

1. Escriba en término de escalones a la derecha las siguientes seales, simplificando la expresión:

(a)

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} -t & , t < -1 \\ 1 - t & , -1 < t < 0 \\ t^2 & , 0 < t < 1 \\ 1 & , t > 1 \end{cases}$$

(b) $x(t) = |t^2 - 4|$, $-6 < t < 6$, $t \neq 2$, $t \neq -2$

(c) $x(t) = \text{Par}\{|t - 1|\}$, $-2 < t < 2$, $t \neq 1$, $t \neq -1$

(d)

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & , t < -\pi \\ -\sin t & , -\pi < t < 0 \\ \sin t & , 0 < t < \pi \\ 0 & , t > \pi \end{cases}$$

(e)

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 1 - t^2 & , t < -1 \\ 0 & , -1 < t < 1 \\ t^2 - 1 & , t > 1 \end{cases}$$

2. Escriba $x(t)$ en forma explícita:

(a) $x(t) = -t u(-t) + (t - 1)u(t - 1) + u(t - 2)$

(b) $x(t) = u(-1 - t) - t u(t + 1) + u(t - 1)$

(c) $x(t) = \text{Par}\left\{\left(t - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(u(t) - u\left(t - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)\right\}$, $-\pi < t < \pi$

(d) $x(t) = \cos(t) \left(u(t + 2\pi) - u(t + \pi) + u(t) - u(t - \pi)\right)$, $-2\pi < t < 2\pi$

3. Calcule el período de las seales periódicas:

(a) $x(t) = \sin^2\left(\frac{2t}{3}\right) - 2 \cos\left(\frac{6t}{5}\right)$

(b) $x(t) = 1 - \cos^3 t$

(c) $x(t) = 3 \cos(2t) \cos^2(3t)$

4. Halle la expresión de las siguientes seales en el intervalo $(-T/2, T/2)$ teniendo en cuenta que son seales periódicas de período fundamental T :

(a) $x(t) = |2t - 18|$, $8 < t < 10$

(b) $x(t) = \left(\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}t\right) + 2 \cos\left(\frac{16\pi}{3}t\right)\right) \sin(\pi t)$.

(c) $x(t) = 2 + 3 \sin(2t)$, $-\frac{3\pi}{2} < t < 2\pi$

(d) $x(t) = 3 + 2 \cos(3t)$, $-\frac{\pi}{2} < t < \pi$

(e) $x(t) = \text{Par}\left\{\left(t - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(u(t) - u\left(t - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)\right\}$, $-\pi < t < \pi$

- (f) $x(t) = \text{Par}\{(t - \pi)(\mathbf{u}(t) - \mathbf{u}(t - \pi))\}, \quad -2\pi < t < 2\pi$
- (g) $x(t) = \text{Par}\{|t - 1|\}, \quad -2 < t < 2$
- (h) $x(t) = \text{Impar}\{|t - 1|\}, \quad -2 < t < 2$
- (i) $x(t) = |\cos(3t)|, \quad -\frac{\pi}{2} < t < \pi$
- (j) $x(t) = \cos t (\mathbf{u}(t + 2\pi) - \mathbf{u}(t + \pi) + \mathbf{u}(t) - \mathbf{u}(t - \pi)), \quad -2\pi < t < 2\pi$
- (k) $x(t) = \cos^3(9t), \quad -\frac{3\pi}{2} < t < 2\pi$
- (l) $x(t) = \mathbf{u}(t), \quad -1 < t < 1$
- (m) $x(t) = |\sin t|, \quad -\frac{\pi}{2} < t < \frac{\pi}{2}$
- (n) $x(t) = \sin t, \quad -\frac{\pi}{2} < t < \frac{\pi}{2}$
- (o) $x(t) = \sin t, \quad 0 < t < \frac{\pi}{2}$
- (p) $x(t) = \sin t (\mathbf{u}(t - \frac{\pi}{2}) - \mathbf{u}(t - \pi)), \quad \frac{\pi}{2} < t < \frac{3\pi}{2}$
- (q) $x(t) = \sin t, \quad 4\pi < t < 12\pi.$