

Michael Nafso 18005270 IN Mat 6
"HDT#5"

Sección 1:

$$1) \begin{cases} 1 & \text{para } 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ -1 & \text{para } -1 \leq t \leq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otro caso} \end{cases}$$

Se puede reescribir como

$$-H(t+1) + H(t) + H(t) - H(t-1)$$

$$\rightarrow 2H(t) - H(t+1) - H(t-1)$$

$$\rightarrow \int_{-1}^0 e^{-i\omega t} dt + \int_0^1 e^{-i\omega t} dt \rightarrow \left. \frac{e^{-i\omega t}}{-i\omega} \right|_{-1}^0 - \left. \frac{e^{-i\omega t}}{-i\omega} \right|_0^1$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{-i\omega} \left(\frac{e^{i\omega}}{-i\omega} - \frac{e^{-i\omega}}{-i\omega} \right) + \frac{1}{-i\omega} \left(\frac{e^{-i\omega}}{-i\omega} - \frac{e^{-2i\omega}}{-i\omega} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{2}{-i\omega} \frac{2 \cos(\omega)}{-i\omega} \rightarrow \frac{2 - 2 \cos(\omega)}{-i\omega}$$

$$2) \hat{s}(t) = e^{3t} [H(t+1) - H(t-1)]$$

$$\omega_0 = 3$$

$$\hat{s}(t) = \frac{2}{\omega - 3} \sin(\omega - 3) //$$

$$3) \hat{s}(t) = 4H(t-2)e^{-3t}$$

$$\rightarrow 4 \int_2^{\infty} e^{-3t} e^{-i\omega t} dt \rightarrow 4 \int_2^{\infty} e^{-t(3+i\omega)} dt \rightarrow 4 \left[\frac{e^{-t(3+i\omega)}}{-(3+i\omega)} \right]_2^{\infty}$$

$$\rightarrow 4 \frac{e^{-2(3+i\omega)}}{3+i\omega} \rightarrow \frac{4e^{-6-2i\omega}}{3+i\omega} //$$

Seção 2:

$$1) \hat{f}(\omega) = \frac{1}{3 + j\omega} \quad f(t) = H(t) e^{-3t} //$$

$$2) 10 \cos(3\omega) \quad \left(f(t) = \frac{5}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\pi+\omega} \cos(3\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega \right)$$

$$\frac{5}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\pi+\omega} \frac{e^{j3\omega} - e^{-j3\omega}}{2j} e^{j\omega t} d\omega \quad u = \pi + \omega \quad \omega = u - \pi$$

$$\frac{5}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\pi+\omega} \cos(3\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$

$$\frac{5}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\pi+\omega} \left(\frac{e^{j(u-\pi)(3+t)} - e^{-j(u-\pi)(3-t)}}{2ju} \right) du$$

$$\frac{5}{2j\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\pi+\omega} \left[\frac{e^{-(3+t)u} e^{j3\pi} e^{ju(t+\pi)}}{u} - \frac{e^{-(3-t)u} e^{-j3\pi} e^{ju(t-\pi)}}{u} \right] du$$

$$j(u-\pi)(3+t) = (ju - j\pi)(3+t) = 3ju + tju - 3j\pi - tj\pi$$

$$-j(u-\pi)(3-t) = (j\pi - ju)(3-t) = 3j\pi - tj\pi - 3ju + tju$$

$$\frac{5}{2j\pi} \left[\frac{e^{-(3+t)u} e^{j3\pi} e^{ju(t+\pi)}}{u} - \frac{e^{-(3-t)u} e^{-j3\pi} e^{ju(t-\pi)}}{u} \right] du$$

$$\frac{5}{2j\pi} \left[\frac{e^{-3\pi} e^{j3\pi} e^{ju(t+\pi)}}{u} - \frac{e^{-3\pi} e^{-j3\pi} e^{ju(t-\pi)}}{u} \right] du$$

$$10 \cos(3\omega) \quad u = \pi + \omega \quad \omega = u - \pi$$

$$\frac{10 \cos(3u - 3\pi)}{u} \rightarrow \frac{10}{u} \left[\cos(3u) \cos(3\pi) - \sin(3u) \sin(3\pi) \right]$$

$$\frac{10 \cos(3u)}{u} \quad \left(f(t) = \frac{5}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\pi+\omega} \cos(3\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega \right)$$

$$f(t) = -5 [H(t+3) - H(t-3)] //$$