Tut 03 - LINDANI Khuzwayo

(a)
$$\int p(\sigma) d\sigma = \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{\sigma}{2}} d\sigma$$

(c) mean $\overline{\sigma} = 10$

$$\int_{c}^{-\sigma} d\sigma = -e^{-\sigma} \Big|_{T=2}^{\infty}$$

Let
$$z = u$$
 $v = u$ $v = u^2$

$$= e^{\frac{4}{3}} \frac{u^{2}}{2} - \int \frac{u^{2}}{2} du$$

$$= e^{\frac{4}{3}} \frac{u^{2}}{2} - \int \frac{u^{2}}{2} du$$

$$= \left[\frac{e^{4} u^{2}}{2} - \frac{1}{6} \right] \int_{0}^{\infty} du$$

$$= \left[\frac{e^{4} u^{2}}{2} - \frac{u^{2}}{6} \right] \int_{0}^{\infty} du$$

$$= e^{\frac{1}{2}(-2\sigma)^{3}} - (2\sigma)^{3}$$

$$= \left[\int_{-3}^{3} e^{-3} \int_{0}^{3} + \frac{3}{4} e^{-3} \right]_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} = 3$$

$$N = \left[\frac{1.4}{\left(\frac{12.5 \times 21}{60} \right)} \right] \times \frac{299792438}{2 \times (60 \times 1,15078)} =$$

$$\Delta Q = \frac{C}{2LF} = \frac{\lambda}{\lambda L} = \frac{2\alpha q + \alpha 2 u s + \alpha 2 u$$

Chapter 18:

17. Rua =
$$\frac{C \cdot PRI}{2} = \frac{C}{2 \times PRF}$$

$$= \frac{290792958}{2 \times (1/5 \times 10^{3})}$$

$$= \frac{29,98 \times m}{3}$$

$$R = C \times \Delta T$$

$$2$$

$$AT = 2R = 2 \times (80,467) = 5,4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}$$

$$2997.92 \text{ CMS}$$

$$-' N = PRF X \Delta T = S_1 4 \times 10^{-3} \times (S \times 10^{-3})$$

$$= 27$$