

$$\begin{aligned}
u(t) &= m(t)c(t) = Am(t)\cos(2\pi 4 \times 10^3 t) \\
&= A \left[ 2\cos\left(2\pi \frac{200}{\pi} t\right) + 4\sin\left(2\pi \frac{250}{\pi} t + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) \right] \cos(2\pi 4 \times 10^3 t) \\
&= A\cos\left(2\pi\left(4 \times 10^3 + \frac{200}{\pi}\right)t\right) + A\cos\left(2\pi\left(4 \times 10^3 - \frac{200}{\pi}\right)t\right) \\
&+ 2A\sin\left(2\pi\left(4 \times 10^3 + \frac{250}{\pi}\right)t + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) - 2A\sin\left(2\pi\left(4 \times 10^3 - \frac{250}{\pi}\right)t - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

Για να συνεχίσουμε, το δύσκολο σημείο είναι τα ημίτονα.

Λαμβάνοντας υπ' όψη ότι  $\sin t = \cos(\pi/2 - t)$ ,  $-\sin t = \sin(-t)$  και ότι  $\cos t = 1/2 e^{jt} + 1/2 e^{-jt}$  έχουμε:

$$\begin{aligned}
&2A\sin\left(2\pi\left(4 \times 10^3 + \frac{250}{\pi}\right)t + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) - 2A\sin\left(2\pi\left(4 \times 10^3 - \frac{250}{\pi}\right)t - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \\
&2A\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 2\pi\left(4 \times 10^3 + \frac{250}{\pi}\right)t - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + 2A\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi\left(4 \times 10^3 - \frac{250}{\pi}\right)t - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \\
&2A\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6} - 2\pi\left(4 \times 10^3 + \frac{250}{\pi}\right)t\right) + 2A\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6} + 2\pi\left(4 \times 10^3 - \frac{250}{\pi}\right)t\right) = \\
&Ae^{j\left(\frac{\pi}{6} - 2\pi\left(4 \times 10^3 + \frac{250}{\pi}\right)t\right)} + Ae^{-j\left(\frac{\pi}{6} - 2\pi\left(4 \times 10^3 + \frac{250}{\pi}\right)t\right)} \\
&+ Ae^{j\left(\frac{\pi}{6} + 2\pi\left(4 \times 10^3 - \frac{250}{\pi}\right)t\right)} + Ae^{-j\left(\frac{\pi}{6} + 2\pi\left(4 \times 10^3 - \frac{250}{\pi}\right)t\right)} = \\
&Ae^{j(\pi/6)} e^{-j\left(2\pi\left(4 \times 10^3 + \frac{250}{\pi}\right)t\right)} + Ae^{-j(\pi/6)} e^{j\left(2\pi\left(4 \times 10^3 + \frac{250}{\pi}\right)t\right)} \\
&+ Ae^{j(\pi/6)} e^{j\left(2\pi\left(4 \times 10^3 - \frac{250}{\pi}\right)t\right)} + Ae^{-j(\pi/6)} e^{-j\left(2\pi\left(4 \times 10^3 - \frac{250}{\pi}\right)t\right)}
\end{aligned}$$

Οπότε ο MF δίνει:

$$\begin{aligned}
&Ae^{j(\pi/6)} \delta\left(f + \left(4 \times 10^3 + \frac{250}{\pi}\right)\right) + Ae^{-j(\pi/6)} \delta\left(f - \left(4 \times 10^3 + \frac{250}{\pi}\right)\right) \\
&+ Ae^{j(\pi/6)} \delta\left(f - \left(4 \times 10^3 - \frac{250}{\pi}\right)\right) + Ae^{-j(\pi/6)} \delta\left(f + \left(4 \times 10^3 - \frac{250}{\pi}\right)\right) = \\
&Ae^{j(\pi/6)} \delta\left(f + 4 \times 10^3 + \frac{250}{\pi}\right) + Ae^{-j(\pi/6)} \delta\left(f - 4 \times 10^3 - \frac{250}{\pi}\right) \\
&+ Ae^{j(\pi/6)} \delta\left(f - 4 \times 10^3 + \frac{250}{\pi}\right) + Ae^{-j(\pi/6)} \delta\left(f + 4 \times 10^3 - \frac{250}{\pi}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

Λάβουμε υπ' όψη ότι MF του  $Ae^{j2\pi f_0 t} \rightarrow A\delta(f - f_0)$