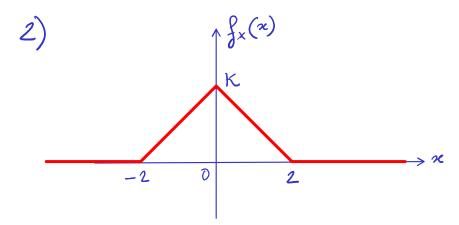
1) 
$$P\{\text{estrone bionco}\}=0.8=p$$
  
 $P\{\text{estrone nero}\}=0.2=1-p$ 

a) 
$$P\{2 \text{ bionde su } 5\} = {5 \choose 2} p^2 (1-p)^3 = \frac{5 \cdot 4}{2} \cdot {4 \choose 5}^2 \cdot {1 \choose 5}^3$$

$$= \frac{4^3}{2 \cdot 5^4} = \frac{2^5}{5^9} = 0,0512$$

b) 
$$P\{n \text{ nere } mN\} = P\{0 \text{ bianche } mN\} = \binom{\circ}{\circ} p^{\circ} (1-p)^{N} = (1-p)^{N} < 0,01$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{N} < \frac{1}{100} \quad j \quad 5^{N} > 100 \quad \longrightarrow \quad N_{min} = 3$$



a) L'ores sottes dolla 
$$f_x(x) = 1 = \frac{4 \cdot k}{2} = k = \frac{1}{2}$$

b) 
$$f_{\times}(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{|x|}{2}\right), -2 \le n \le 2 \\ 0, \text{ altrove} \end{cases}$$

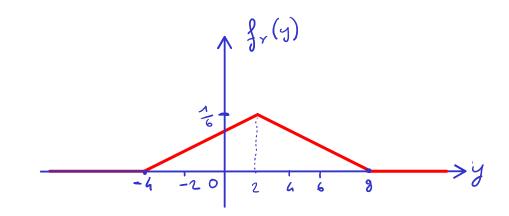
Uso teveno fondamentale per la trasformazione di via

$$f_{\gamma}(y) = \frac{\sum_{i} f_{x}(x_{i})}{|g'(x_{i})|} \Big|_{x_{i} = g^{1}(y)}$$

$$y=g(x)=-3x+2$$
  $\rightarrow y$ ,  $\exists x_1$  tale the  $y=-3x_1+2 \rightarrow x_1 = \frac{y+2}{3}$   $g'(x)=-3$ 

$$f_{r}(y) = \frac{\int_{x} \frac{2-y}{3}}{3} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{6} \left[1 - \frac{|2-y|}{6}\right], -4 \le y \le 8 \\ 0 \end{cases}$$
, altrove

c) 
$$\mathbb{E}\{Y\} = \mathbb{E}\{g(x)\} = -3 \cdot 0 + 2 = 2$$
  
 $\mathbb{E}\{x\} = 0$ 



3) 
$$N(t) \longrightarrow H(f) \longrightarrow X(t)$$

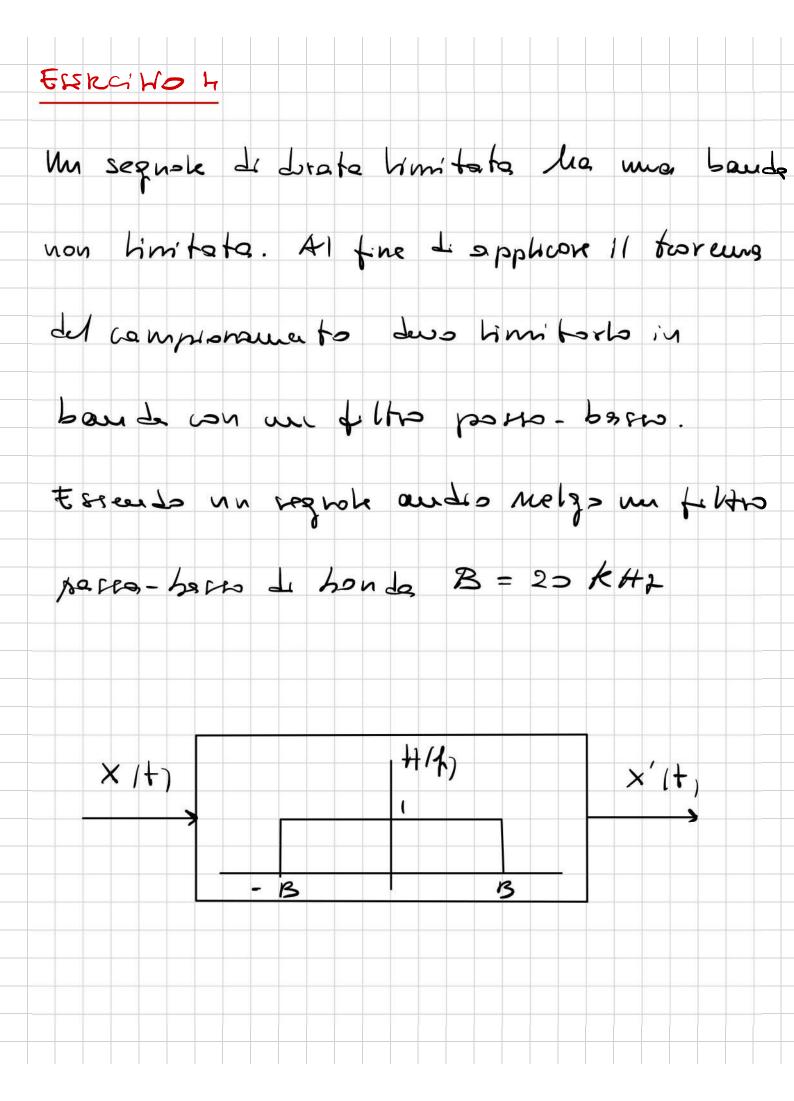
$$S_{x}(f) = S_{N}(f) \cdot |H(f)|^{2} = \frac{N_{o}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + f^{2}/f_{o}^{2}}$$

