

Es. ①

SOLUZIONE COMPITINO

18/04/2009

$$y(t) = y_2(t) - y_1(t)$$

$$y_2(t) = K_2 [K_1 x(t) + x(t-T)]$$

$$y_1(t) = K_1 x(t-T)$$

$$y(t) = K_1 K_2 x(t) + (K_2 - K_1) x(t-T)$$

$$h(t) = T[\delta(t)]$$

$$h(t) = K_1 K_2 \delta(t) + (K_2 - K_1) \delta(t-T)$$

$$H(p) = \text{TCF}[h(t)] = K_1 K_2 + (K_2 - K_1) e^{-j2\pi pT}$$

j) STAZIONARIETÀ

$$\begin{aligned} y'(t) &= T[x(t-t_0)] = K_1 K_2 x(t-t_0) + (K_2 - K_1) x(t-t_0-T) = \\ &= y(t-t_0) \end{aligned} \quad \underline{\text{E' STAZIONARIO}}$$

jj) LINEARITÀ

$$x(t) = a x_1(t) + b x_2(t)$$

$$y(t) = K_1 K_2 [a x_1(t) + b x_2(t)] + (K_2 - K_1) [a x_1(t-T) + b x_2(t-T)] =$$

$$= a [K_1 K_2 x_1(t) + (K_2 - K_1) x_1(t-T)] +$$

$$+ b [K_1 K_2 x_2(t) + (K_2 - K_1) x_2(t-T)]$$

E'
LINEARE

jjj) CAUSALITÀ

L'uscita all'istante t non dipende da valori dell'ingresso successivi all'istante $t \Rightarrow \underline{\text{E' CAUSALE}}$

iv) MEMORIA

L'uscita all'istante t dipende anche da valori dell'ingresso precedenti a $t \Rightarrow$ HA MEMORIA

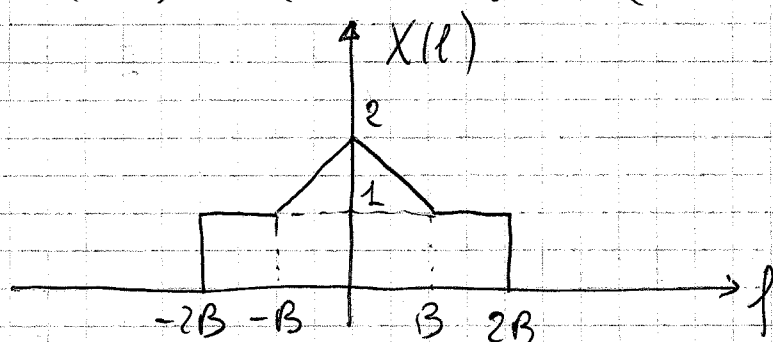
v) STABILITA' BIBO

$$|y(t)| \leq N \quad \text{se} \quad |x(t)| \leq M \quad \forall t$$

$$\begin{aligned} |y(t)| &= |K_2 K_1 x(t) + (K_2 - K_1) x(t-T)| \leq \\ &\leq |K_2 K_1| |x(t)| + |K_2 - K_1| |x(t-T)| \leq \\ &\leq K' M + K'' M = K''' M = N \end{aligned}$$

ES. (2)

$$X(f) = \text{rect}\left(\frac{f}{4B}\right) + \left(1 - \frac{|f|}{B}\right) \text{rect}\left(\frac{f}{2B}\right)$$

