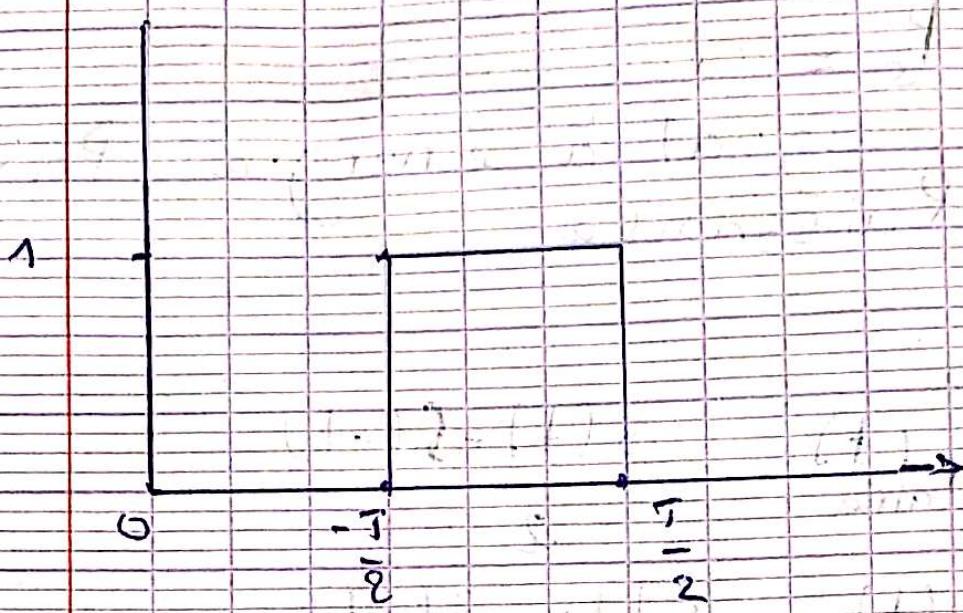
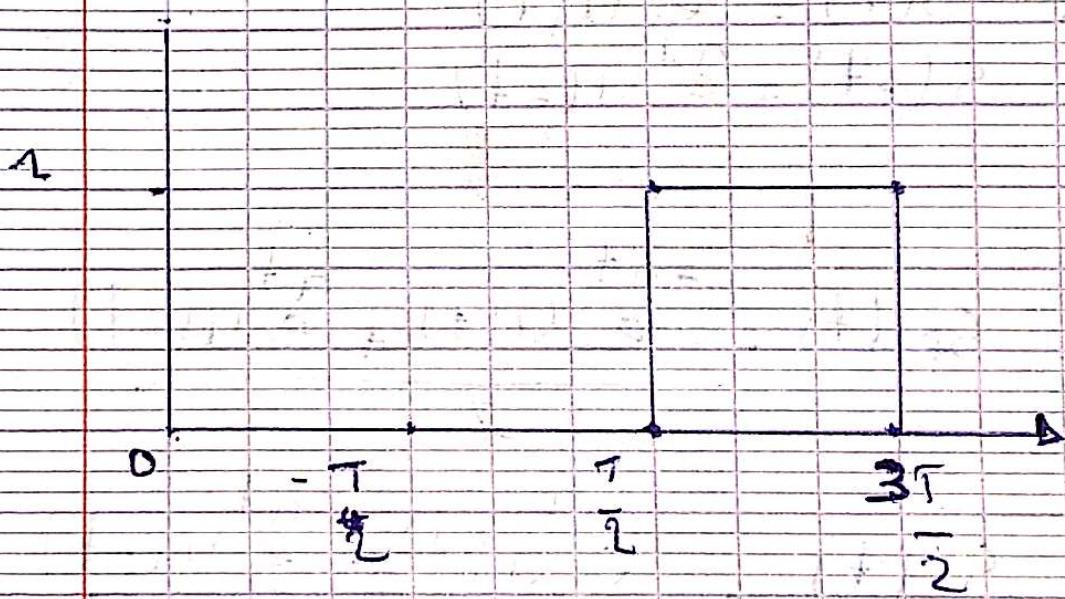


## Exercise 2

1)  $\mathcal{X}(t)$



2)



3) Le signal  $x(t)$  n'est pas causal car il existe

pour  $t < 0$

Pour rendre causal on décale  
 $\mathcal{X}(t) = \mathcal{X}(t - \frac{T}{2})$