

tempo v. indep.

$x(t)$

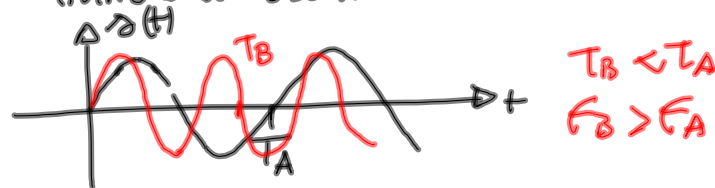
- tempo continuo
- tempo discreto: sequenze
 $x[n]$
- ampiezza continua
- ampiezza discreta
- segnali analogici:
t.c. e ampiezza continua
- segnali campionati:
t. discreto e ampiezza
continua
- segnali digitali:
segn. t. dis. e amp. dis.
- segnali quantizzati:
segn. t. cont. e amp. discreta

$\delta(t)$ periodico di periodo T_0
 se $\forall t \quad \delta(t+T_0) = \delta(t)$

i.e.
 $\delta(t) = \sin(2\pi \frac{t}{T_A})$
 $\delta(t+T_A) = \delta(t) \quad \forall t$

N.B. $f_A = \frac{1}{T_A}$

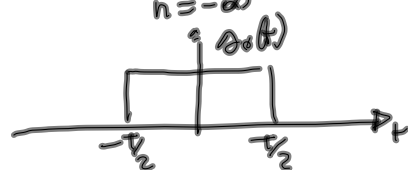
numero di oscil. al secondo



Periodizzazione

$\delta_0(t), T_0$

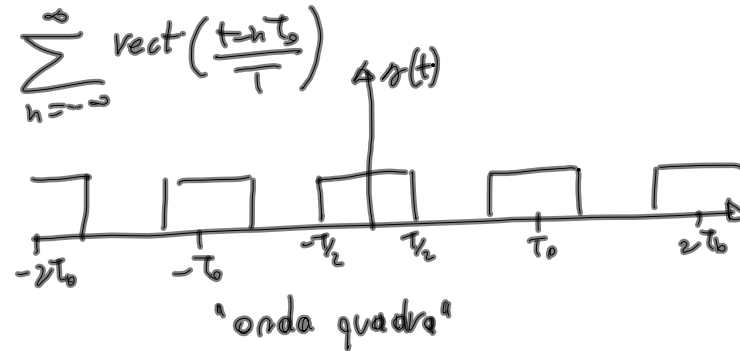
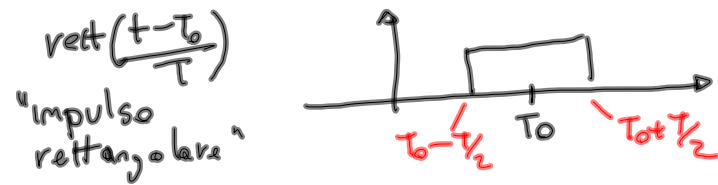
$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta_0(t - nT_0) = \text{rep}_{T_0}(\delta_0(t))$$



$$\delta_0(t) = \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{T}\right)$$

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \text{rect}\left(\frac{t-nT_0}{T}\right)$$

$$n=1 \quad \text{rect}\left(\frac{t-T_0}{T}\right)$$



Energia

$$s(t) \propto \exists \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \neq 0$$

$$E_s = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} |s(t)|^2 dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |s(t)|^2 dt \geq 0$$

Potenza media (nell'intervallo T)

$$P_s(T) \triangleq \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} |s(t)|^2 dt$$

Potenza media finita se $\exists \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \neq 0$

$$P_s = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} P_s(T) = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} |s(t)|^2 dt$$

Segnali periodici

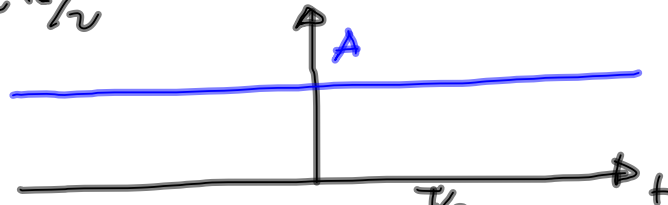
Energia infinita

Potenza finita

$$E_{\infty} = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} N \int_{-T_0/2}^{T_0/2} |s(t)|^2 dt$$

$$P_s = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{-T_0/2}^{T_0/2} |s(t)|^2 dt$$

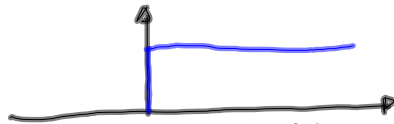
- $s(t) = A$



$$E_{\infty} = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} |s(t)|^2 dt = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} A^2 dt =$$

$$= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} A^2 T = \infty$$

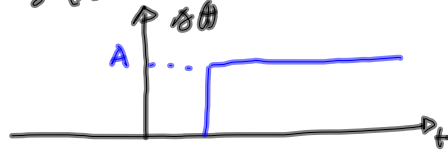
$$P_s = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} |s(t)|^2 dt = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} A^2 T = A^2$$



$$u(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & t \geq 0 \\ 0 & t < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$u(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < 0 \\ 1/2 & t = 0 \\ 1 & t > 0 \end{cases}$$

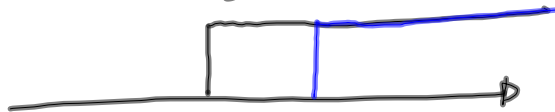
$$s(t) = A u(t - t_0)$$



? rect da $u(t)$?



$$\text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{T}\right)$$



$$\text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{T}\right) = u\left(t + \frac{T}{2}\right) - u\left(t - \frac{T}{2}\right)$$

$$E_s = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} |s(t)|^2 dt = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} |u(t)|^2 dt =$$

$$= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^{T/2} dt = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} t \Big|_0^{T/2} = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{T}{2}$$