

Hoja de trabajo 5

viernes, 18 de septiembre de 2020 22:57

16003303 - Darwin Galicia

Serie 1

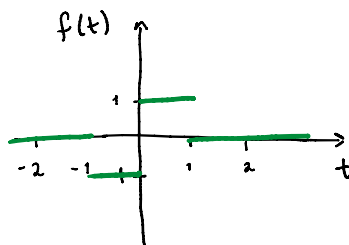
Encuentre la Transformada de Fourier de las siguientes funciones

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

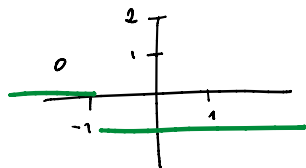
$$2. f(t) = e^{3it}[H(t+1) - H(t-1)]$$

$$3. f(t) = 4H(t-2)e^{-3t}$$

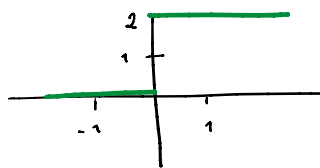
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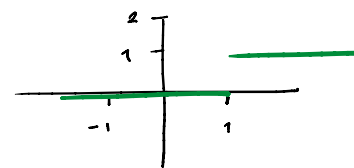
$$-H(t+1)$$



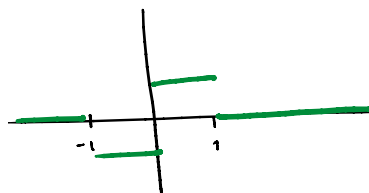
$$2H(t-0)$$



$$H(t-1)$$



$$f(t) = 2H(t-0) - H(t+1) - H(t-1)$$



$$\mathcal{F}\{f(t)\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t)e^{-i\omega t} dt = \int_{-1}^0 -1e^{-i\omega t} dt + \int_0^1 1e^{-i\omega t} dt$$

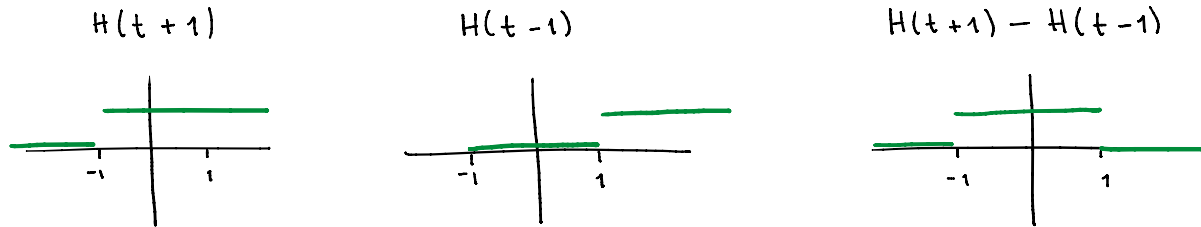
$$= \frac{1}{i\omega} e^{-i\omega t} \Big|_{-1}^0 - \frac{1}{i\omega} e^{-i\omega t} \Big|_0^1$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{i\omega} - \frac{1}{i\omega} e^{i\omega} \right] - \left[\frac{1}{i\omega} e^{-i\omega} - \frac{1}{i\omega} \right] = \frac{1}{i\omega} - \frac{1}{i\omega} e^{i\omega} - \frac{1}{i\omega} e^{-i\omega} + \frac{1}{i\omega}$$

$$= \frac{2}{i\omega} - \frac{e^{i\omega} + e^{-i\omega}}{i\omega} \cdot \frac{2}{2} = \frac{2}{i\omega} - \frac{2}{i\omega} \left(\frac{e^{i\omega} + e^{-i\omega}}{2} \right) = \frac{2}{i\omega} [1 - \cos(\omega)]$$

$$\mathcal{F}\{2H(t) - [H(t+1) + H(t-1)]\} = \frac{2}{i\omega} [1 - \cos(\omega)]$$

$$2. f(t) = e^{3it} [H(t+1) - H(t-1)]$$



$$\mathcal{F}\{f(t)\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{-i\omega t} dt = \int_{-1}^1 e^{3it} \cdot e^{-i\omega t} dt$$

