

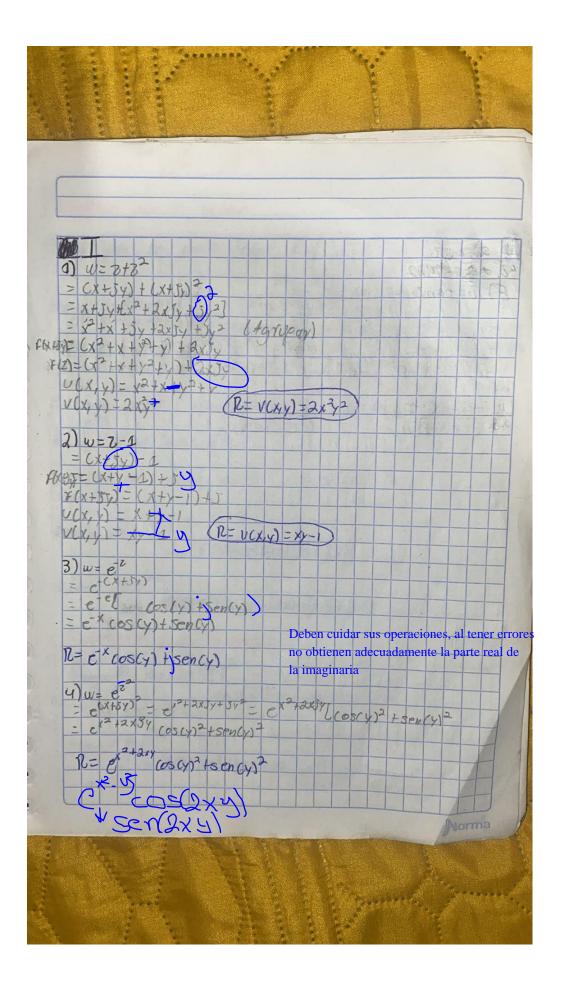
Carlos Emmanuel Anguiano Pedraza

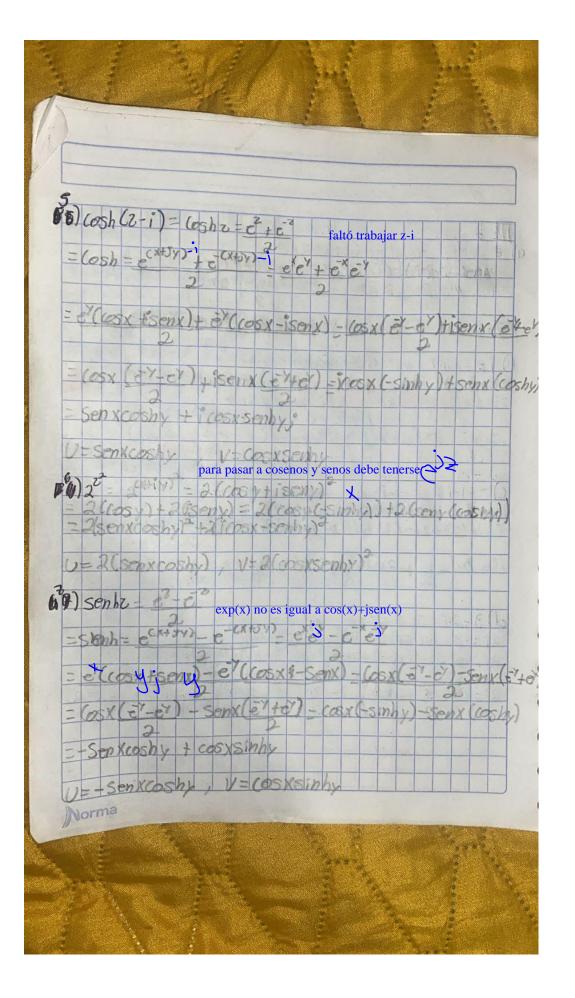
Gilberto Alexander Zing Pérez

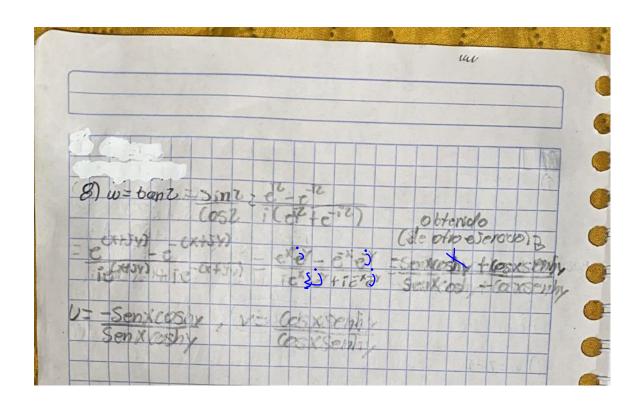
5C

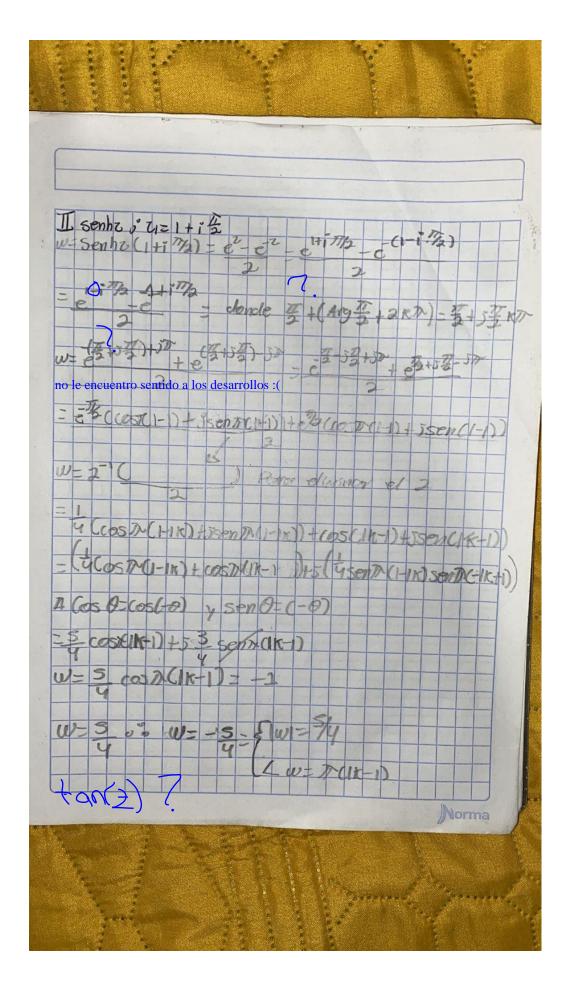
Análisis de señales

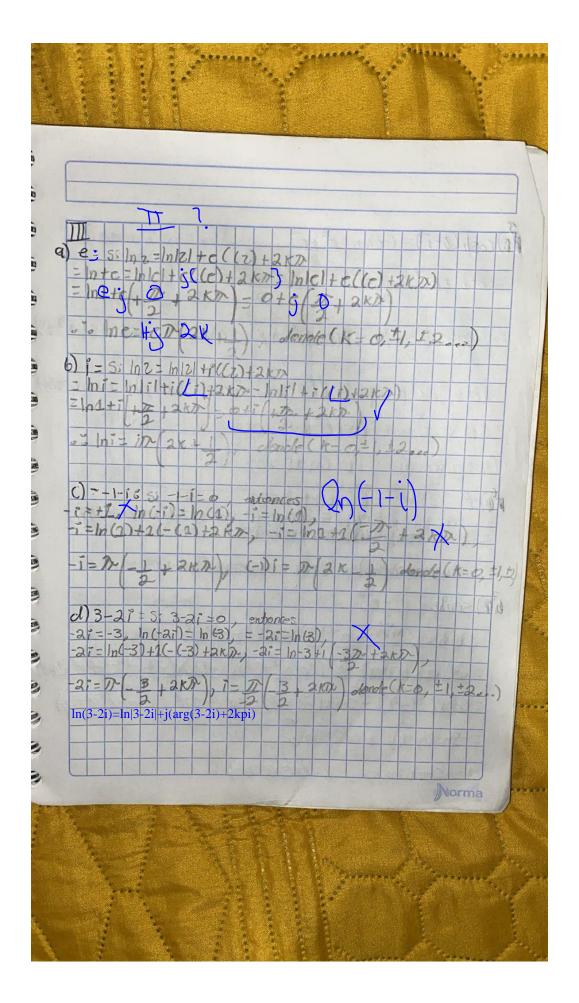
Erika Margarita Ramos Michel











as siguientes operaciones. = e ' h (d (i ln (i)) = d (i) ln (i) + d (ln (i)) i = \$ (i)=1; d(Inci))=] = 1. In(i)+1 = In(i)+1 - ein (i) - i (i (ln(i)+1) · i' = d (efln(i)) = d (eu) d (1 ln(i)) = d (eu) = e d (1 (n(i)) = eth(i) d (1 (n(i)) - g(7) In(1)+g(10)7; g(1)=-1; g(n(1))=7 $(-\frac{1}{2}\ln(i)+\frac{1}{2}\cdot\frac{1}{2})=-\frac{\ln(i)}{2}+\frac{1}{2}=-\frac{\ln(i)}{2}$ = einci) - In Ci) +1 = (1-2i (In (i) +1) ・1'= 点(1)- 点(1) = 0 = (1)=0 $C_{-G}(y) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{$

