(a)

$$\chi_{TFT}[10\pi] = 180 \qquad \chi_{FT}(10\pi) = \frac{18\pi \times 2\pi}{4\pi^2} = \frac{36\pi^2}{4\pi^2} = 9$$

$$\begin{cases} J_{1} = \frac{180}{9} = 20 \text{ Hz} \\ J_{2} = \frac{1}{40} = \frac{1}{40} \text{ M} = \frac{1}{40} \\ J_{3} = \frac{1}{40} = \frac{1}{40} = \frac{1}{40} \\ J_{5} = \frac{1}{40} = \frac{1}{40} = \frac{1}{40} \\ J_{5} = \frac{1}{40} = \frac{1}{40} = \frac{1}{40} = \frac{1}{40}$$

$$C_{5} = \frac{1}{1} \times FT \left(\frac{101T}{5} = \frac{9}{10} \right) = \frac{1}{40} = \frac{1}{4$$

C) Payna baixo.

b)
$$t_{\text{jonda}} = 0,25 \text{ s.} \quad \Delta f = 2 \text{ Hz}/f$$
 $\Delta f = \frac{f_1}{N} = \frac{4000}{N} \quad N = t_{\text{jonda}} \times f_1$
 $= 0,25 \times 4000$
 $\Rightarrow 4000 = 2 \quad = 1000$
 $\Rightarrow 4000 = 2000 + 2 \text{ m.} \quad \text{R.'. Radding com 1000 2000}.$
 $\Rightarrow 1000 \quad 0 - 125 - 260$
 $f_1 = 2000 \text{ Hz}$
 $f_2 = 1000 \quad 0 - 125 - 260$
 $f_3 = 2000 \text{ Hz}$
 $f_3 = 1000 \quad 0 - 125 - 260$
 $f_4 = 2000 \text{ Hz}$
 $f_4 = 1000 \quad 0 - 125 - 260$
 $f_5 = 1000 \quad 0 - 125 - 260$
 $f_6 = 125, 150 \quad 0 - 199 \quad 1000 - 1499 \quad 0 - 1499 \quad$