

# Traitement du signal

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## 1 Analyse spectrale

$$x(t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n \cdot \cos(2\pi f_n t + \varphi_n)$$

### 1.1 Discret

$$fm = m\Delta f$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} a(m\Delta f)\Delta f \cos(2\pi m\Delta f t + \varphi_m)$$

$$c_2(t) = A_2 \cos(2\pi f_2 t + \varphi_2) \approx \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{\Delta f} \Pi_{\Delta f}(f - f_2) A_2 \cos(2\pi f t + \varphi_2) df \approx \cos(2\pi f_2 t + \varphi_2) \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{\Delta f} \Pi_{\Delta f}(f - f_2) df$$

[...]

$$x(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(f) e^{i2\pi f t} df$$

$$e^{i2\pi f t} = \cos(2\pi f t) + i \sin(2\pi f t)$$

$$X(f) = |X(f)| e^{i\varphi(f)}$$

$$x(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |X(f)| e^{i\varphi(f)} e^{i2\pi f t} df$$

$$x(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |X(f)| e^{i(2\pi f t + \varphi(f))} df$$

$$e^{i(2\pi f t + \varphi(f))} = \cos(2\pi f t + \varphi(f)) + i \sin(2\pi f t + \varphi(f))$$

$$\boxed{\varphi(f) = \arg(X(f))}$$

$$X(f) = \frac{1}{2} a(f) e^{i\varphi(f)} \in \mathbb{C}$$

$$a(f) = 2|X(f)| \in \mathbb{R}^+$$

$$\varphi(f) = \arg(X(f)) \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$a(-f) = a(f)$$

$$\varphi(-f) = -\varphi(f)$$

Exercice :

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1. Calculer le spectre de  $x(t) = A \sin(2\pi f_1 t + \varphi_1)$
  2. En Dédire la densité de l'amplitude spectrale  $a(f)$

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1.

$$TF[e^{2i\pi f_1 t}] = ?$$

$$TF[\delta(t)] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t) e^{2i\pi f t} dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t) e^{-2i\pi f_0} dt = \delta(t) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-2i\pi f_0} dt = 1$$

$$TF^{-1}[\delta(f)] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(f) e^{2i\pi f t} df = 1$$

$$TF^{-1}[\delta(f - f_1)] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(f - f_1) e^{2i\pi f t} df = e^{2i\pi f_1 t} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(f - f_1) df = e^{2i\pi f_1 t}$$

$$TF[e^{2i\pi f_1 t}] = \delta(f - f_1)$$

$$\frac{\sin(2\pi f_1 t + \varphi_1)}{TF[e^{-i\varphi_1} e^{-i2\pi f_1 t}]} = \frac{e^{i(2\pi f_1 t + \varphi_1)} - e^{-i(2\pi f_1 t + \varphi_1)}}{2i} = \frac{1}{2i} [e^{i\varphi_1} TF[e^{i2\pi f_1 t}] - e^{-i\varphi_1} TF[e^{i2\pi f_1 t}]] = \frac{1}{2i} [TF[e^{i\varphi_1} e^{i2\pi f_1 t}] -$$

$$TF[e^{-i\varphi_1} e^{-i2\pi f_1 t}]]$$

$$X(f) = \frac{e^{i\varphi_1}}{2i} \delta[f - f_1] - \frac{e^{-i\varphi_1}}{2i} \delta(f + f_1)$$

$$|X(f)| = \left| \frac{e^{i\varphi_1}}{2i} \delta[f - f_1] - \frac{e^{-i\varphi_1}}{2i} \delta(f + f_1) \right| = \left| \frac{e^{i\varphi_1}}{2e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}}} \delta(f - f_1) \right| + \left| \frac{e^{-i\varphi_1}}{2e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}}} \delta(f + f_1) \right| = \frac{1}{2} [\delta(f - f_1) + \delta(f + f_1)]$$

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