Ejercicio 7

Sea $v_{(t)}$ una función periódica con periodo T_0 , definida por la repetición de la función $z_{(t)}$ entre $-T_0/2$ y $T_0/2$:

$$z_{t} = 1 + \cos \pi / T_{0} \cdot t$$

Se pide hallar la serie de Fourier, expresada en formato exponencial.

Sea la función:

$$z(t) = 1 + \cos(\frac{\pi}{T_0}.t) = 1 + \cos(\frac{\omega_0}{2}.t)$$

Se puede expresar la función v(t) utilizando la serie de Fourier en formato exponencial como:

$$v(t) = \sum_{n=0}^{n=\infty} C_n \cdot e^{j \cdot n \cdot \omega_0 \cdot t}$$

donde:

$$C_n = \frac{1}{T_0} \cdot \int_{-\frac{T_0}{2}}^{\frac{T_0}{2}} z(t) \cdot e^{-j \cdot n \cdot \omega_0 \cdot t} \cdot dt$$

$$C_n = \frac{1}{T_0} \cdot \int_{-\frac{T_0}{2}}^{\frac{T_0}{2}} \left(1 + \cos\left(\frac{\omega_0}{2} \cdot t\right) \right) \cdot e^{-j \cdot n \cdot \omega_0 \cdot t} \cdot dt$$

$$C_n = \frac{1}{T_0} \cdot \int_{-\frac{T_0}{2}}^{\frac{T_0}{2}} e^{-j \cdot n \cdot \omega_0 \cdot t} \cdot dt + \frac{1}{T_0} \cdot \int_{-\frac{T_0}{2}}^{\frac{T_0}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\omega_0}{2} \cdot t\right) \cdot e^{-j \cdot n \cdot \omega_0 \cdot t} \cdot dt$$

Analizando la primer integral para los casos de n=0 y $n\neq 0$.

Cuando n = 0:

$$C_0 = \frac{1}{T_0} \cdot \int_{-\frac{T_0}{2}}^{\frac{T_0}{2}} e^0 \cdot dt$$

$$C_0 = \frac{1}{T_0} \cdot \int_{-\frac{T_0}{2}}^{\frac{T_0}{2}} 1.dt$$

$$C_0 = \frac{1}{T_0} \cdot [t]_{-\frac{T_0}{2}}^{\frac{T_0}{2}}$$

$$C_0 = \frac{1}{T_0} \cdot \left[\frac{T_0}{2} - \left(-\frac{T_0}{2} \right) \right]$$

$$C_0 = \frac{1}{T_0} \cdot \left[\frac{T_0}{2} + \frac{T_0}{2} \right]$$

$$C_0 = \frac{1}{T_0}.T_0 = 1$$

Cuando $n \neq 0$:

$$C_{n} = \frac{1}{T_{0}} \cdot \int_{-\frac{T_{0}}{2}}^{\frac{T_{0}}{2}} e^{-j.n.\omega_{0}.t}.dt$$

$$C_{n} = \frac{1}{T_{0}} \cdot \left[\frac{e^{-j.n.\omega_{0}.t}}{(-j).n.\omega_{0}}\right]_{-\frac{T_{0}}{2}}^{\frac{T_{0}}{2}}$$

$$C_{n} = \frac{1}{T_{0}}.(-1).\frac{e^{-j.n.\omega_{0}.\frac{T_{0}}{2}} - e^{-j.n.\omega_{0}.(-\frac{T_{0}}{2})}}{j.n.\omega_{0}}$$

$$\frac{\omega_{0}.T_{0}}{2} = \pi$$

$$C_{n} = \frac{1}{T_{0}}.\frac{e^{j.n.\pi} - e^{-j.n\pi}}{j.n.\omega_{0}}$$

$$C_{n} = \frac{1}{T_{0}.n.\omega_{0}}.\frac{e^{j.n.\pi} - e^{-j.n\pi}}{j}$$

Reemplazando la expresión de Euler por su forma senoidal:

$$C_n = \frac{1}{T_0 \cdot n \cdot \omega_0} \cdot 2 \cdot \sin(n \cdot \pi)$$

De esta expresión se puede deducir que $\sin(n.\pi) = 0$ para cualquier valor de n, por lo tanto, $C_n = 0$ para cualquier valor de n.

