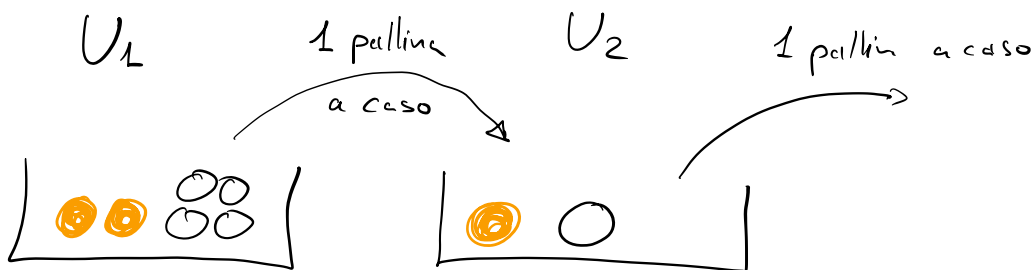
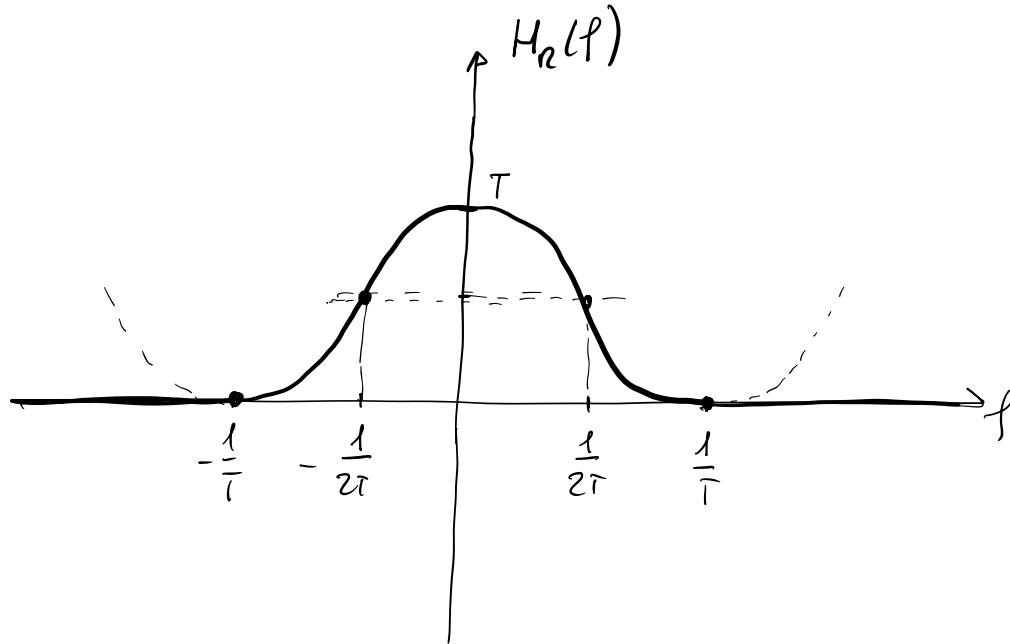


$$H_R(f) = \frac{T}{2} \left( 1 + \cos(\pi f T) \right) \text{rect}\left(\frac{fT}{2}\right)$$



$A_1 = (\text{pallina arancione estratta da } U_1)$

$A_2 = (\text{pallina arancione estratta da } U_2)$

$$P(A_2) = ?$$

TEO DELLA PROB. TOTALE

$$\begin{aligned} P(A_2) &= P(A_2 | A_1) P(A_1) + P(A_2 | \bar{A}_1) P(\bar{A}_1) \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3} = \boxed{\frac{4}{9}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow P(A_2 | A_1) = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow P(A_1) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(A_2 | \bar{A}_1) = \frac{1}{3}$$

