} \quad \begin{array}{l} t=0 \\ \Downarrow \\ z=1 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Im}\{r(t)\} &= \frac{r(t) - r^*(t)}{2j} = \\
 &= \frac{A e^{j(\omega t + \varphi)} - A e^{-j(\omega t + \varphi)}}{2j} = \\
 &= \frac{A}{2j} e^{j\varphi} e^{j\omega t} - \frac{A}{2j} e^{-j\varphi} e^{-j\omega t} = \\
 &= \left(\text{per facilit. il grafico } \frac{1}{j} = \frac{1}{e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}}} = e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}} \right) \\
 &= \frac{A}{2} e^{j(\varphi - \frac{\pi}{2})} e^{j\omega t} - \frac{A}{2} e^{-j(\varphi + \frac{\pi}{2})} e^{-j\omega t}
 \end{aligned}$$

$\text{Im} \Delta$

$A \sin(\omega t + \varphi)$

$x(t)$ periodico di periodo T_0
 $x(t) = x(t + T_0), \forall t$

$$x(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} S_n e^{j \frac{2\pi n t}{T_0}}$$

$\left\{ e^{j \frac{2\pi n t}{T_0}} \right\}$ base di Fourier

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi n}{T_0}$$

$$F_0 = \frac{1}{T_0}$$

$$F_n = \frac{n}{T_0}$$

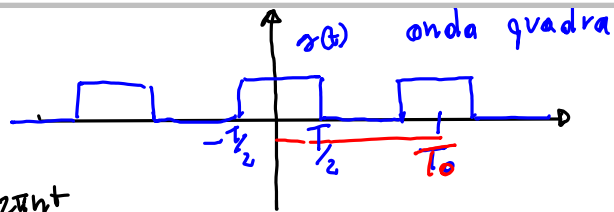
armomche

$$S_n = |S_n| e^{j \angle S_n} = R_n + j I_n$$

grafico di:

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} |S_n| \Rightarrow \text{Spettro di Ampiezza} \\ \angle S_n \Rightarrow \text{Spettro di Fase} \end{array} \right.$

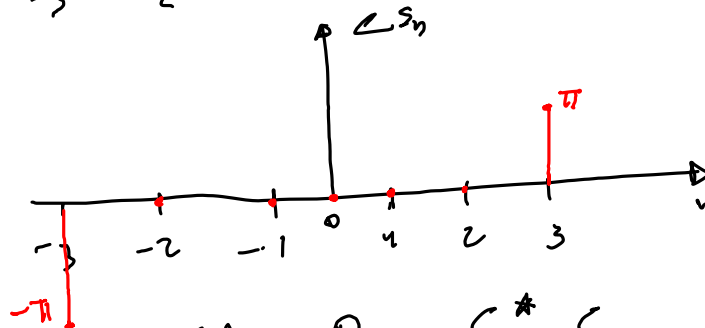
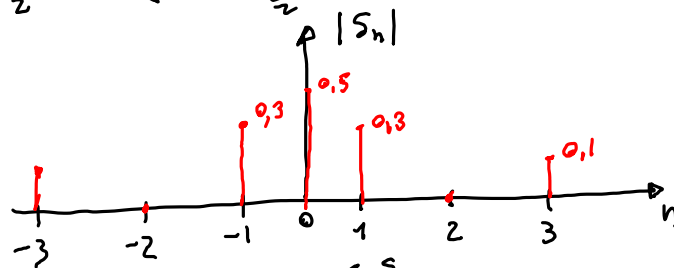
$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} R_n \\ I_n \end{array} \right.$ in alternativa



$$e^{j2\pi n t / T_0}$$

$$n = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm \dots (\rightarrow \infty)$$

$$S_{n=0} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} & n=0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin(\pi n / 2)}{n \frac{\pi}{2}} & n \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

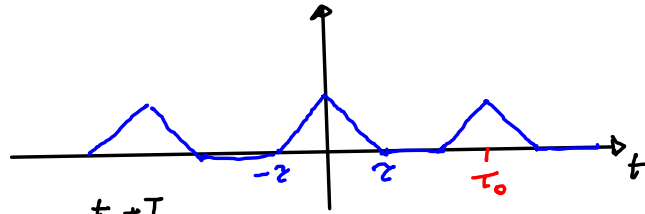


$$x(t) \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow S_n^* = S_{-n}$$

Nota)

$$n = 3$$

$$S_3 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin(\frac{3\pi}{2})}{\frac{3\pi}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{-1}{\frac{3\pi}{2}} = \frac{1}{3\pi} e^{j\pi}$$



$$S_n = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{t_0}^{t_0+T_0} r(t) e^{-j2\pi n t / T_0} dt =$$

$$= \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{t_0}^{t_0+T_0} r(t) \cos \frac{2\pi n t}{T_0} dt \quad 1 \quad -j \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{t_0}^{t_0+T_0} r(t) \sin \frac{2\pi n t}{T_0} dt \quad 2$$

se $r(t) \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow$ 1 R_n
 2 $(-1/T_0) \dots I_n$

