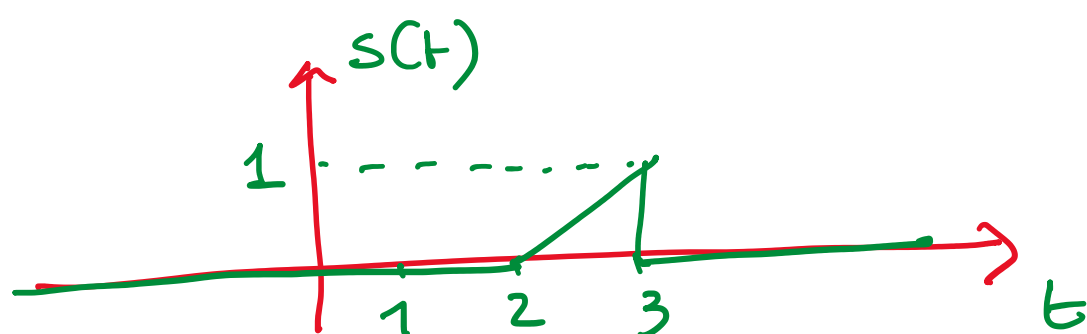
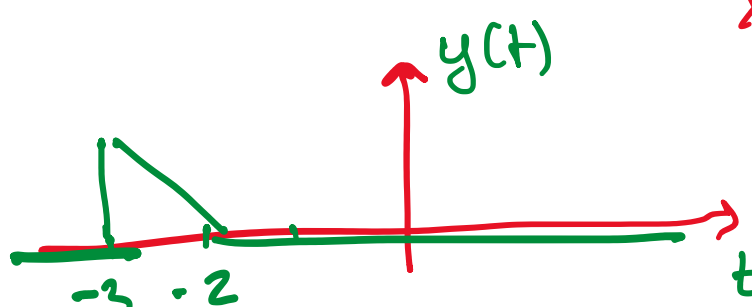
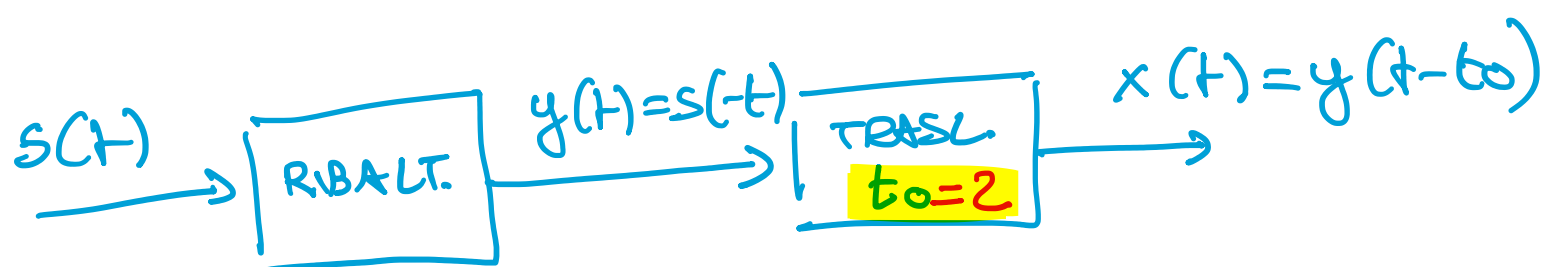