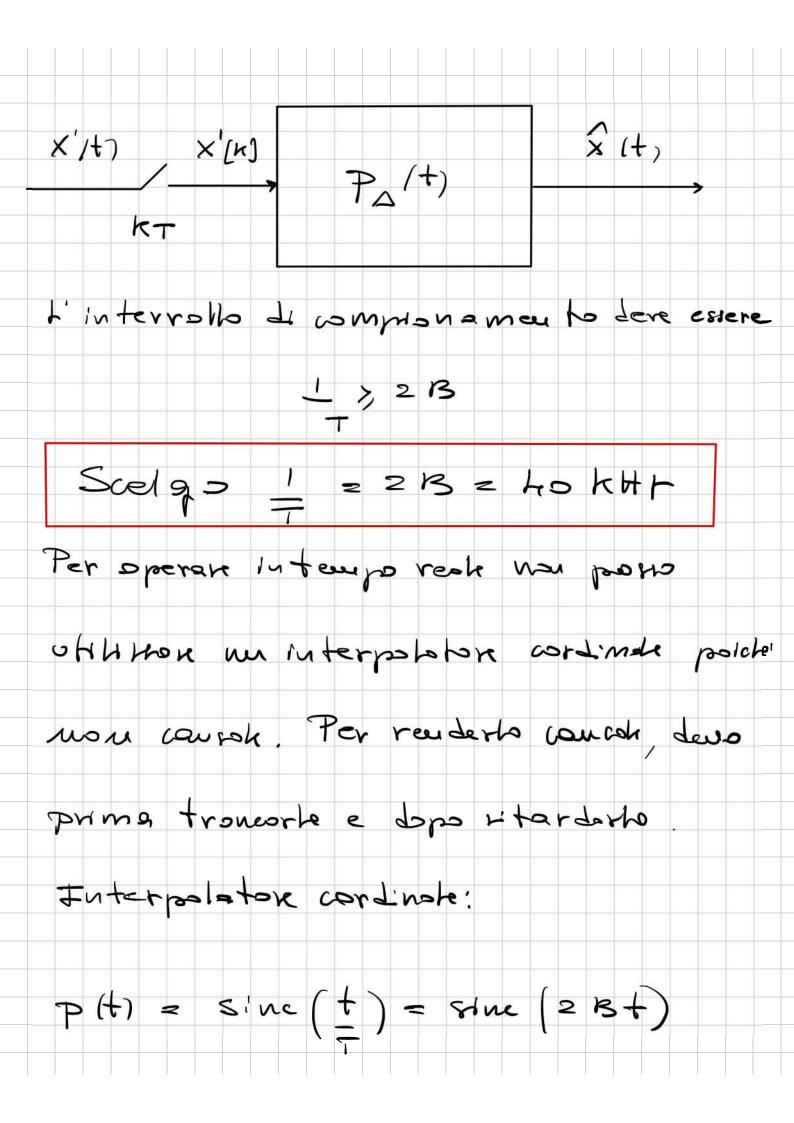
$$P_{X} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{x}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{1+y^{2}/f_{0}^{2}}^{+\infty} df = \frac{N_{0}}{2} \int_{0}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{1+\nu^{2}} d\nu$$

