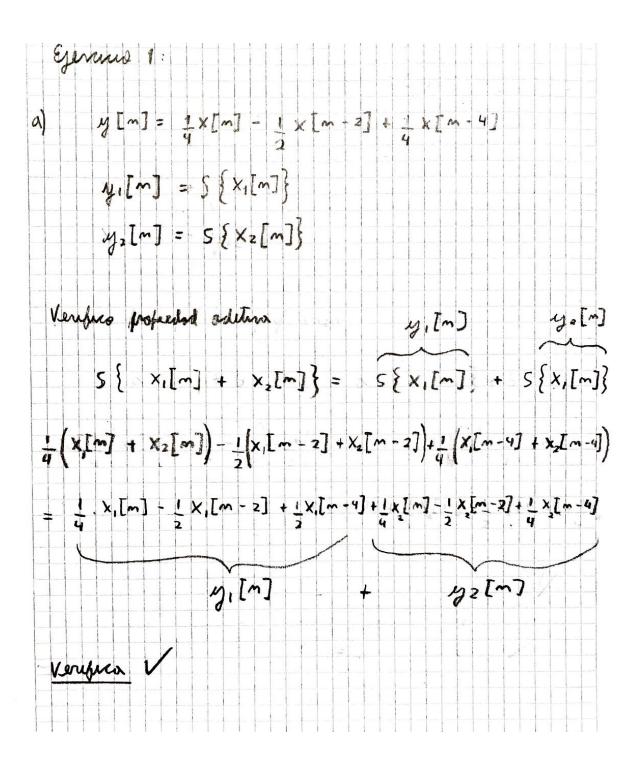
Procesamiento digital de señales

Sistemas discretos



Integrantes:

- Barco Valentín
- Estrada Anselmo



Verifies professed de Homogenessel

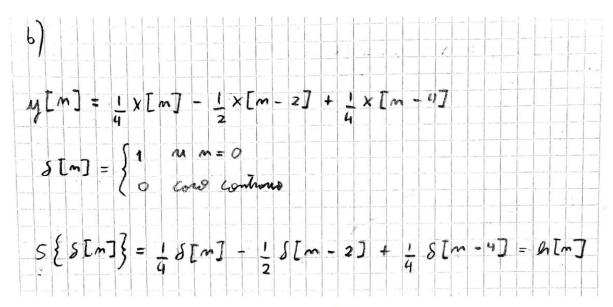
$$S\{a \times_{i}[m]\} = a S\{\times_{i}[m]\} = a y_{i}[m]$$
 $\frac{1}{4} \cdot a \times_{i}[m] - \frac{1}{2} a \times_{i}[m-2] + \frac{1}{4} a \times_{i}[m-4] = \frac{1}{4} a \times_{i}[m] - \frac{1}{2} a \times_{i}[m-2] + \frac{1}{4} \times_{i}[m-4] = \frac{1}{4} a \times_{i}[m] - \frac{1}{2} a \times_{i}[m-2] + \frac{1}{4} \times_{i}[m-4] = \frac{1}{4} a \times_{i}[m]$

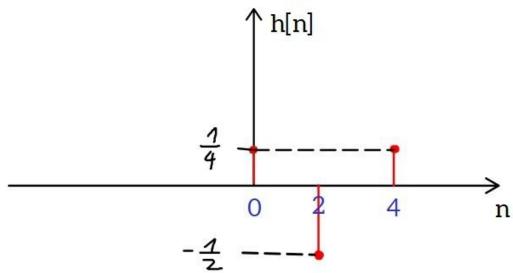
Verifies

Verifies

Verifies

 $S\{a \times_{i}[m] - \frac{1}{2} a \times_{i}[m-2] + \frac{1}{4} \times_{i}[m-4] - \frac{1}{4} a \times_{i}[m-4$





Al aplicar ein impulso al Sistema S, lo scepinesto impulsero esto formodo for un numero finito do terminor entoncer esto re pude denominos como FIR (for sceptuesto impulsaro finito)

- c) i) El resterno 5 er coural yo que la solda en un instante n= no defend de la entrodo en no- 2 y mo-4, for la que la soleda mo defenda do entrodor futuros, rolo de entrodor fosodor.
- ii) Supomendo que x[m] esto ocotodo foros todo m como |x[m]| \le \(\begin{align} \beq

$$\sum_{K=0}^{m} \frac{1}{1+K} \cdot x_{3} [m-k] = \alpha \sum_{K=0}^{m} \frac{1}{1+K} x_{1} [m-k] + 6 \sum_{K=0}^{m} \frac{1}{1+K} x_{2} [m-k]$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\sum_{k=1}^{m}\frac{1}{1+k}\left(\alpha\times_{1}\left[m-k\right]+6\times_{2}\left[m-k\right]\right)=$$

$$=\sum_{k=0}^{m}\frac{1}{1+k} \triangle X_{1}[m-k] + \sum_{k=0}^{m}\frac{1}{1+k} b X_{2}[m-k] =$$

$$= a \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+k} \times_{1}[m+k] + 6 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+k} \times_{2}[m-k]$$

ii) to ralido y [m] deflujado no muestron y [0 - m.] = x[0 - m.] y[1-m.] = x[1-m.] + 1 x[-m.] $y[2-m_0] = x[2-m_0] + \underbrace{1}_{2} x[1-m_0] + \underbrace{1}_{3} x[-m_0]$ y[mo-mo] = x[0] + 1 x[-1] + ... + 1 [-mo] To roledo y, [an] ande una entrodo X, [m] = X [m - ma] y,[0] = x[0-m.] y, [1] = x[1-mo] + [x[-mo] y,[2] = x[2-m] + 1 x[1-m] + 1 x[-m] y, [m,] = x[0] + 1 x[-1] + ... + 1 [-m] Le fuede ven que S{x[m-m,]}= y(m-mo) por lo tonto el resterno en involvante en el tiempo

uii) Si el sistemo er Courol ses soledo y [m] en un
instante m = mo defende solomente de los stolorer m < mo
de la successan de entrolo x [m]. Esto inglica
que u x, [m] = x2[m] por todo m < mo, entroca
y, [m] = y2[m] poro todo m < mo $y, [m] = \sum_{k=0}^{m} \frac{1}{1+k} \times [m-k]$ y2[n] = \(\frac{1}{1+k} \times_2[m-k] y como x, [m] = x, [m], entence x, [m-k]=x, [m-k] for lo que re verifico que y, [m] = y, [m] por la tonta el resterno er consal $\sum_{i=1}^{m} \frac{1}{1+k} \times \lfloor m-k \rfloor = \sum_{i=1}^{m} \frac{1}{1+k} \times_2 \lfloor m-k \rfloor$

Respect impulsive

$$S[m] = h[m]$$
 dend $S[m] = \begin{cases} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{cases}$

Atm $J = \sum_{k=0}^{m} \frac{1}{1+k} S[m-k]$