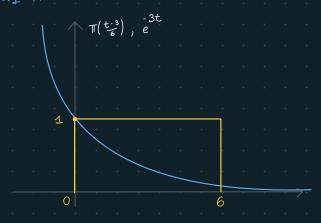
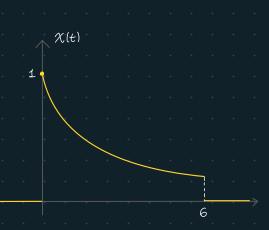
$$\chi(t) = \pi\left(\frac{t-3}{6}\right)^{-3t}$$

Q1 A:





$$Q_1 B = \mathcal{E}_{\chi} = ?$$

$$-o \mathcal{E}_{x} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |\pi(\frac{t \cdot 3}{6}) e^{-3t} dt = \int_{-\infty}^{-6t} |\pi(\frac{t \cdot 3}{6}) \cdot e^{-6t} dt = \int_{0}^{6-6t} e^{-6t} dt = -\frac{1}{6} e^{-6t} |_{0}^{6}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{6} \left[ e^{-36} - 1 \right] = \frac{1}{6} \left[ e^{-36} + 1 \right] \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{$$

Q2: Scrivere l'espre ssione del segnale Xs(t) con periodo I

$$\chi_{S}(t)$$
 e un campio namento di  $x$ :  $\chi_{S}(t) = \sum_{K=-\infty}^{+\infty} \chi(kT) S(t-kT)$ 

-0 Nel nostro caso 
$$\chi_{\delta}(t) = \sum_{\kappa = -\infty}^{+\infty} \pi(\frac{\kappa - 3}{6}) e^{-3\kappa} \delta(t - \kappa)$$