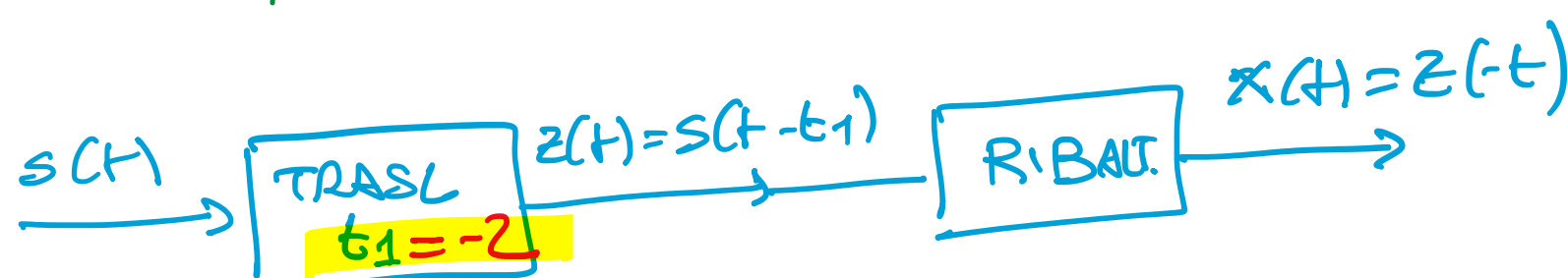
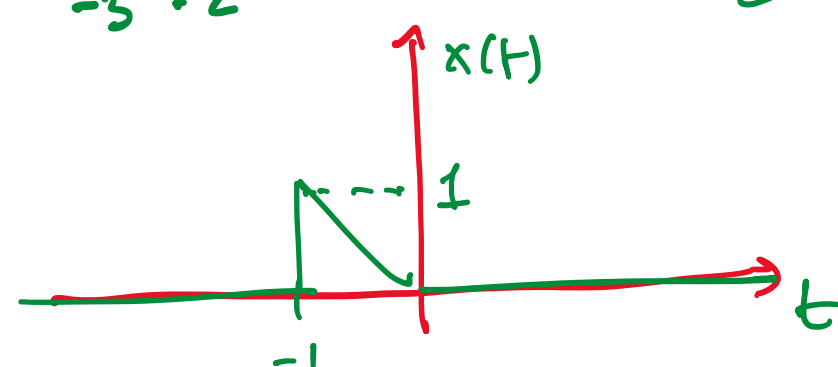
ES 1

~~DISegnare~~ $x(t) = s(-t + 2)$

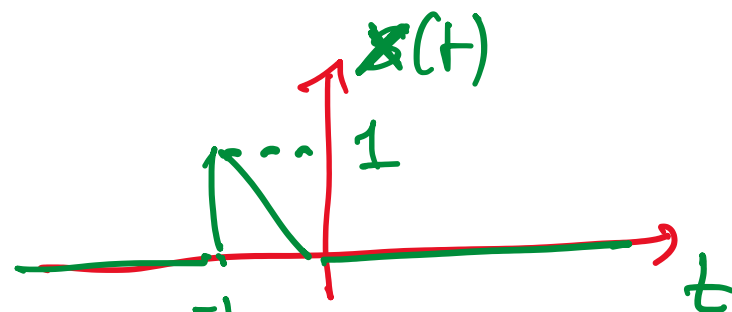
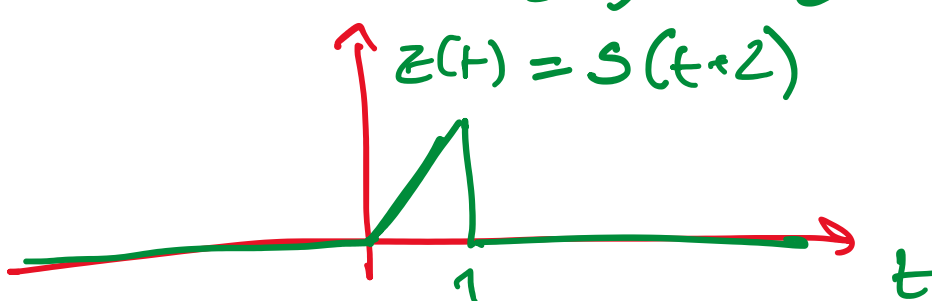
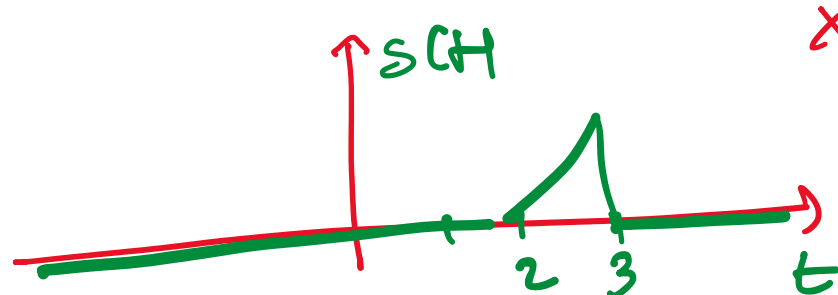
↑ ↑
 zeboll. traslazione



