

[1]

(1) 12π

(2)
$$2 \exp\left(j \frac{5}{6}\right) = 2 \left(\cos \frac{5}{6}\pi + j \sin \frac{5}{6}\pi \right)$$

$$= 2 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + j \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$= -\sqrt{3} + j$$

(3)
$$(1 - j\sqrt{3})^3 = \left\{ 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} - j \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \right\}^3$$

$$= \left\{ 2 \exp\left(-j \frac{\pi}{3}\right) \right\}^3$$

$$= 8 \exp(-j\pi)$$

(4)
$$f(t) = 30 \cos\left(15t + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) + \frac{d}{dt}(2 \cos 15t)$$

$$= \operatorname{Re} \left[30 \cos\left(15t + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right] + \operatorname{Re} \left[\frac{d}{dt}(2 \cos 15t) \right] = \operatorname{Re} \left[30 e^{j\left(15t + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)} \right] + \operatorname{Re} \left[\frac{d}{dt}(2 e^{j15t}) \right]$$

$$= \operatorname{Re} \left[30 e^{j\left(15t + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)} + \frac{d}{dt}(2 e^{j15t}) \right] = \operatorname{Re} \left[30 e^{j\left(15t + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)} + j15 \times 2 e^{j15t} \right]$$

$$= \operatorname{Re} \left[30 e^{j15t} \left(e^{j\frac{\pi}{6}} + j \right) \right] = \operatorname{Re} \left[30 e^{j15t} \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{6} + j \sin \frac{\pi}{6} + j \right) \right]$$

$$= \operatorname{Re} \left[30 e^{j15t} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + j \frac{3}{2} \right) \right] = \operatorname{Re} \left[30 e^{j15t} \sqrt{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} + j \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \right]$$

$$= \operatorname{Re} \left[30 e^{j15t} \left(\sqrt{3} e^{j\frac{\pi}{3}} \right) \right]$$

$$= 30\sqrt{3} \cos\left(15t + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

[2]

(1) 偶関数

(2)
$$a_0 = 2 \frac{2}{T} \int_0^{\frac{T}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{2t}{T}\right) dt$$

$$= \frac{4}{T} \left[t - \frac{1}{T} t^2 \right]_0^{\frac{T}{2}} = \frac{4}{T} \left[\left(\frac{T}{2} - \frac{1}{T} \frac{T^2}{4}\right) - 0 \right]$$

$$= \frac{4}{T} \cdot \frac{T}{4} = 1$$

(3)
$$a_n = 2 \frac{2}{T} \int_0^{\frac{T}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{2t}{T}\right) \cos(n\omega_0 t) dt$$

$$= \frac{4}{T} \int_0^{\frac{T}{2}} \cos(n\omega_0 t) dt - \frac{8}{T^2} \int_0^{\frac{T}{2}} t \cos(n\omega_0 t) dt$$

$$= \frac{2}{n^2 \pi^2} (1 - \cos n\pi)$$

$\cos n\pi = (-1)^n$ より

$$a_n = \frac{2}{n^2 \pi^2} \{1 - (-1)^n\} \begin{cases} 0 & (n: \text{偶数}) \\ \frac{4}{n^2 \pi^2} & (n: \text{奇数}) \end{cases}$$

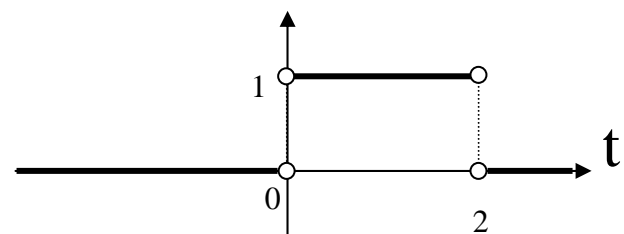
(4) $b_n = 0$ ($f(t)$ は偶関数ゆえ)

(5)
$$f(t) = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos(n\omega_0 t)$$

