

Fourier Transform for Power Signals

- For **energy signals**, the Dirichlet conditions should be satisfied.

Eg: $g(t) = A \Pi\left(\frac{t}{W}\right)$
 \Rightarrow energy signal

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |g(t)|^2 dt < \infty$$

能量訊號

1

✓ 能量有限大小
 平均功率 = 0

- To expand applicability of the Fourier transform to include **power signals** – that is, signals for which the condition

Eg: $g(t) = A \cos(2\pi f_0 t)$,
 $-\infty < t < \infty$ 平均功率
 定義
 \Rightarrow power signal

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T |g(t)|^2 dt < \infty$$

2

能量訊號 $P = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{E}{T} = 0$
 $E \rightarrow \infty$
 功率訊號

- It turns out that both of these objectives are met through the “proper use” of the Dirac delta function or unit impulse $\delta(t)$.

單位脈衝函數 $\delta(t)$ 皆滿足上面兩個條件

$$\therefore \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |\delta(t)|^2 dt = 1 < \infty \Rightarrow \text{energy signal}$$

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T |\delta(t)|^2 dt = 0 < \infty \Rightarrow \text{power signal}$$