

$$\begin{aligned} & \textcircled{1} \frac{1}{2\pi} \cos 400\pi t \cdot \cos (200\pi t) \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{2} [\cos (400\pi t - 200\pi t) + \cos (400 + 200\pi t)] \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[ \underbrace{\cos (200\pi t)}_{\omega_1} + \underbrace{\cos (600\pi t)}_{\omega_2} \right] \end{aligned}$$

نأخذ الأكبر

$$\begin{aligned} \omega &= 2\pi f_{\max} \\ 600\pi &= 2\pi f_{\max} \end{aligned}$$

$$f_{\max} = \frac{600\pi}{2\pi}$$

$$= 300 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\text{Nyquist interval} = \frac{1}{2f_{\max}} = \frac{1}{2 \times 300} = \frac{1}{600} =$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Nyquist rate} &= 2f_{\max} = 2 \times 300 = 1.66 \text{ msec} \\ &= 600 \text{ Hz} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \frac{1}{\pi} \sin \frac{\pi t}{\omega}$$

$$\omega = 2\pi f$$

$$T = 2\pi f$$

$$f_{\max} = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\text{Nyquist interval} = \frac{1}{2 \times \frac{f_{\max}}{f_{\max}}} = \frac{1}{2 \times 0.5} = 1 \text{ sec}$$

$$\text{Nyquist rate} = 2 f_{\max} = 2 \times 0.5 = 1 \text{ Hz}$$