$$\nu = f/f_{0}$$

$$df = f_{0} \cdot d\nu$$

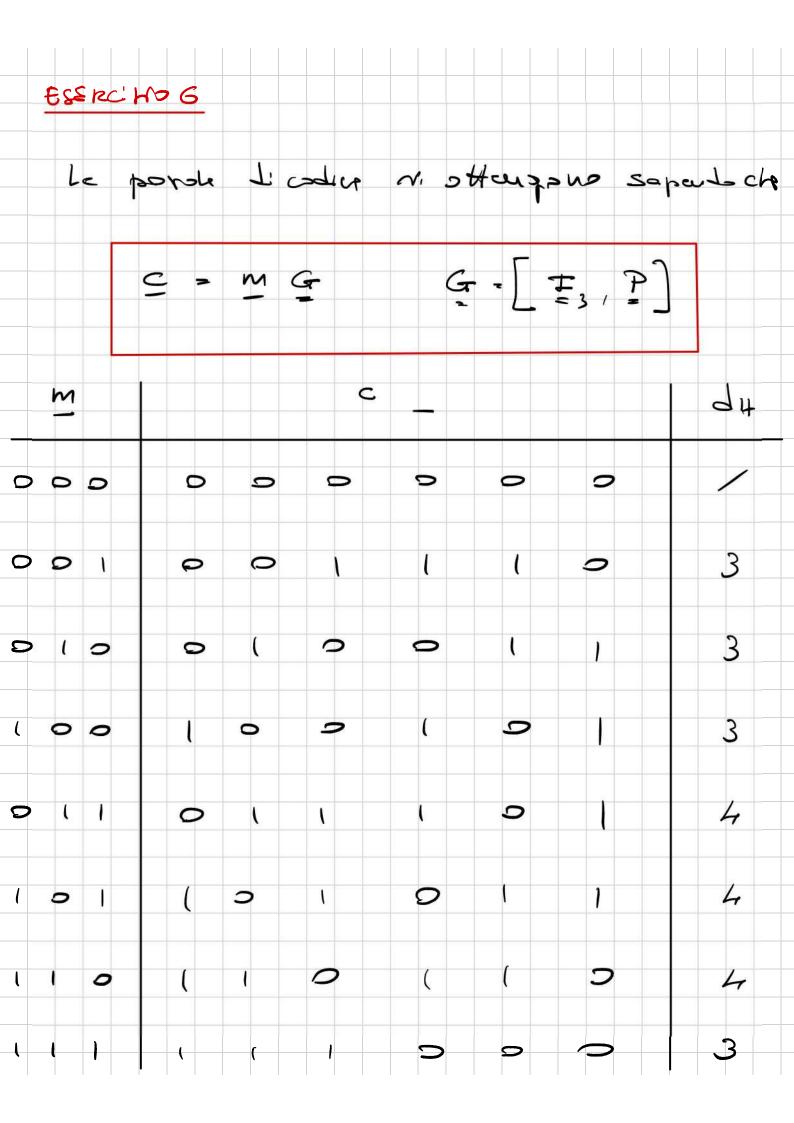
$$= \frac{N_{0}f_{0}}{2} \cdot \arctan(\nu) \Big|_{-\infty}^{+\infty} = \frac{N_{0}f_{0}}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) = \frac{N_{0}f_{0}\pi}{2}$$

