

TRIANGULAR

$$\Delta(t) = g(t) \cdot A \begin{cases} t+1 & -1 < t < 0 \\ -t+1 & 0 < t < 1 \end{cases}$$

Esta es la DFT  $D_n = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \text{Sinc}\left(\frac{n\omega_0}{2}\right)$  ?

$$D_n A = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^0 (t+1) e^{-j\omega_0 n t} dt =$$

$$u = t+1 \rightarrow du = dt$$

$$dv = e^{-j\omega_0 n t} dt \rightarrow v = \frac{e^{-j\omega_0 n t}}{-j\omega_0 n}$$

$$D_n A = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{(t+1) e^{-j\omega_0 n t}}{-j\omega_0 n} - \int \frac{e^{-j\omega_0 n t}}{-j\omega_0 n} dt \right] = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{(t+1) e^{-j\omega_0 n t}}{-j\omega_0 n} - \frac{e^{-j\omega_0 n t}}{(-j\omega_0 n)^2} \right] \Big|_{-1}^0$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{(0+1) e^0}{-j\omega_0 n} - \frac{e^0}{(-j\omega_0 n)^2} - \left( \frac{(-1+1) e^{-j\omega_0 n (-1)}}{-j\omega_0 n} - \frac{e^{-j\omega_0 n (-1)}}{(-j\omega_0 n)^2} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{-e^0}{j\omega_0 n} + \frac{e^0}{\omega_0^2 n^2} \right] = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{-1}{j\omega_0 n} + \frac{1}{\omega_0^2 n^2} - \frac{e^{-j\omega_0 n}}{\omega_0^2 n^2} \right]$$

$$D_n B = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 (-t+1) e^{-j\omega_0 n t} dt \quad \begin{cases} u = (-t+1) \rightarrow du = -dt \\ dv = e^{-j\omega_0 n t} dt \rightarrow v = \frac{e^{-j\omega_0 n t}}{-j\omega_0 n} \end{cases}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{(-t+1) e^{-j\omega_0 n t}}{-j\omega_0 n} + \int \frac{e^{-j\omega_0 n t}}{-j\omega_0 n} (-1) dt \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{(-1+1) e^{-j\omega_0 n}}{+j\omega_0 n} + \frac{(0+1) e^0}{(-j\omega_0 n)^2} \right] = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{j\omega_0 n} + \frac{e^{-j\omega_0 n}}{-\omega_0^2 n^2} - \frac{e^0}{-\omega_0^2 n^2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{j\omega_0 n} + \frac{1}{\omega_0^2 n^2} - \frac{e^{-j\omega_0 n}}{\omega_0^2 n^2} \right]$$

$$D_n = D_{nA} + D_{nB}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{-1}{j\omega n} + \frac{1}{\omega^2 n^2} - \frac{e^{j\omega n}}{\omega^2 n^2} + \frac{1}{j\omega n} + \frac{1}{\omega^2 n^2} - \frac{e^{-j\omega n}}{\omega^2 n^2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{2}{\omega^2 n^2} - \frac{(e^{j\omega n} + e^{-j\omega n})}{\omega^2 n^2} \right]$$

$$e^{j\omega n} + e^{-j\omega n} = \cos(\omega n) + j\sin(\omega n) + \cos(\omega n) - j\sin(\omega n) = 2\cos(\omega n)$$

$$D_n = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{2}{\omega^2 n^2} - \frac{2\cos(\omega n)}{\omega^2 n^2} \right] = \frac{1 - \cos(\omega n)}{\omega^2 n^2}$$

$$\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{\omega n}{2} + \frac{\omega n}{2}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\omega n}{2}\right)^2 - \sin\left(\frac{\omega n}{2}\right)^2$$

$$\cos \omega n = \cos\left(\frac{\omega n}{2}\right)^2 - \sin\left(\frac{\omega n}{2}\right)^2$$

$$\cos \omega n = 1 - \sin\left(\frac{\omega n}{2}\right)^2 - \sin\left(\frac{\omega n}{2}\right)^2$$

$$\cos(\omega n) = 1 - 2\sin\left(\frac{\omega n}{2}\right)^2$$

$$2\sin\left(\frac{\omega n}{2}\right)^2 = 1 - \cos(\omega n)$$

$$D_n = \frac{2\sin\left(\frac{\omega n}{2}\right)^2}{4\omega^2 n^2} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\omega n}{2}\right)^2}{\left(\frac{\omega n}{2}\right)^2} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\omega n}{2}\right)}{\left(\frac{\omega n}{2}\right)} \right)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \text{sinc}\left(\frac{\omega n}{2}\right)^2$$

