

MA2

Mendoza de la Vega Dye Elizabeth

Tarea.

Obtenga la transformada de Fourier del pulso.
Exponencial bilateral dada por,

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} e^{at} & t < 0 \\ e^{-at} & t > 0 \end{cases} \quad a > 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{F}\{f(t)\} &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt = \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{at} e^{-j\omega t} dt + \int_0^{\infty} e^{-at} e^{-j\omega t} dt = \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{(a-j\omega)t} dt + \int_0^{\infty} e^{-(a+j\omega)t} dt = \frac{1}{(a-j\omega)} e^{(a-j\omega)t} \Big|_{-\infty}^0 - \frac{1}{(a+j\omega)} e^{-(a+j\omega)t} \Big|_0^{\infty} = \\ &= \frac{1}{(a-j\omega)} + \frac{1}{(a+j\omega)} = \frac{(a+j\omega)}{a^2+\omega^2} + \frac{(a-j\omega)}{a^2+\omega^2} = \frac{2a}{a^2+\omega^2} \end{aligned}$$

Obtengo la transformada de Fourier del pulso
encerrado - amagado" mostrado en la figura

$$f(t) \begin{cases} A & -T \leq t \leq 0 \\ -A & 0 \leq t \leq T \end{cases}$$

$$F\{f(t)\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt = \int_{-T}^0 A e^{-j\omega t} dt + \int_0^T -A e^{-j\omega t} dt =$$

$$\frac{-A}{j\omega} e^{-j\omega t} \Big|_{-T}^0 + \frac{A}{j\omega} e^{-j\omega t} \Big|_0^T = -\frac{A}{j\omega} e^0 + \frac{A}{j\omega} e^{j\omega T} +$$

$$+\frac{A}{j\omega} e^{-j\omega T} - \frac{A}{j\omega} e^0 = -\frac{2A}{j\omega} + \frac{A}{j\omega} [e^{j\omega T} + e^{-j\omega T}] =$$

$$e^{j\omega T} = \cos(\omega T) + j \sin(\omega T) = \cos(\omega T) - j \sin(\omega T)$$

$$e^{-j\omega T} = \cos(\omega T) + j \sin(\omega T)$$

$$= -\frac{2A}{j\omega} + \frac{A}{j\omega} [\cos(\omega T) + j \sin(\omega T) + \cos(\omega T) - j \sin(\omega T)]$$

$$= -\frac{2A}{j\omega} + \frac{A}{j\omega} [2 \cos(\omega T)] = -\frac{2A}{j\omega} + \frac{2A}{j\omega} \cos(\omega T)$$

Un Pulso triangular está definido por:

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{A}{T}t + A & -T \leq t \leq 0 \\ -\frac{A}{T}t + A & 0 \leq t \leq T \end{cases}$$

Obtenga la transformada de Fourier de $f(t)$

$$F\{f(t)\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt = \int_{-T}^0 \left(\frac{A}{T}t + A\right) e^{-j\omega t} dt + \int_0^T \left(-\frac{A}{T}t + A\right) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \frac{A}{T}t + A & e^{-j\omega t} & \\ \frac{A}{T} & \times & -\frac{1}{j\omega} e^{-j\omega t} \\ 0 & \times & -\frac{1}{\omega^2} e^{-j\omega t} \end{array}$$

$$I_1 = \left(-\frac{At}{Tj\omega} e^{-j\omega t} - \frac{A}{j\omega} e^{-j\omega t} + \frac{A}{T\omega^2} e^{-j\omega t} \right) \Big|_{-T}^0$$

$$= 0 - \frac{A}{j\omega} e^0 + \frac{A}{T\omega^2} e^0 - \left(\frac{A}{j\omega} e^{j\omega T} - \frac{A}{T\omega^2} e^{j\omega T} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{A}{T\omega^2} e^{j\omega T} = -\frac{A}{j\omega} + \frac{A}{T\omega^2} - \frac{A}{T\omega^2} e^{j\omega T}$$

$$I_2 = \left(\frac{tA}{Tj\omega} e^{-j\omega t} - \frac{A}{j\omega} e^{-j\omega t} - \frac{A}{T\omega^2} e^{-j\omega t} \right) \Big|_0^T$$

$$= \frac{A}{j\omega} e^{-j\omega T} - \frac{A}{j\omega} e^{-j\omega T} - \frac{A}{T\omega^2} e^{-j\omega T} - \left(0 - \frac{A}{j\omega} e^0 - \frac{A}{T\omega^2} e^0 \right)$$

$$= -\frac{A}{T\omega^2} e^{-j\omega T} + \frac{A}{j\omega} + \frac{A}{T\omega^2}$$

$$I = -\frac{A}{j\omega} + \frac{A}{T\omega^2} - \frac{A}{T\omega^2} e^{-j\omega T} - \frac{A}{T\omega^2} e^{j\omega T} + \frac{A}{j\omega} + \frac{A}{T\omega^2}$$

$$= -\frac{A}{T\omega^2} \left[\cos(\omega T) - j\sin(\omega T) + \cos(\omega T) + j\sin(\omega T) \right] + \frac{2A}{T\omega^2}$$

$$= -\frac{A2}{T\omega^2} [\cos(\omega T) - 1]$$

$$e^{-j\omega T} = \cos(-\omega T) + j\sin(-\omega T) = \cos(\omega T) - j\sin(\omega T)$$

$$e^{j\omega T} = \cos(\omega T) + j\sin(\omega T)$$