1.11 xq[1] = 3 cos 100 II # 6 W= 1001 7ad 15 → F= 50 HZ Tom se log mon sho what show dig pho: F5 > 2F ->F5 = 100 Hz $41 \times 5 = 4 \approx (2\pi 8 + 4 = + 6)$ $= 3 \approx (2\pi 8 + 5 = 7)$ $= 3 \approx (2\pi 8 + 7)$ $= 3 \approx (2\pi 8 + 7)$ = 3 cos (TCM) c/ x2 EMI: Acos (Zng. M + 90) = 3 (05 (270.50 . M) = 3 (05 (4 17 M) d/ Vei Fsz = 70Hz -> Ton so gop : Fsz/2 = 37, 5 Hz Wa to F-Fsz - 50-37,5=17,5 -) Ton 90 de 2 lui có coc min = (c): 37,5-17,5-25 tz

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1.21 Xa (+)= 3 cos 5017 + + 10 sin 30017 + 7865 100 red
                                                                                                  = xq1(x) + xaz(+) + xaz(+)
                            Va_{1} \times (x) = 3\cos 50\pi x -) F_{1} = 25Hz

xa_{2}(x) = 405in 300\pi + 7 F_{2} = 450Hz
                                                                 xa3 (47 = 105 10 - 100 (777 -) F3 = 50 HZ
                            Tansà Nyquist : Fs = 2 F Max = 2 Max (F1, F2; F3)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  = 2.150 = 300 HZ
                      1.31 xq(x) = 3605 zooonx + 55in 6000nx + 10 cos12000 nx
                                                                                              = x_{a_1}(x) + x_{a_2}(x) + x_{a_3}(x)
                         VEL XQ (A) = 3 (05 7000 (7 + -) F1 = 1000 HZ
                                                   xq7 (x) = 5 Sin 6000 17xl → F2 = 3000 HZ
                                                   X013 ( +) = 10 (005 12000117 -> F3 = 6000 47
                        Tám số Myquist: Fs = 2 FNax = 2F3 = 17000 HZ.
21 \times_1[x] = 3\cos\left(\frac{2000\pi \cdot M}{5000}\right) \rightarrow \chi_1[x] = \chi_1[x] + \chi_2[x] + \chi_2[x] + \chi_3[x] = 3\cos\left(\frac{2\pi M}{4\pi}\right) + \chi_3[x] = 3\cos\left(\frac{2\pi M}{4\pi}\right)
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