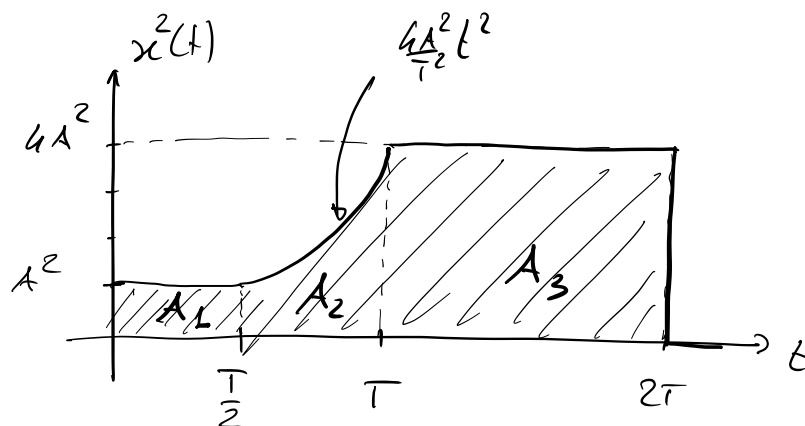
$$P(\bar{A}_1) = \frac{2}{3}$$

TEO. DI BAYES

$$P(A_1 | A_2) = \frac{P(A_2 | A_1) P(A_1)}{P(A_2)} =$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3}}{\frac{4}{9}} = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$E_x = 2 \int_0^{2\tau} x^2(t) dt = 2(A_1 + A_2 + A_3)$$



$$A_1 = A^2 \cdot \frac{T}{2}$$

$$A_3 = 4A^2 T$$

$$A_2 = \int_{\frac{T}{2}}^T \frac{4A^2}{T^2} t^2 dt = \frac{4A^2}{T^2} \frac{t^3}{3} \Big|_{\frac{T}{2}}^T = \dots$$