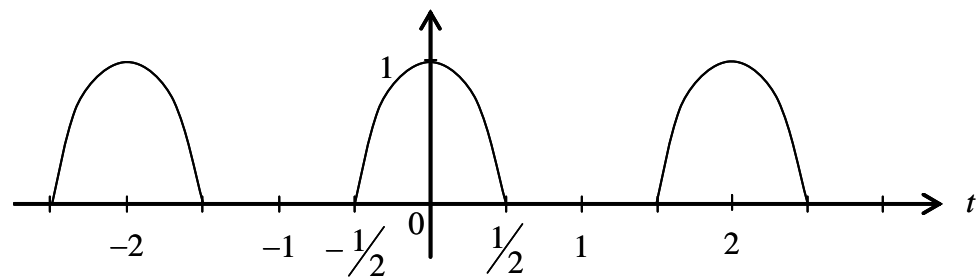
$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{4}{\pi^2} \left(\cos \omega_0 t + \frac{1}{3^2} \cos 3\omega_0 t + \frac{1}{5^2} \cos 5\omega_0 t + \dots \right)$$

[3]

- (1) $1 + j\omega$
- (2) $\frac{1}{4\pi} e^{jt}$
- (3) 0
- (4)



(5)



学生番号 _____

氏名 _____

[4]

(1)

$$g(t) = f(-t) \quad \text{また、} F(\omega) = \frac{1}{2 + j\omega}$$

$$\text{なので、} G(\omega) = \frac{1}{2 - j\omega}$$

(2)

$$F(\omega) = \frac{1}{2 + j\omega} \quad \text{なので、} \mathfrak{F}[f(2t)] = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2 + j\frac{\omega}{2}} = \frac{1}{4 + j\omega}$$

(3)

$$\mathfrak{F}[g(t-3)] = \frac{e^{-j3\omega}}{2 - j\omega}$$

(4)

(5)

$$\exp(-2|t|)$$

(6)

$$\exp\left(-2 \frac{T_{FWHM}}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

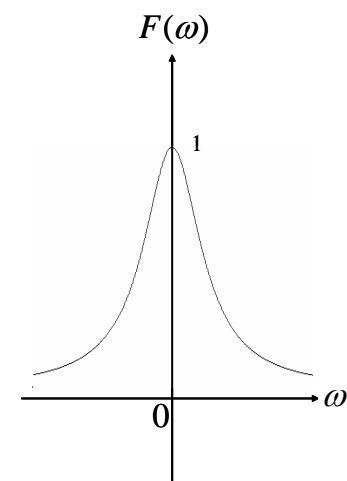
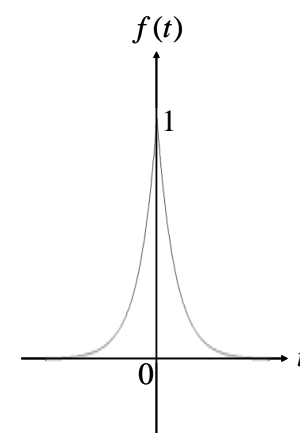
$$T_{FWHM} = \ln 2$$

(7)

$$\frac{1}{2 + j\omega} + \frac{1}{2 - j\omega} = \frac{4}{4 + \omega^2} \quad \text{なので、}$$

(8)

$$\frac{1}{2 + j\omega} \cdot \frac{1}{2 - j\omega} = \frac{1}{4 + \omega^2}$$



[5]

$$(1) \quad H(\omega) = \sqrt{2^2 + \omega^2} \exp[j\theta(\omega)] = \sqrt{4 + \omega^2} \exp[j\theta(\omega)]$$

$$\text{ただし, } \theta(\omega) = \tan^{-1}(\omega/2)$$

$$(2) \quad L[\exp(j\omega_0 t)] = H(\omega_0) \exp(j\omega_0 t) \text{ より}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \exp(j0t) \text{ を利用して, } L\left[\frac{1}{2}\right] = H(0) \frac{1}{2} = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

$$(3) \quad L[\exp(j\omega_0 t)] = H(\omega_0) \exp(j\omega_0 t) \text{ より}$$

$\exp(j2t)$ を利用して,

$$\begin{aligned} L[\cos 2t] &= \operatorname{Re}[H(2) \exp(j2t)] \\ &= \operatorname{Re}\left[\sqrt{4+2^2} \exp\{j \tan^{-1}(2/2)\} \exp(j2t)\right] \\ &= \operatorname{Re}\left[4 \exp(j\pi/4) \exp(j2t)\right] \\ &= 4 \cos(2t + \pi/4) \end{aligned}$$