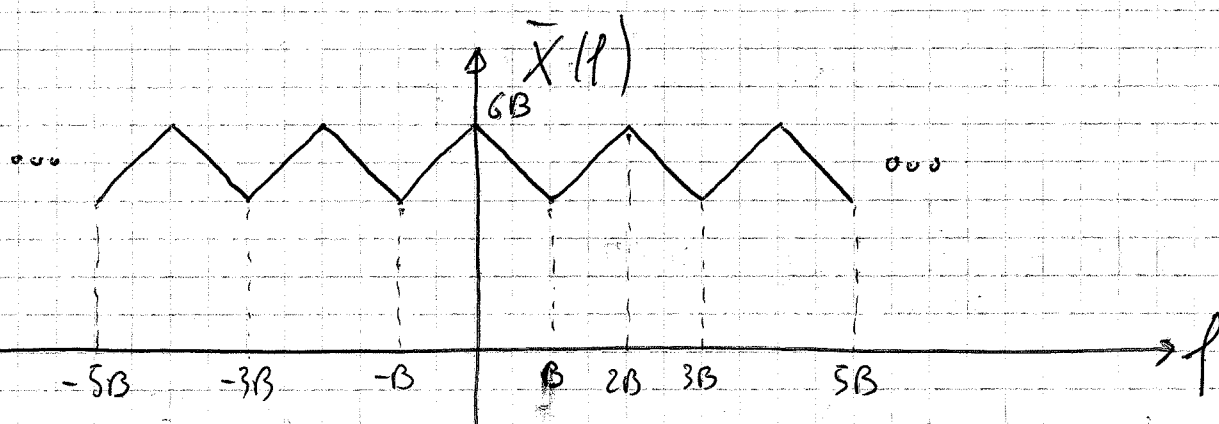
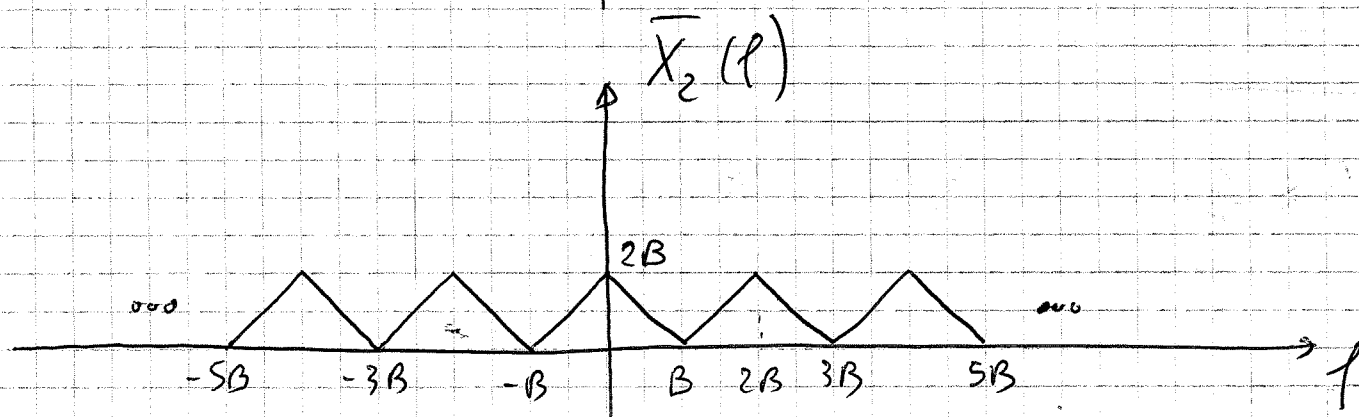
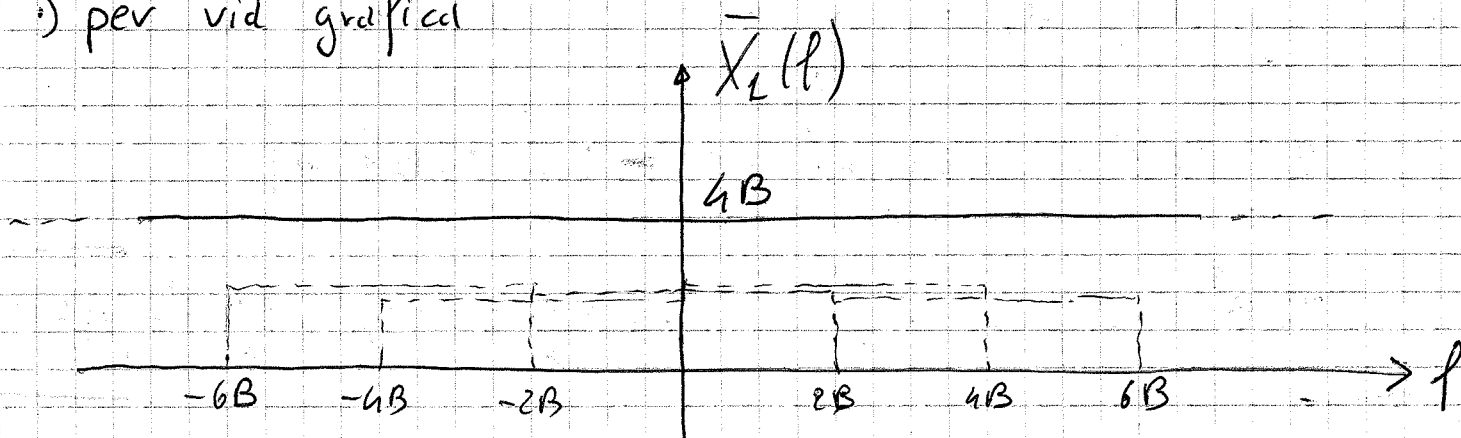