- $r(t) \in \mathbb{R}$, pari $\Rightarrow S_n = S_{-n}$
 $S_n^* = S_{-n}$

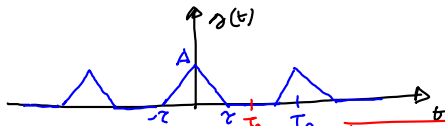
$I_n = 0 \quad \forall n$

$R_n = R_{-n}$

$$S_n = R_n = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{t_0}^{t_0+T_0} r(t) \cos \frac{2\pi n t}{T_0} dt =$$

$r(t)$ pari, $\cos(t)$ pari $\Rightarrow r(t) \cos(t)$ è pari

$$R_n = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{-T_0/2}^{T_0/2} r(t) \cos \frac{2\pi n t}{T_0} dt = \frac{2}{T_0} \int_0^{T_0/2} r(t) \cos \frac{2\pi n t}{T_0} dt$$



$r(t)$ è una Rente

$$I_n = 0 \neq n$$

$$\tau \leq \frac{T_0}{2}$$

$$R_n = \frac{2}{T_0} \int_0^{\tau} r(t) \cos \frac{2\pi n t}{T_0} dt = \frac{2}{T_0} \int_0^{\tau} r(t) \cos \frac{2\pi n t}{T_0} dt$$

$$r(t) \quad t \in [0, \tau] \quad r(t) = at + b$$

$$\begin{cases} r(0) = A = a \\ r(\tau) = 0 = a + b\tau \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} a = A \\ b = -\frac{A}{\tau} \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} r(t) \quad t \in [0, \tau] \\ \\ A(1 - t/\tau) \end{matrix}$$

$$R_n = \frac{2}{T_0} \int_0^{\tau} A \left(1 - \frac{t}{\tau}\right) \cos \frac{2\pi n t}{T_0} dt =$$

$$= \frac{2}{T_0} \int_0^{\tau} A \cos \frac{2\pi n t}{T_0} dt - \frac{2}{T_0} \int_0^{\tau} \frac{At}{\tau} \cos \frac{2\pi n t}{T_0} dt =$$

$$= \frac{2}{T_0} \int_0^{\tau} A \frac{T_0}{2\pi n} D(\sin \frac{2\pi n t}{T_0}) dt - \dots$$

Int. per parti $\int_a^b g(x) f'(x) dx = g(x)f(x) \Big|_a^b - \int_a^b f(x)g'(x) dx$

$$= \frac{2}{T_0} \int_0^{\tau} \frac{At}{\tau} \frac{1}{2\pi n} D(\sin \frac{2\pi n t}{T_0}) dt =$$

$$= \frac{2}{T_0} \left[\frac{AT_0}{2\pi n} \sin \left(\frac{2\pi n t}{T_0} \right) \right]_0^{\tau} - \frac{2}{T_0} \left[\frac{AT_0}{2\pi n t} + \sin \frac{2\pi n t}{T_0} \right]_0^{\tau}$$

$$- \frac{AT_0}{2\pi n} \left[\sin \frac{2\pi n t}{T_0} \right]_0^{\tau} = \frac{2}{T_0} \left[\frac{AT_0}{2\pi n} \sin \left(\frac{2\pi n t}{T_0} \right) \right]_0^{\tau}$$

$$- \frac{2}{T_0} \left[\frac{AT_0}{2\pi n} \frac{\tau \sin \frac{2\pi n \tau}{T_0}}{T_0} \right] + \frac{2}{T_0} \frac{AT_0}{2\pi n} \frac{1}{T_0} \left[-\cos \frac{2\pi n t}{T_0} \right]_0^{\tau}$$

$$= \frac{2AT_0}{(2\pi n)^2 \tau} \left[1 - \cos \frac{2\pi n \tau}{T_0} \right]$$