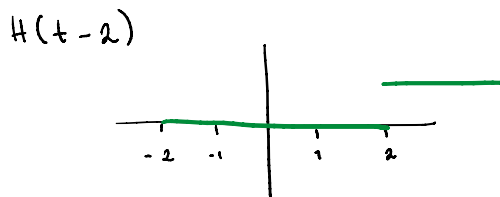
$$= \int_{-1}^1 e^{3it - i\omega t} dt = \int_{-1}^1 e^{it(3-\omega)} dt = \frac{1}{i(3-\omega)} e^{it(3-\omega)} \Big|_{-1}^1$$

$$= \frac{1}{(3-\omega)i} [e^{(3-\omega)i} - e^{-(3-\omega)i}] \cdot \frac{2}{2}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3-\omega} \left[\frac{e^{(3-\omega)i} - \widetilde{e^{-(3-\omega)i}}}{2i} \right] = \text{Si } \alpha=1 \text{ y } \omega=3-\omega \Rightarrow \frac{2}{3-\omega} \sin(3-\omega)$$

$$\mathcal{F}\{e^{3it} [H(t+1) - H(t-1)]\} = \frac{2}{3-\omega} \sin(3-\omega)$$

$$3. f(t) = 4H(t-2)e^{-3t}$$



$$\mathcal{F}\{f(t)\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{-i\omega t} dt = 4 \int_2^{\infty} e^{-3t} \cdot e^{-i\omega t} dt$$

$J_{-\infty}$ J_2

$$= 4 \int_2^{\infty} e^{-3t-i\omega t} dt = 4 \int_2^{\infty} e^{-t(3+i\omega)} dt = \frac{4}{3+i\omega} e^{-t(3+i\omega)} \Big|_2^{\infty}$$

$$= \frac{4}{3+i\omega} \left[e^{-2(3+i\omega)} - \cancel{e^{-\infty(3+i\omega)}} \right] = \frac{4}{3+i\omega} e^{-2(3+i\omega)}$$

$$\mathcal{F}\{4H(t-2)e^{-3t}\} = \frac{4}{3+i\omega} e^{-2(3+i\omega)}$$

Serie 2

Encuentre la Transformada Inversa de Fourier de las siguientes funciones

$$1. \hat{f}(\omega) = \frac{1}{3+i\omega}$$

$$2. \hat{f}(\omega) = \frac{10 \sin(3\omega)}{\omega+\pi}$$

$$1. \hat{f}(\omega) = \frac{1}{3+i\omega}$$

$$\mathcal{F}\{H(t)e^{-at}\} = \frac{1}{a+i\omega}$$

$$\mathcal{F}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{3+i\omega}\right\} = H(t)e^{-3t}$$

$$2. \hat{f}(\omega) = \frac{10 \sin(3\omega)}{\omega+\pi} = \frac{10}{\omega+\pi} \sin(3(\omega-\pi+\pi))$$

$$\mathcal{F}\{k[H(t+a)-H(t-a)]\} = \frac{2k}{\omega} \sin(a\omega)$$

$$\mathcal{F}\{e^{i\omega_0 t} f(t)\} = \hat{f}(\omega-\omega_0)$$

$$= \frac{10}{\omega+\pi} \sin(3(\omega+\pi)-3\pi)$$

$$\mathcal{F}^{-1}\left\{\frac{10}{\omega+\pi} \sin(\overbrace{3(\omega+\pi)}^{\alpha} - \overbrace{3\pi}^{\beta})\right\}$$

$$\sin(\alpha-\beta) = \sin(\alpha)\cos(\beta) - \sin(\beta)\cos(\alpha)$$

$$\mathcal{F}^{-1}\left\{\frac{10}{\omega+\pi} \left[\cancel{\sin(3(\omega+\pi))\cos(3\pi)}_{-1} - \cancel{\sin(3\pi)\cos(3(\omega+\pi))}^0\right]\right\}$$

$$-(1) \mathcal{F}^{-1}\left\{\frac{10}{\omega-\pi} \sin(3(\omega+\pi))\right\}$$

$$\mathcal{F}^{-1}\left\{\frac{2 \cdot 5}{\omega} \sin(3\omega)\right\} = f(t) = 5[H(t+3) - H(t-3)]$$

$$\mathcal{F}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2 \cdot 5 \sin(3\omega)}{\omega} \right\} = f(t) = 5 [H(t+3) - H(t-3)]$$

$$\omega_0 = -\pi$$

$$\Rightarrow (-1) \cdot e^{-i\pi t} \cdot 5 [H(t+3) - H(t-3)]$$

$$\mathcal{F}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{10 \sin(3\omega)}{\omega + \pi} \right\} = (-1) \cdot e^{-i\pi t} \cdot 5 [H(t+3) - H(t-3)]$$