$$\begin{aligned} \bar{X}(f) &= \frac{1}{T} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} X\left(f - \frac{n}{T}\right) = 2B \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} X(f - n2B) = \\ &= 2B \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} X_1(f - n2B) + 2B \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} X_2(f - n2B) \end{aligned}$$

$$X_1(f) = \text{rect}\left(\frac{f}{4B}\right), \quad X_2(f) = \left(1 - \frac{|f|}{B}\right) \text{rect}\left(\frac{f}{2B}\right)$$

$$\bar{X}(f) = \bar{X}_1(f) + \bar{X}_2(f)$$

1) per via grafica



$$\bar{X}(f) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} X_0(f - n2B)$$

$$X_0(f) = 4B \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{f}{2B}\right) + 2B \left(1 - \frac{|f|}{B}\right) \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{f}{2B}\right)$$

1)

$$Y(f) = \bar{X}(f) H_L(f) = X_0(f) = 4B \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{f}{2B}\right) + 2B \left(1 - \frac{|f|}{B}\right) \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{f}{2B}\right)$$

$$y(t) = 8B^2 \operatorname{sinc}(2Bt) + 2B^2 \operatorname{sinc}^2(Bt)$$

$y(t)$ non è una replica fedele di $x(t)$

2)

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_y &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |Y(f)|^2 df = 2 \int_0^B (6B - 2f)^2 df = \\
 &= 2 \int_0^B 36B^2 df + 2 \int_0^B 4f^2 df - 2 \int_0^B 24Bf df = \\
 &= 72B^3 + 8\frac{B^3}{3} - 48\frac{B^3}{2} = \frac{432 + 16 - 144}{6} B^3 = \frac{304}{6} B^3 = \boxed{\frac{152}{3} B^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$P_y = 0 \quad 3)$$

$$T_2 \leq \frac{1}{2B}, \quad h_2(t) = 2B \operatorname{sinc}(2Bt) \quad 4)$$

ES ③

$$x_0(t) = A \cos\left(2\pi \frac{t}{4T}\right) \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t}{2T}\right)$$

$$x(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} x_0(t - n4T)$$

$$X_n = \frac{1}{T_0} X_0\left(\frac{n}{T_0}\right), \quad T_0 = 4T, \quad \boxed{X(f) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} X_n \delta\left(f - \frac{n}{T_0}\right)}$$

$$X_0(f) = \operatorname{TCF}[x_0(t)] = \frac{A}{2} \left[\delta\left(f - \frac{1}{T_0}\right) + \delta\left(f + \frac{1}{T_0}\right) \right] \textcircled{x}$$

$$\textcircled{x} 2T \operatorname{sinc}(2Tf) = AT \left\{ \operatorname{sinc}\left[2T\left(f - \frac{1}{T_0}\right)\right] + \operatorname{sinc}\left[2T\left(f + \frac{1}{T_0}\right)\right] \right\}$$

$$X_n = \frac{1}{4T} AT \left\{ \operatorname{sinc}\left[2T\left(\frac{n}{4T} - \frac{1}{4T}\right)\right] + \operatorname{sinc}\left[2T\left(\frac{n}{4T} + \frac{1}{4T}\right)\right] \right\} =$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{A}{4} \left[\operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{n-1}{2}\right) + \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{n+1}{2}\right) \right]}$$