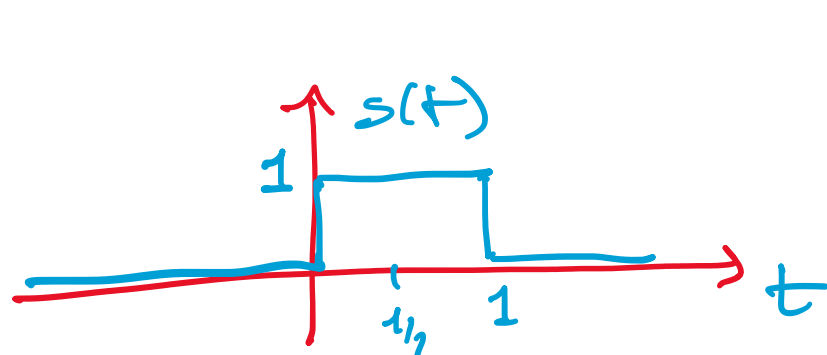
$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= y(t - t_0) \\ &= s(-(t - t_0)) \\ &= s(-t + t_0) \end{aligned}$$



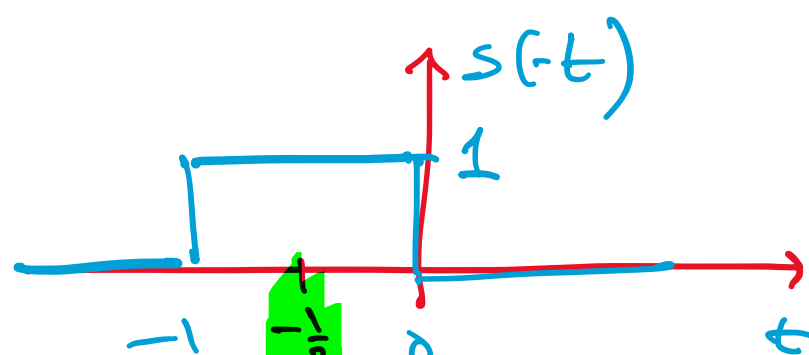
$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= z(-t) \\ &= s(-t - t_1) \end{aligned}$$

ES 2 TROVARE PARTE PARI E DISPARI DI

$$s(t) = \text{rect}(t - 1/2) \text{ È DISPARI DI}$$



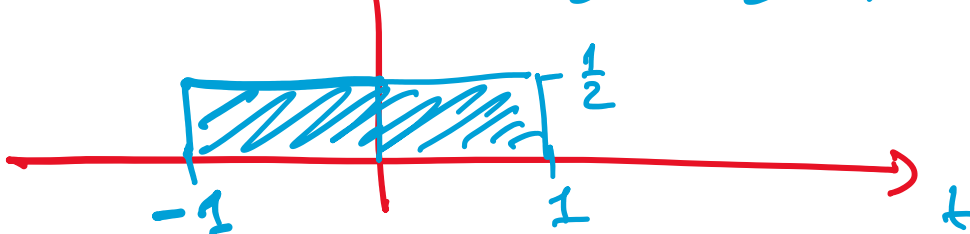
$$s(t) = \text{rect}(t - 1/2)$$



~~$$\begin{aligned} s(-t) &= \text{rect}(-t + 1/2) \\ &= \text{rect}(-(t - 1/2)) \\ &= \text{rect}(t - 1/2) \end{aligned}$$~~

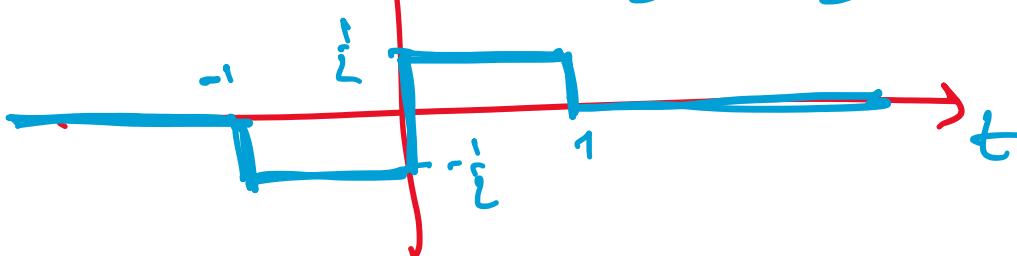
$$\begin{aligned} s(-t) &= \text{rect}(-t - 1/2) = \text{rect}(-(t + 1/2)) \\ &= \text{rect}(t + 1/2) \end{aligned}$$

$$s_e(t) = \frac{1}{2}s(t) + \frac{1}{2}s(-t)$$



$$s_e(t) = \frac{1}{2} \text{rect}(t - 1/2) + \frac{1}{2} \text{rect}(t + 1/2) = \frac{1}{2} \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{2}\right)$$

$$s_o(t) = \frac{1}{2}s(t) - \frac{1}{2}s(-t)$$



$$s_o(t) = \frac{1}{2} \text{rect}(t - 1/2) - \frac{1}{2} \text{rect}(t + 1/2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) \text{sgn}(t)$$