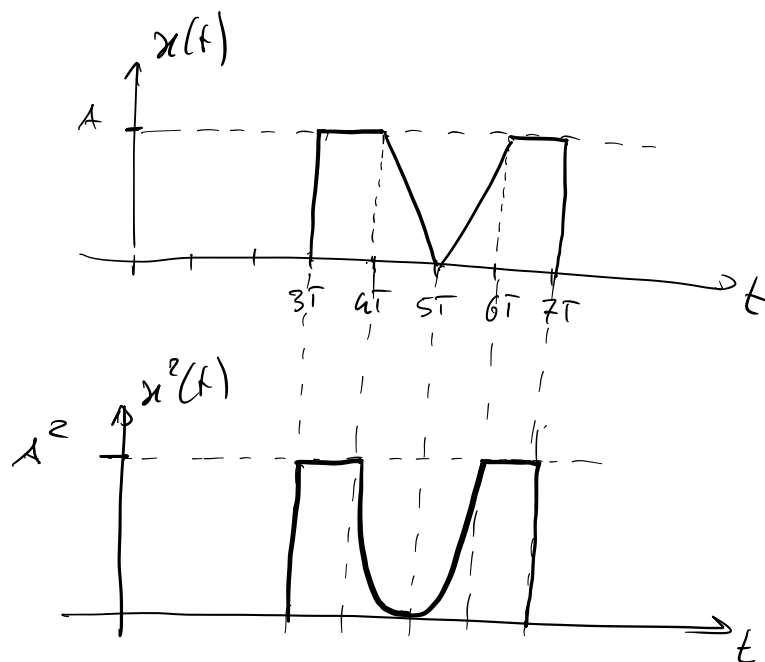
$$\frac{T}{2} \leq t \leq T$$

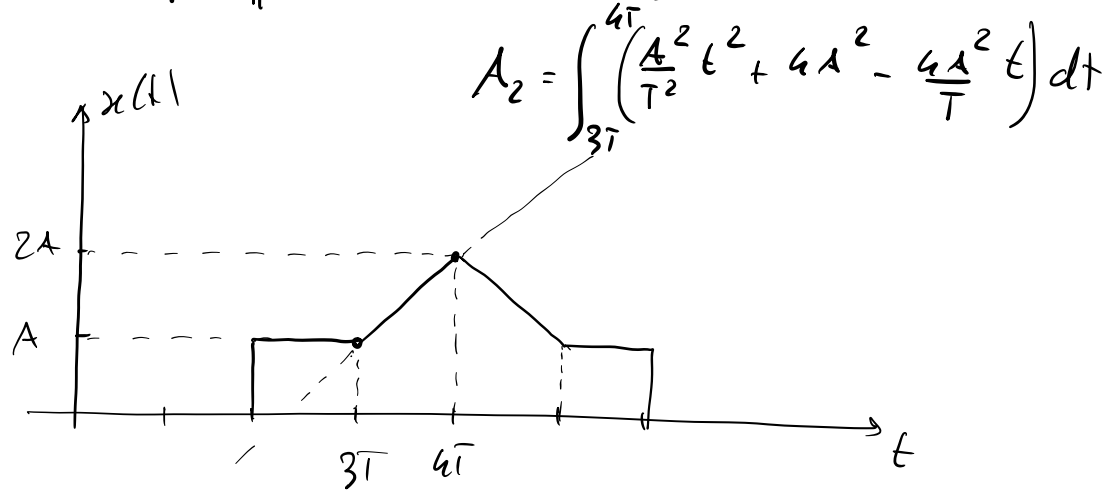
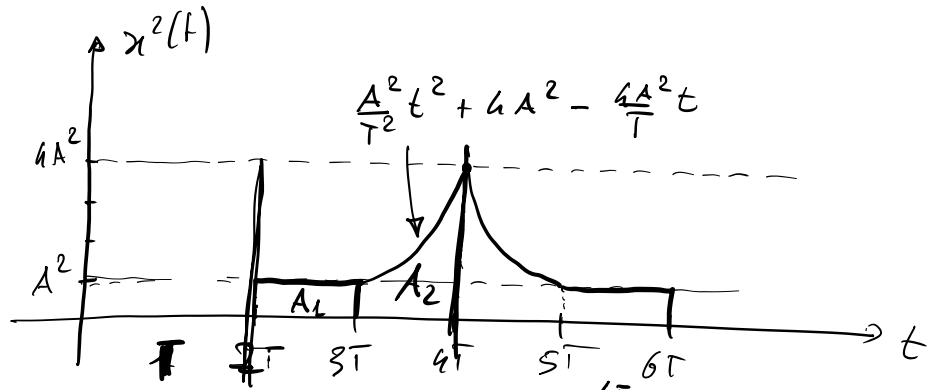
"

$$x(t) = \underline{\underline{at}} = \frac{2A}{T} t$$

$$x^2(t) = \frac{4A^2}{T^2} t^2$$

$$x(t) = at + b \quad \underset{0}{\parallel}$$





$$A_2 = \int_{3T}^{4T} \left( \frac{A^2}{T^2} t^2 + 4A^2 - \frac{4A^2}{T} t \right) dt$$

$$3T \leq t \leq 4T \quad x(t) = at + b = \frac{A}{T}t - 2A$$

$$(3T, A) \Rightarrow a3T + b = A$$

$$(4T, 2A) \Rightarrow a4T + b = 2A$$

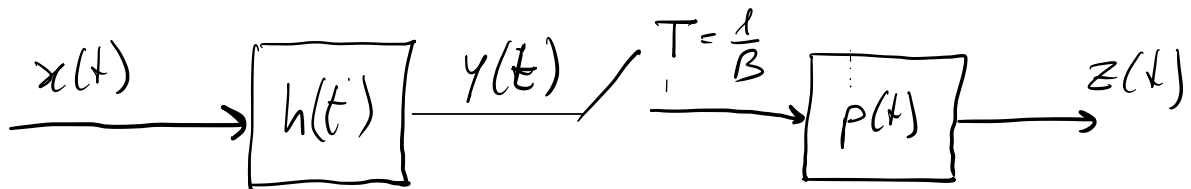
$$aT = A \Rightarrow a = \frac{A}{T}$$

$$\frac{A}{T}3T + b = A$$

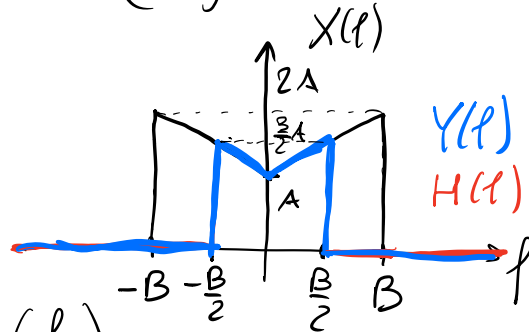
$$b = A - 3A = -2A$$

$$E_x = K < \infty \Rightarrow P_x = 0 \Rightarrow x_{eff} = 0 \Rightarrow x_m = 0$$


