

- a) X (e8 n) es una señal real, puesto que se representa en una gráfica en 2) y los valores del eje vertical son mimeros reales
- Co) No. Por ejenylo S(n-no) es una señal real y su TF es É<sup>352</sup>, que es una señal congly a
- c) Si. T(eds) no es solo real, sino que es real y par y sabeurs que si una TF es real y par la serial de la que proviene es real y par.

Ejercicio 2 | T/2 | T 4 | T 4 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7 | T 7

- (a), Las des dellas corresponden a un  $\cos(\pi/z.u)$  con amplitud  $\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow 0'5 \cos(\frac{2\pi}{4}u)$ 
  - Considereus alora la Senal  $TF^{-1}$   $XTnJ = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left( \frac{\pi Hb}{16^{16}} \times \pi n \right) = \frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{16}n)}{\pi n}$

Norther tuens 
$$\int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{1} \int$$

$$\frac{1}{-\omega_{m}} \frac{\chi(j\omega)}{\omega_{m}} = \frac{1}{\omega_{m}} \frac{\chi_{1}(e^{jR})}{\omega_{m}} = \frac{1}{\omega_{m}} \frac{\chi_{2}(e^{jR})}{\omega_{m}} = \frac{1}{\omega_{m}} \frac{\chi_{1}(e^{jR})}{\omega_{m}} = \frac{1}{\omega_{m}} \frac{\chi_{2}(e^{jR})}{\omega_{m}} = \frac{1}{\omega_{m}} \frac{\chi_{2}(e^{jR})}{\omega_{m}} = \frac{1}{\omega_{m}} \frac{\chi_{1}(e^{jR})}{\omega_{m}} = \frac{1}{\omega_{m}} \frac{\chi_{2}(e^{jR})}{\omega_{m}} = \frac{1}{\omega_{m}} = \frac{1}{\omega_{m}} \frac{\chi_{2}(e^{jR})}{\omega_{m}} = \frac{1}{\omega_{m}} \frac{\chi_{2}(e^{jR})}{\omega_{m}} = \frac{1}{\omega_{m}} = \frac{1}{\omega_{m}} \frac{\chi_{2}(e^{jR})}{\omega_{m}} = \frac{1}{\omega_{m}} = \frac{1}{\omega_{m}} \frac{\chi_{2}(e^{jR})}{\omega_{m}} = \frac{1}{\omega_{m}} = \frac{1}{\omega_{m}} = \frac{1}{\omega_{m}} = \frac{1}{\omega_{m}} = \frac{1}{\omega_{m}} = \frac$$

$$\sqrt{3}$$
 ( $e^{i\Omega}$ )
 $\frac{36000}{16}$ 
 $\frac{-\pi}{16}$ 
 $\frac{\pi}{16}$ 
 $\frac{\pi}{16}$ 

a) 
$$\chi_1(e^{\delta n})$$
 = 0 b)  $\chi_2(e^{\delta n})$  = 8000  $\chi_2(e^{\delta n})$  = 8000

c) 
$$X_3(e^{\delta n}) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \mathcal{A} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{ll} X_4 \left[ n \right] & \equiv & \chi \left( n \cdot T \right) \\ \\ \chi_3 \left[ n \right] & \equiv & \chi \left( n \cdot \frac{T}{P} \right) \\ \\ \chi_4 \left[ n \right] & \equiv & \chi \left( n \cdot \frac{T}{P} \right) \end{array}$$

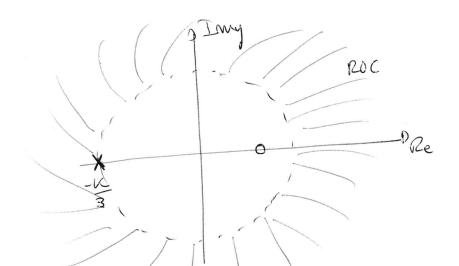
Para que 
$$y(t) = x(t) \Rightarrow T' = \frac{Tk}{P} \Rightarrow \left[ K = \frac{T'}{T} \cdot P = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4 = 2 \right]$$

Eperusio 4: 
$$2(n) = \chi(n) * \chi_2(n) - o \log 40 + 100 - 1 = 139$$
(a)  $2(n) \approx \pm 0 \approx 10 \leq n \leq 139$ 

$$7(n)$$
 os  $7(n) = \frac{1}{2} (n - 100)$ ;  $0 \le n \le 99$ 

Epiracio 5:)

(a) 
$$H(2) = \frac{1-\frac{K}{4}2^{-1}}{1+\frac{K}{3}2^{-1}}$$
,  $1217\frac{1K!}{3}$ 
 $1200$  conhère 2-too



(c) 
$$\chi(m) = (\frac{3}{3})^{N} - \sqrt{(11)} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{3}}^{N} H(2)|_{z=\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\sqrt{ym} = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n + \left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n \left(\frac{5}{12}\right)$$