

18-03-2021

$x(t), c(\tau) = \pi N_0 \delta(\tau)$

$H(\omega) = \frac{1}{1 + j\omega RC}$  (FILTRO RC)  $Y(\omega) = H(\omega)X(\omega)$

$$G_{x_{RL}}(\omega) = \frac{F[C(\tau)]}{2\pi} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \pi N_0 \delta(\tau) e^{-j\omega\tau} d\tau = \frac{N_0}{2}$$

$$G_{x_{no=0}}(\omega) = \begin{cases} 2 G_{x_{B,LC}}(\omega) & \omega \geq 0 \\ G_{x_{B,LC}} & \omega < 0 \end{cases}$$

$G_{y_{B,LC}}(\omega) = |H(\omega)|^2 G_{x_{B,LC}}(\omega)$   $|H(\omega)|^2 = \frac{1}{1 + \omega^2 RC^2} \Rightarrow G_{y_{B,LC}}(\omega) = \frac{N_0}{2} \frac{1}{1 + \omega^2 RC^2}$

$G_{y_{B,LC}}(\omega) = \frac{F[C_y(\tau)]}{2\pi} \Rightarrow F[C_y(\tau)] = 2\pi G_{y_{B,LC}}(\omega) = 2\pi \cdot \frac{N_0}{2} \frac{1}{1 + \omega^2 RC^2}$

$$C_y(\tau) = F^{-1} \left[ \frac{N_0 \pi}{1 + \omega^2 RC^2} \right] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{N_0 \pi}{1 + \omega^2 RC^2} e^{j\omega\tau} d\omega = \frac{1}{4RC} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2N_0 RC}{1 + \omega^2 RC^2} e^{j\omega\tau} d\omega$$

$= \frac{N_0}{4RC} e^{-\frac{|\tau|}{RC}}$  [USANDO IL SUGGERIMENTO:  $F[Ae^{-\frac{|\tau|}{\tau_0}}] = \frac{2A\tau_0}{1 + \omega^2 \tau_0^2}$ ]

$P_y = C_y(0) = \frac{N_0}{4RC} e^{-\frac{0}{RC}} = \frac{N_0}{4RC}$

