Exercisio 1

$$\underline{a(t)} = \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{2T}\right) + \left[\left(1 - \frac{|t|}{T}\right) \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{2T}\right)\right] \otimes S(t-3T) + \left[\left(1 - \frac{|t|}{T}\right) \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{2T}\right)\right] \otimes S(t-3T) + \left[\left(1 - \frac{|t|}{T}\right) \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{2T}\right)\right] \otimes S(t-6T)$$

$$X(f) = \frac{1}{9T} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} A\left(\frac{n}{9T}\right) S\left(f - \frac{n}{9T}\right)$$

A(f) et la trosformota di Fourier di a(t).

$$\frac{1}{97} A \left(-\frac{1}{97}\right) \frac{1}{97} A \left(-\frac{1}{97}\right) \frac{1}{97} A \left(-\frac{1}{97}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{97} A \left(-\frac{1}{97}\right) \frac{1}{97} A \left(-\frac{1}{97}\right)$$

$$H(P) = rect \left( \frac{P}{3T} \right) = rect \left( \frac{\frac{P}{3T}}{\frac{3}{5T}} \right)$$

All'usata quinoli del Retro

$$y(f) = \frac{1}{gT} A(0) S(f) + \frac{1}{gT} A(-\frac{1}{gT}) S(f + \frac{1}{gT}) + \frac{1}{gT} A(\frac{1}{gT}) S(f - \frac{1}{gT})$$

Colabomo ora la trospormota di Famei di aut).

$$A(f) = 2T \operatorname{sinc}(2Tf) + T \operatorname{sinc}^{2}(fT) e^{-\frac{1}{2}\pi fT} + \left[2T \operatorname{sinc}(2fT) - T \operatorname{sinc}^{2}(fT)\right] e^{-\frac{1}{2}\pi fT}$$

$$A(o) = 2T + T + T = 4T$$

$$A\left(\frac{1}{91}\right) = 2 T \text{ sinc}\left(\frac{2}{9}\right) \left[1 + e^{-\frac{1}{2}} \frac{127}{9}\right] + T \text{ sinc}^{2}\left(\frac{1}{9}\right) \left[e^{-\frac{1}{9}} - e^{-\frac{1}{2}} \frac{127}{9}\right] =$$

$$=-j\sqrt{3}\operatorname{Sinc}^{2}\left(\frac{4}{9}\right)+2\operatorname{Troinc}\left(\frac{2}{9}\right)\left[\frac{1}{2}+j\frac{1}{2}\right]=K$$

$$A\left(-\frac{1}{9T}\right) = K^* = A\left(\frac{1}{9T}\right)$$
 perche le reple e dispori.

$$P_{4} = \left[ \frac{1}{9T} A(0) \right]^{2} + 2 \left[ \frac{1}{9T} A \left( \frac{1}{9T} \right) \right]^{2} = \left( \frac{1}{9T} 4T \right)^{2} + 2 \left( \frac{1}{9T} \right)^{2} |k|^{2}$$

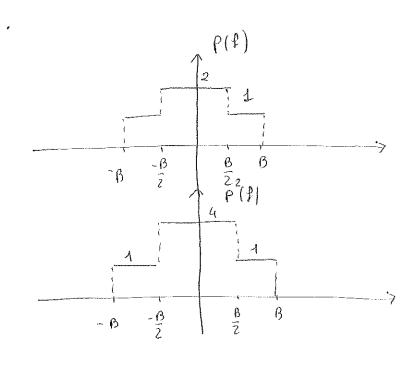
$$[K]^2 = K \cdot K^{\alpha} = 4\tau^2 \operatorname{sinc}^2\left(\frac{2}{5}\right) + 3\tau^2 \left[\operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{2}{5}\right) - \operatorname{sinc}^2\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)\right]^2$$

$$P(f) = \text{vect}\left(\frac{f}{g}\right) + \text{vect}\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)$$

$$H_r(f) = rect \left(\frac{f}{2B}\right)$$

4) 
$$fs = 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot fp$$

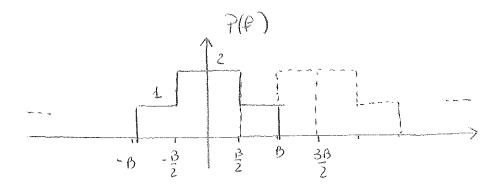
$$fp = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} P(f) df = 5B$$



2) Affinché sia soddisfetto la conditione de Nyquist due essere

$$\leq \frac{1}{m} + \left( f - \frac{m}{T} \right) = : T. h(6)$$

delle H(P) et la rispostor del conde mi ricetione, Te rélinteracles di comprionements



Pa une justice si tollo che l'istonte di compionemento ottono

$$\leq H\left(P - \frac{m3B}{3I}\right) = 3$$

Si puo onche verificore la conditione nel tempo (FACOLTATIVO)

$$h(m) = 28 \operatorname{sinc} \left(28 \frac{2}{38} \right) + 8 \operatorname{sinc} \left(8 \frac{m^2}{38}\right) =$$

= 
$$2B \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{4}{3}m\right) + B \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{2m}{3}\right)$$

deve essere the  $h(m) = \begin{cases} h(o) & m = 0 \\ 0 & m \neq 0 \end{cases}$ 

$$h(m) = 2B \sin \left(\frac{4}{3}m\pi\right) + B \sin \left(\frac{2m\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{4}{3}m\pi$$

$$=\frac{6}{4}\frac{B}{m\pi}\sin\left(\frac{4}{3}m\pi\right)+\frac{3}{2}\frac{B}{m\pi}\sin\left(\frac{2m\pi}{3}\pi\right)=$$

$$=\frac{3}{2}\frac{B}{m\pi}\left[\begin{array}{c} \sin\left(\frac{4}{3}m\pi\right) + \sin\left(\frac{2m}{3}\pi\right) \end{array}\right]:$$

$$h(m)|_{m\neq 0} = 0$$
 perche  $oin\left(\frac{h}{3}m\pi\right) = -om\left(\frac{2m\pi}{3}\pi\right)$ 

$$P(e) = \frac{1}{2} Q \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{N_0 B^2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} Q \left( \frac{3B-1}{\sqrt{N_0 B^2}} \right)$$