Examen ASS/SL Diciondere 2015

Ejercició 1

a) El exectro (modulos no es simétrico +) La señal no es real

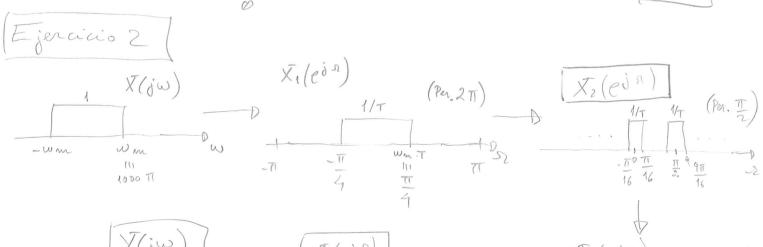
$$P_{XX} = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} |a_k|^2 = \beta^2 + 2^2 + L^2 + 2^2 = \beta^2 + 9$$

Como nos dien que Pxx = 9 =0 6 =0 =0 [=0]

c) TFde XEMJ e yEMJ

Sabernes gre
$$Y(e\delta^s) = \overline{X}(e\delta^s)$$
. $W(e\delta^s)$

Para
$$\Omega = 0$$
 $\frac{1}{42\pi.10} = 2\pi.6 \cdot W(ei0) = 2\pi.6.5 = 0$ $\frac{1}{6} = 2$



$$\frac{T'}{2T} = \frac{1}{2T}$$

$$\frac{1}{2T} = \frac{1}{2T}$$

EXAMEN DE AMPLIACION DE SENALES Y SISTEMAS : SOLUCIONES 22-DICIEMBRE - 2015

EJERLILIO 3:

$$\frac{\text{EIEZUIIO 5:}}{(2)} = \frac{3(1/6)^{2-1}}{12+52^{-1}22^{2}} = \frac{3(1/6)^{2-1}}{(1-(1/4)^{2-1})(1+(\frac{1}{3})^{2-1})} = \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{4}2^{-1}} + \frac{2}{1+\frac{2}{3}2^{-1}}$$

(d)
$$noc-q$$
, $min = (q)$
(e) $noc-q$, $min = (q)$
 $+(e)^{2} = +(z) |_{z=e^{2}} = \frac{3+(16)e^{2}}{(1-(1/4)e^{-12})(1+(2/3)e^{-12})}$