または

$$\begin{aligned} L[\cos 2t] &= \operatorname{Re}[H(2) \exp(j2t)] \\ &= \operatorname{Re}[(2 + j2)(\cos 2t + j \sin 2t)] \\ &= 2(\cos 2t - \sin 2t) \end{aligned}$$

$$(4) \quad L[\exp(j\omega_0 t)] = H(\omega_0) \exp(j\omega_0 t) \text{ および } \cos^2 t = \frac{1 + \cos 2t}{2} \text{ より}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L[\cos^2 t] &= L\left[\frac{1}{2}\right] + L\left[\frac{\cos 2t}{2}\right] \\ &= 1 + 4 \cos(2t + \pi/4) \end{aligned}$$

または

$$\begin{aligned} L[\cos^2 t] &= L\left[\frac{1}{2}\right] + L\left[\frac{\cos 2t}{2}\right] \\ &= 1 + 2(\cos 2t - \sin 2t) \end{aligned}$$

[6]

$$(1) \quad v_i = Ri + \frac{1}{C} \int_{-\infty}^t idt \quad (1)$$

$$v_o = Ri \quad (2)$$

$$(1) \text{ を微分して } \frac{dv_i}{dt} = R \frac{di}{dt} + \frac{1}{C} i \quad (3)$$

$$(2) \rightarrow (3) \quad \frac{dv_i}{dt} = \frac{dv_o}{dt} + \frac{1}{RC} v_o$$

(2) (1)の結果を両辺フーリエ変換して

$$j\omega V_i(\omega) = \left(j\omega + \frac{1}{RC}\right) V_o(\omega)$$

ゆえに,

$$\begin{aligned} H(\omega) &= \frac{V_o(\omega)}{V_i(\omega)} = \frac{j\omega}{j\omega + 1/RC} = \frac{j\omega RC}{1 + j\omega RC} \\ &= \frac{\omega RC}{\sqrt{1 + \omega^2 R^2 C^2}} \exp\left(j \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \exp(j\theta) \\ &= \frac{\omega RC}{\sqrt{1 + \omega^2 R^2 C^2}} \exp\left[j\left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{ここで, } \theta = -\tan^{-1}(\omega RC)$$

(3)

$$\begin{aligned} h(t) &= \mathfrak{F}^{-1}[H(\omega)] \\ &= \mathfrak{F}^{-1}\left[\frac{j\omega RC}{1 + j\omega RC}\right] \\ &= \mathfrak{F}^{-1}\left[1 - \frac{1}{1 + j\omega RC}\right] \\ &= \mathfrak{F}^{-1}[1] - \frac{1}{RC} \mathfrak{F}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{1/RC + j\omega}\right] \\ &= \delta(t) - \frac{1}{RC} \exp\left(j \frac{t}{RC}\right) u(t) \end{aligned}$$

(4) $\cos \omega_0 t$ を $\exp(j\omega_0 t)$ とおいて

$$\begin{aligned} v_o &= \operatorname{Re}[H(\omega_0) e^{j\omega_0 t}] \\ &= \operatorname{Re}\left[\frac{\omega_0 RC}{\sqrt{1 + \omega_0^2 R^2 C^2}} \exp\left\{j\left(\omega_0 t + \theta + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right\}\right] \\ &= \frac{\omega_0 RC}{\sqrt{1 + \omega_0^2 R^2 C^2}} \cos\left(\omega_0 t + \theta + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{ここで, } \theta = -\tan^{-1}(\omega_0 RC)$$