Tunes, mayo 26, 2025 12:44 AM

$$\int_{1}^{1} y(n) \cdot x(n) - x(n-2) \\
y(z) \cdot x(z) - x(z) \cdot z^{-2}$$

$$T(z) \cdot \frac{y(z)}{y(z)} \cdot 1 - z^{-2} \cdot \frac{z^{2} - 1}{z^{2}}$$

$$T(ja) \cdot \frac{e^{ja} - o^{ja}}{e^{2ja}} \cdot \frac{e^{ja} - e^{-ja}}{e^{2ja}}$$

$$\vdots \cdot e^{-ja} (2j \operatorname{sen}(a)) \cdot j \cdot e^{-ja} (2 \operatorname{sen}(a))$$

$$2 \operatorname{sen}(a) \cdot o$$

$$a \cdot k\pi$$

$$j \cdot \left[ \cos(a) - j \cdot \sin(a) \right]$$

$$T(ja) : \frac{e^{2ja} - o^{ja}}{e^{2ja}} : \frac{e^{ja} \left(e^{ja} - e^{-ja}\right)}{e^{2ja}}$$

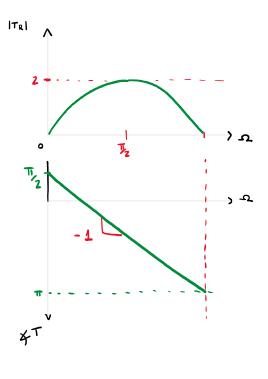
$$j. \left[ \cos(-\Omega) + j \sin(-\Omega) \right]$$

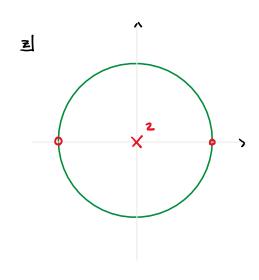
$$j. \left[ \cos(\Omega) - j \sin(\Omega) \right]$$

$$\frac{5\text{en}(\Omega)}{a} + \frac{1}{3}\frac{\cos(\Omega)}{b}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3} = \frac{\cos(\Omega)}{5\text{en}(\Omega)} = \cot(\Omega)$$

α = T/2 - Ω





**Δ: Κπ, Κ∈Ν**