

$$s_o(x) = \begin{cases} \sin(2\pi x) & , x \in [-3, 3] \\ 0 & , x \in (-\infty, -3) \cup (3, +\infty) \end{cases}$$

$$p(x) = \begin{cases} \sin(2\pi x) & , x \in [-3, 3] \\ 0 & , x \in (-\infty, -3) \cup (3, +\infty) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow s(x) &= s_o(x) + p(x) \\ &= \begin{cases} \sin(2\pi x) + \sin(2\pi x) & , x \in [-3, 3] \\ 0 & , x \in (-\infty, -3) \cup (3, +\infty) \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$$(a) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} s_o(y) s_o(y+x) dy$$

$$= \int_{-3}^3 \sin(2\pi y) s_o(y+x) dy$$

$$= \int_{\max(-3, -3-x)}^{\min(3, 3-x)} \sin(2\pi y) \sin(2\pi(x+y)) dy$$

$$= \int_{\max(-3, -3-x)}^{\min(3, 3-x)} \frac{1}{2} \cdot [\cos(-2\pi x) - \cos(2\pi(x+2y))] dy$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \begin{cases} \left[\frac{y}{2} \cos 2\pi x - \sin 2\pi(x+y) \frac{1}{8\pi} \right] \Big|_{-3}^{5-x}, & x \geq 0 \\ \left[\frac{y}{2} \cos 2\pi x - \sin 2\pi(x+y) \frac{1}{8\pi} \right] \Big|_{-3-x}^3, & x < 0 \end{cases} \\
&= \begin{cases} \frac{6-x}{2} \cos 2\pi x + \frac{1}{4\pi} \sin 2\pi x, & x \geq 0 \\ \frac{6+x}{2} \cos 2\pi x - \frac{1}{4\pi} \sin 2\pi x, & x < 0 \end{cases}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(b) \quad (s * r)(x) &= \int_{-b}^{+b} s(y) r(x-y) dy \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi\sigma^2}} \int_{-3}^3 [\sin(2\pi y) + \sin(2\pi y)] e^{-\frac{(x-y)^2}{2\sigma^2}} dy
\end{aligned}$$