Esta certo



Sinal em  $f(t) = ?$ , REPETE-SE NA FORMA ININTERROMPTA, COM MESMA DURAÇÃO, DETERMINE A BANDA P/ 95% DE POTÊNCIA SER TRANSMITIDA

$$f(t) = \Delta(t-1) - \Delta(t-3)$$

$$f(t) \begin{cases} t-1-1 - (t-3+1) \\ -(t-1)+1 - (-(t-3)+1) \end{cases}$$

$$f(t) \begin{cases} +2 & -1 < t < 0 \\ -t+2 + t-4 = -2 & 0 < t < 1 \end{cases}$$

$$f(t) \begin{cases} +2 & -1 < t < 0 \\ -2 & 0 < t < 1 \end{cases}$$

$$= \frac{1}{T_0} \left( \int_{-1}^0 2e^{-j\omega_0 t} dt + \int_0^1 -2e^{-j\omega_0 t} dt \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{T_0} \left( \frac{2e^{-j\omega_0 t}}{-j\omega_0} \Big|_{-1}^0 + \frac{-2e^{-j\omega_0 t}}{j\omega_0} \Big|_0^1 \right) = \frac{-1(e^0 - e^{j\omega_0}) + e^{j\omega_0} - e^0}{j\omega_0}$$

$$= \frac{-1 + e^{j\omega_0} + e^{-j\omega_0} - 1}{j\omega_0} = \frac{2\cos(\omega_0) - 2}{j\omega_0} = \frac{j\cos(\omega_0) - 2j}{-\omega_0}$$

$$D_n = 2j - 2j\cos(\omega_0)$$

$$P_g = P_{ga} + P_{gb} = \frac{1}{T_0} \left( \int_{-1}^0 (2)^2 dt + \int_0^1 (-2)^2 dt \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{T_0} \left( 4t \Big|_{-1}^0 + 4t \Big|_0^1 \right) = 2 + 2 = 4 \text{ W}$$

$$P_r = 95\% P_g = 3.8 \text{ W}$$

$$D_0 = \frac{2j - 2j \cos(\pi)}{\pi} = 0 \quad \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T_0} = \pi$$

$$D_1 = \frac{2j - 2j \cos(\pi)}{\pi} = \frac{2j + j}{\pi} = \frac{4}{\pi} j = 0 + 1.2732j$$

$$D_{-1} = 0 - 1.2732j$$

$$P_1 = P_0 + (D_1)' + (D_{-1})' = 0 + 2 \cdot (1.2732)^2 = 3.24228 \text{ W} \rightarrow 81\% P_0$$

$$D_2 = \frac{2j - 2j \cos(2\pi)}{\pi} = 0 + 0j$$

$$D_{-2} = 0 + 0j$$

$$P_2 = P_1$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \therefore P_1, n=2K/K \in \mathbb{N} \therefore D_n = 0 \wedge P_n = P_{n-1} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$D_3 = \frac{2j - 2j \cos(3\pi)}{3\pi} = \frac{4j}{3\pi} = 0 + 0.4244j$$

$$D_{-3} = 0 - 0.4244j$$

$$P_3 = P_1 + (D_3)' + (D_{-3})' = 3.24228 + (D_3)' + (D_{-3})'$$

$$= 3.24228 + (0.4244)^2 \cdot 2 = 3.24228 + 0.36025$$

$$P_3 = 3.6025 \rightarrow 90\% P_0$$

$$P_4 = P_3$$

$$D_5 = \frac{2j - 2j \cos(5\pi)}{5\pi} = \frac{4j}{5\pi} = 0 + 0.25465j$$

$$D_{-5} = 0 - 0.25465j$$

$$P_5 = P_4 + (D_5)' + (D_{-5})' = 3.6025 + 0.25465^2 \cdot 2 = 3.6025 + 0.12969$$

$$P_5 = 3.7322 \text{ W} \rightarrow 93.3\% P_0$$

$$P_6 = P_5$$



$$D_7 = \frac{2_j - 2_j \cos(7\pi)}{7\pi} = \frac{4_j}{7\pi} = 0 + 0,18189j$$

$$D \cdot 7 = 0 - 0,18189j$$

$$P_7 = P_6 + (D_7)' + (D \cdot 7)' = 3,7322 + 2 \cdot 0,18189^2 = 3,7322 + 0,06612$$

$$P_7 = 3,7984 \text{ W} \rightarrow 94,96\% P_g$$

$$P_8 = P_7$$

$$D_9 = \frac{2_j - 2_j \cos(9\pi)}{9\pi} = \frac{4_j}{9\pi} = 0 + 0,14147j$$

$$D \cdot 9 = 0 - 0,14147j$$

$$P_9 = P_8 + (D_9)' + (D \cdot 9)' = 3,7984 + 2 \cdot 0,14147^2 = 3,7984 + 0,0400 =$$

$$P_9 = 3,8384 \text{ W} \rightarrow 95,96\% P_g$$

$$\underline{B = 9 \text{ Hz}}$$