$$\frac{\sqrt{12}}{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{12}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{12}} = \frac{\sqrt{12}}{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{12}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{12}} = \frac{\sqrt{12}}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{12}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{12}} = \frac{\sqrt{12}}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{12}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{12}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{12}} = \frac{\sqrt{12}}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{12}} \frac{1$$

I. Encontror el módulo y el argumento de los siguientes números complejos.
I. Encontror el módulo y el argumento de los siguientes números complejos. e 10 ⁱ = \$\frac{4}{2}(10^i) = \frac{d}{d}(10^i) = \frac{10}{2}(10^i) = 10
$3^{2-i} = \sqrt{(3^{2-i})} - \frac{1}{2^{i}} (e^{(2-i)} \ln(3)) - e^{(2-i)} \ln(3) = \frac{1}{2^{i}} ((2-i) \ln(3)) = \frac{1}{2^{i}} (e^{(2-i)} \ln(3)) = \frac{1}{2^{i}} (e^{(2-i)}$
$= hn^3(d(2)-d(1)) - d(n)=0; d(1)=1=ln(3)(0-1)$ $= ln(3)$
$= \frac{(2-i)\ln(3)(-\ln(3))}{(-\ln(3))} = \frac{(2-i)\ln(3)(\ln(3))}{(3)(\ln(3))} = \frac{1}{3}\frac{(2-i)}{(2-i)}$ $= -\ln(3)\cdot 3^{-1+2} = (\ln(3)\cdot 3^{2-i})$
The Resolver las signientes ecvariones: sen z=3===(Tisen-1(3)+2 trh, = =
= Z=2 [1 h2 + Sen (3), n2 EZ
$e^{-2}+1=0=e^{-2}+1-1=0-1$ = $e^{-2}=-1$ $-2=ln(-1); 2=-[ln(1)+j2k\pi]$
• $4(osz + 5 = 0) = 4(osz + 5 - 5 = 0 - 5)$ = $4(osz + 5 = 0 - 5)$ = $4(osz + 5 = 0 - 5)$ deben despejar la variable
= 057=5

« In (z+i)=0	$ = \ln(2+1) = 0 $ $ = 2+i = 0 $ $ = 2+i = 1 = 2+i-i = 1-i $ $ = 2+i-1 = 1-i $ $ = 2+i-1 = 1-i $ $ = 2+i-1 = 1-i $
· \n(i-z)=1	$= \ln(i-2) - 1$ = (-2) - 2 = (-2) - 2
= -(e)=(= =(z=e+i	77-2/8-1-1-Ce-W W-e-i