Soluzione

$$X(1) = X_{1}(1) + X_{2}(1)$$
,  $X_{1}(1) = 3\left(1 - \frac{121}{38}\right) \operatorname{red}\left(\frac{1}{68}\right)$   
 $X_{2}(1) = -2\left(1 - \frac{121}{28}\right) \operatorname{red}\left(\frac{1}{48}\right)$   
 $X_{1}(1) = X_{1}(1) + X_{2}(1)$ ,  $X_{1}(1) = X_{2}(1)$ ,  $X_{2}(1) = X_{2}(1)$   
 $X_{1}(1) = X_{2}(1) + X_{2}(1)$ ,  $X_{2}(1) = X_{2}(1)$   
 $X_{1}(1) = X_{2}(1) + X_{2}(1)$ ,  $X_{2}(1) = X_{2}(1)$   
 $X_{1}(1) = X_{2}(1) + X_{2}(1)$ ,  $X_{2}(1) = X_{2}(1)$   
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 $X_{1}(1) = X_{2}(1) + X_{2}(1)$ ,  $X_{2}(1) = X_{2}(1)$ 

$$y|Hh(t) = 3B \sin(3Bt) \otimes \left[\delta(t) + \frac{1}{2}\delta(t - \frac{1}{4}) + \frac{1}{2}\delta(t + \frac{1}{4})\right] \otimes \delta(t - \frac{1}{2B})$$

$$= 3B \sin(3B(t - \frac{1}{1B})) + \frac{3}{2}AB \sin(3B(t - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4B})) + \frac{3}{2}AB \sin(3B(t + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4B}))$$

$$= \left[H(t)\right]^{2}df = \left(\frac{3}{2}B\left[1 + \lambda\cos(\pi t/t_{0})\right]^{2}df = \frac{3}{2}B$$

$$= \left(\frac{3}{2}B\left[1 + \lambda\cos(\pi t/t_{0})\right] + 2\lambda\cos(\pi t/t_{0})df = \frac{3}{2}B$$

= 
$$3B + \frac{\chi^2}{2}3B = \left(3 + \frac{3}{2}\chi^2\right)B$$
  
Nota du  $\int_{-\frac{3}{2}B}^{\frac{3}{2}B} 2 \alpha \cos(2\pi l/l_0) dl \simeq 0$  evends for B
$$\int_{-\frac{3}{2}B}^{\frac{3}{2}B} \frac{\chi^2}{2} \cos(4\pi l/l_0) dl \simeq 0$$