---



$$X(f) = 2A \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{f}{2B}\right) - A \left(1 - \frac{|f|}{B}\right) \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{f}{2B}\right)$$

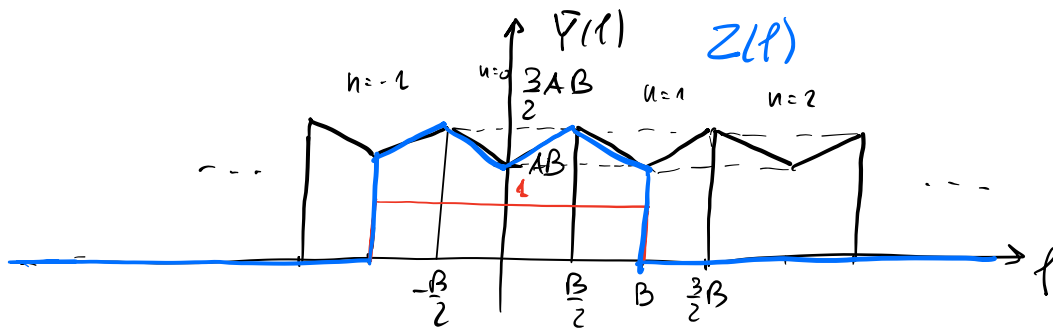


$$H(f) = \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{f}{B}\right)$$

$$Y(f) = X(f) - H(f) = \frac{3}{2}A \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{f}{B}\right) - \frac{A}{2} \left(1 - \frac{|f|}{B/2}\right) \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{f}{B}\right)$$

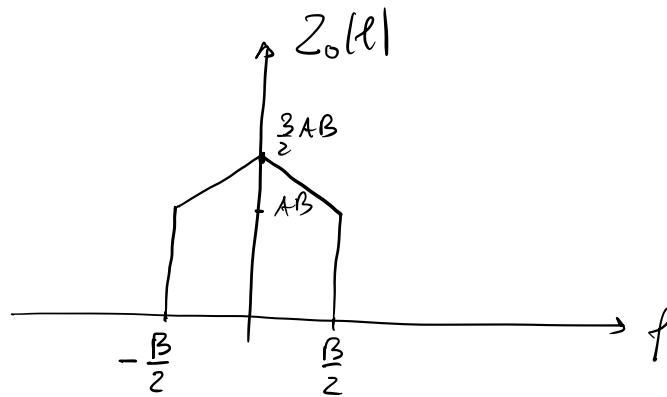
$$y[n] = y(nT) \Rightarrow \bar{Y}(f) = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} Y\left(f - \frac{n}{T}\right)$$

$$= B \sum_n Y(f - nB)$$



$$Z(f) = \bar{Y}(f) P(f) = Z_0(f - \frac{B}{2}) + Z_0(f + \frac{B}{2})$$

$$P(f) = \text{rect}\left(\frac{f}{2B}\right) \quad Z_0(f) = AB \text{rect}\left(\frac{f}{B}\right) + \frac{AB}{2}\left(1 - \frac{|f|}{\frac{B}{2}}\right) \text{rect}\left(\frac{f}{B}\right)$$



$$\begin{aligned} Z(t) &= Z_0(t) e^{j2\pi \frac{B}{2} t} + Z_0(t) e^{-j2\pi \frac{B}{2} t} \\ &= 2 Z_0(t) \frac{e^{j\pi B t} + e^{-j\pi B t}}{2} \\ &= 2 Z_0(t) \cos(\pi B t) \end{aligned}$$

$$Z_0(t) = \text{ATCF}[Z(f)] = AB^2 \text{sinc}(Bt) + \frac{AB^2}{4} \text{sinc}^2\left(\frac{B}{2}t\right)$$

$$Z(t) = \left[ 2AB^2 \operatorname{sinc}(Bt) + \frac{AB^2}{2} \operatorname{sinc}^2\left(\frac{B}{2}t\right) \right] \cos(\pi Bt)$$