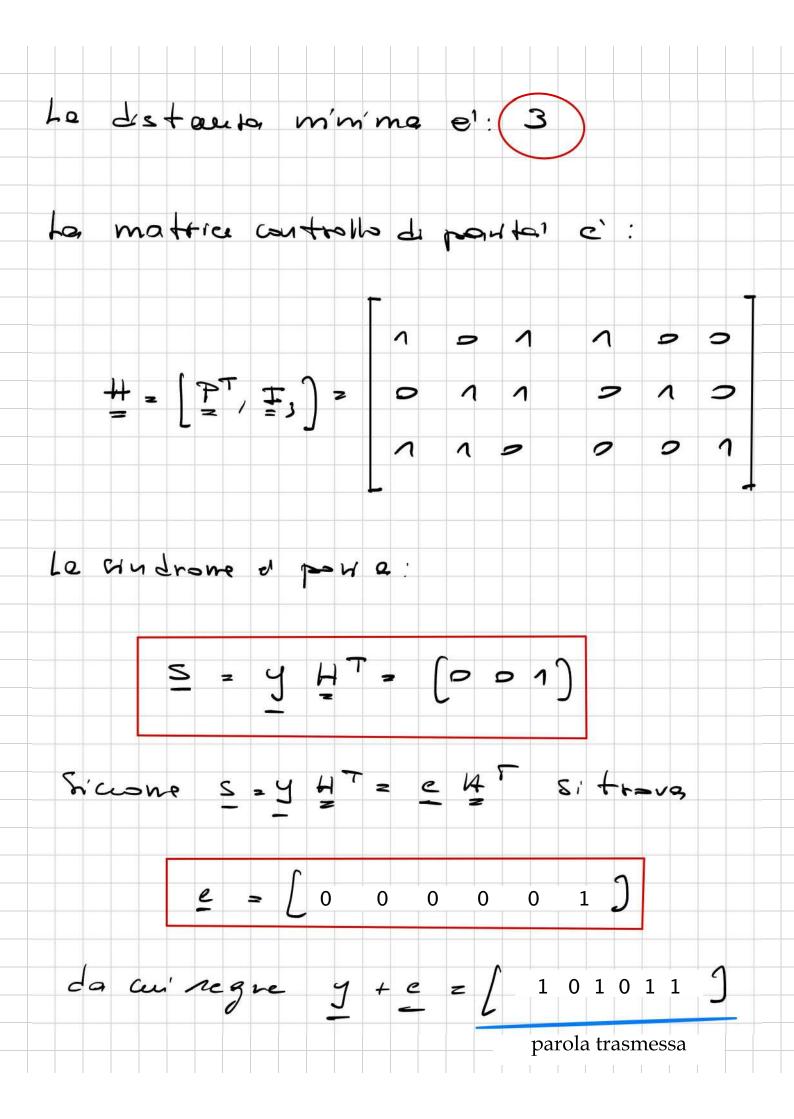




Applico mo fue Home rettougohre nel tempe de durates A:  $P_{\Delta}(t) = p(t) \text{ rest}(t)$ Il sequok ricostroito & it, e' por a  $\hat{X}(t) = \frac{1}{\kappa} \times (k) P_{\Delta}(t-kT-\frac{\Delta}{2})$ traslatione per cousabiles Sælgs ad esempro  $\triangle = 40T = 40 = 40 10^{-3} = 1 \text{ ms}$  213 = 40#1 Htords Le réprodutione d' pour a 2 2 0.5 ms

### ESSRUHS 5 Sapondo che y (t) = × (t) 8 li (t) = \int\_{\int} \lambda \tames \ 5054; teu b x /47 = c | 277 ft su = tiene $y(t) = \int_{-b}^{b} h(t) e^{j2\pi t} f(t-d) dd$ $= e^{\frac{12\pi ft}{4}} \int_{-20}^{20} da$ $= \frac{12\pi ft}{4} \int_{-20}^{20} da$ $= \frac{12\pi ft}{4} \int_{-20}^{20} da$ Segne che: DA RIPETERE PER OGGÓ $H(f) = \frac{J(+)}{\times (+)}$ 5 REQUENTA & I INFRANS





## teraHo7 Soppour che X(x) = Cx q(=) + T' Cx-m q(mT) + u(x) COU 9 /t) = 9- /t) 8 9 (t) n (k) ~ N ( 0 No Fgr) Energie Lal + Itro 9/1/1) Calobiano la varianta del ourse: $\nabla_n^2 = \frac{N_0}{2} \quad \forall n \quad \forall$ $= N_0 \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{$

# Colostans g(ut), Dol momentock: $-2T - \frac{3}{2}T - T - \frac{7}{2}$ $\frac{7}{2}$ $\frac{7}{2}$ $\frac{3}{2}$ $\frac{3}{2}$ $\frac{2}{2}$ X(n) = cr 9(0) + cr 9(T) + cr 9(-T) + n(n)

#### FORCHES 8 Sapriaus che: BRP = 1+0 1+0 = r 6920 YSP = Rb BRF H 1292 17 Tenew 20 conto che r = 1 $\eta = 4$ d = 0.5a stem: BRF 100 774ity = 150 HAZ = 2 5/s/HF ysp

$$P_{k;l}(e) = \frac{d_{nin}}{4} \left( u \right) P^{++} \left( n - p \right)$$

$$coy = \frac{dniN - 1}{2} = 1$$

# Seque che:

$$P_{n+1}(e) = \frac{3}{6} \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} P^{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1-p \end{pmatrix}^{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{6!}{4!} p^2 = \frac{15}{2} p^2$$

$$P = Q\left(\frac{1}{N_2}\right) = Q\left(\sqrt{\frac{\xi_3}{N_3}}\right)$$