(a) 
$$\int_{-2}^{2} \phi_{1}(t) \psi_{2}(t) dt = 0$$
  
 $\int_{-2}^{2} \phi_{1}(t) \psi_{3}(t) dt = 0$ 

$$\int_{-2}^{2} \phi_{3}(t) \psi_{1}(t) dt = 0$$

(b) 
$$\int_{-2}^{2} \phi_{1}(t) \psi_{1}(t) dt = 4A^{2}$$

$$\int_{-2}^{2} \phi_{2}(t) \psi_{2}(t) dt = 4A^{2}$$

$$\int_{-2}^{2} \phi_{3}(t) \psi_{3}(t) dt = 4A^{2}$$

$$4A^2 = 1 \implies A = \pm \frac{1}{2}.$$

(c) 
$$\chi(t) = \psi_2(t) - \psi_3(t)$$

3.6 (a) 
$$f_0 = \frac{\Delta^2}{2a} l_n \left( \frac{P(s)}{P(s_2)} \right) = \frac{0.1}{2} \times l_n \left( \frac{0.5}{0.5} \right) = 0.$$

(b) 
$$f_0 = \frac{\Delta^2}{2a} l_n \left( \frac{P(s_1)}{P(s_2)} \right) = \frac{o.1}{2} \times l_n \left( \frac{o.1}{o.3} \right) = 0.042$$

(c) 
$$T_0 = \frac{\Delta^2}{2a} \ln \left( \frac{P(s_1)}{P(s_2)} \right) = -\frac{0.1}{2} \times \ln \left( \frac{0.8}{0.2} \right) = -0.069.$$

(d) when 
$$P(s_1) = P(s_2)$$
,  $r_0 = 0$   
 $P(s_1) > P(s_2)$ ,  $P(s_1) - P(s_2)$   $f(s_1) < P(s_2)$ ,  $P(s_1) - P(s_2)$   $f(s_1) - P(s_2)$ 

3.7
$$P_{B} = P(s_{1}) \int_{-0.2}^{0} \frac{1}{2} dz + P(s_{2}) \int_{0}^{0.2} \frac{1}{2} dz = 0.1$$

3.18

Solution: 
$$\begin{bmatrix} C_{-1} \\ C_0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.259 \\ 0.835 \\ -0.308 \end{bmatrix}$$

and, 
$$y_{-1} = 0$$
,  $y_0 = 1$ ,  $y_1 = 0$ 

We have, 
$$y_2 = C_{-1} x_3 + C_0 x_2 + C_1 x_1 = -0.1808$$

$$y_3 = C_0 x_3 + C_1 x_2 = 0.1143$$

$$y_{-2} = C_{-1} x_4 + C_0 x_{-2} + C_1 x_{-3} = 0.1679$$

$$y_{-3} = C_{-1} x_{-2} + C_0 x_{-3} = 0.1612$$
absc)

maximum Sample amplitude: 0.1808

Sum of intercode crosstalk amplitude: 0.2626.