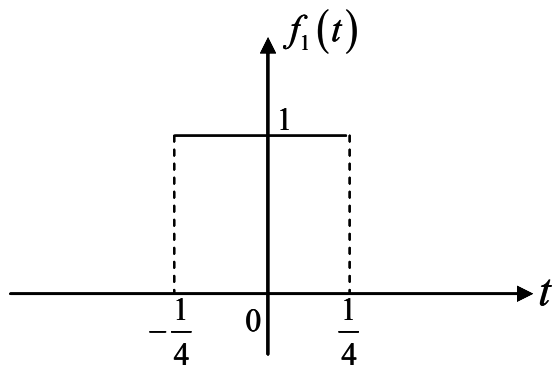
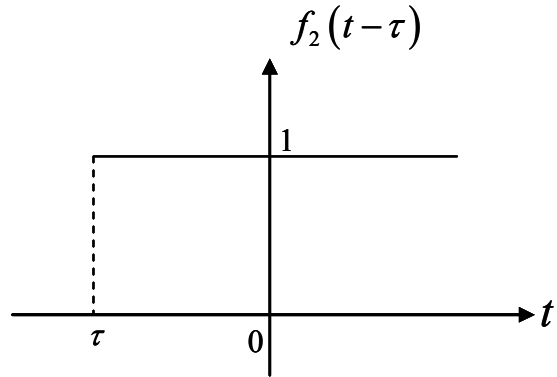


1.

(1)



(2)

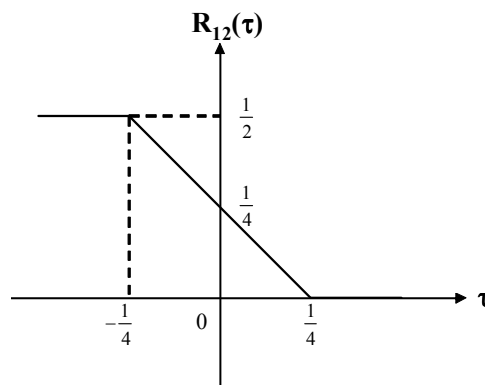


$$(3) \quad \tau < -\frac{1}{4} \quad \text{では、} R_{12}(\tau) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_1(t) f_2(t-\tau) dt = \int_{-1/4}^{1/4} 1 dt = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} \leq \tau < \frac{1}{4} \quad \text{では、} R_{12}(\tau) = \int_{\tau}^{1/4} 1 dt = \frac{1}{4} - \tau$$

$$\tau \geq \frac{1}{4} \quad \text{では、} R_{12}(\tau) = 0$$

(4)



2.

(1)

$$F(\omega) = \frac{1}{2 + j\omega}$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned} P(\omega) &= \frac{1}{2 + j\omega} \cdot \left[\frac{1}{j\omega} + \pi\delta(\omega) \right] = \frac{1}{(2 + j\omega)j\omega} + \frac{\pi}{2}\delta(\omega) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{j\omega} + \pi\delta(\omega) - \frac{1}{2 + j\omega} \right] \end{aligned}$$

(3)

$$\begin{aligned} f(t) * g(t) &= F^{-1}[P(\omega)] = \frac{1}{2}u(t) - \frac{1}{2}e^{-2t}u(t) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}[1 - e^{-2t}]u(t) \end{aligned}$$