Analizando la segunda integral para los casos de n=0 y $n\neq 0$.

Cuando n = 0:

$$C_0 = \frac{1}{T_0} \cdot \int_{-\frac{T_0}{2}}^{\frac{T_0}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\omega_0}{2} \cdot t\right) \cdot e^0 \cdot dt$$

$$C_0 = \frac{1}{T_0} \cdot \int_{-\frac{T_0}{2}}^{\frac{T_0}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{T_0} \cdot t\right) \cdot 1 \cdot dt$$

$$C_0 = \frac{1}{T_0} \cdot \left[\frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{T_0} \cdot t\right)}{\frac{\pi}{T_0}} \right]_{-\frac{T_0}{2}}^{\frac{T_0}{2}}$$

$$C_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \left[\sin \left(\frac{\pi}{T_0} \cdot \frac{T_0}{2} \right) - \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{T_0} \cdot \left(-\frac{T_0}{2} \right) \right) \right]$$

$$C_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \left[\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right]$$

$$C_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot [1 - (-1)]$$

$$C_0 = \frac{2}{\pi}$$

Cuando $n \neq 0$:

$$C_0 = \frac{1}{T_0} \cdot \int_{-\frac{T_0}{2}}^{\frac{T_0}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\omega_0}{2}.t\right) \cdot e^{-j \cdot n \cdot \omega_0 \cdot t} \cdot dt$$

Reemplazando el coseno por su expresión de Euler:

$$\cos\left(\frac{\omega_0}{2}.t\right) = \frac{e^{j.\frac{\omega_0}{2}.t} + e^{-j.\frac{\omega_0}{2}.t}}{2}$$

La expresión de C_n queda

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

$$C_n = \frac{1}{2.T_0} \cdot \int_{-\frac{T_0}{2}}^{\frac{T_0}{2}} \left(e^{j \cdot \frac{\omega_0}{2} \cdot t} + e^{-j \cdot \frac{\omega_0}{2} \cdot t} \right) \cdot e^{-j \cdot n \cdot \omega_0 \cdot t} \cdot dt$$

$$C_n = \frac{1}{2.T_0} \cdot \left(\int_{-\frac{T_0}{2}}^{\frac{T_0}{2}} e^{j \cdot \frac{\omega_0}{2} \cdot t} \cdot e^{-j \cdot n \cdot \omega_0 \cdot t} \cdot dt + \int_{-\frac{T_0}{2}}^{\frac{T_0}{2}} e^{-j \cdot \frac{\omega_0}{2} \cdot t} \cdot e^{-j \cdot n \cdot \omega_0 \cdot t} \cdot dt \right)$$

$$C_n = \frac{1}{2.T_0} \cdot \left(\int_{-\frac{T_0}{2}}^{\frac{T_0}{2}} e^{-j.(\frac{1}{2} - n).\omega_0.t}.dt + \int_{-\frac{T_0}{2}}^{\frac{T_0}{2}} e^{-j.(\frac{1}{2} + n).\omega_0.t}.dt \right)$$

Resolviendo la integral de forma genérica, se puede expresar que:

$$\int_{-\frac{T_0}{2}}^{\frac{T_0}{2}} e^{-a.t}.dt = \frac{e^{\frac{a.T_0}{2}} - e^{-\frac{a.T_0}{2}}}{a}$$

$$C_n = \frac{1}{2.T_0} \cdot \left(\int_{-\frac{T_0}{2}}^{\frac{T_0}{2}} e^{-j.(\frac{1}{2} - n).\omega_0.t}.dt + \int_{-\frac{T_0}{2}}^{\frac{T_0}{2}} e^{-j.(\frac{1}{2} + n).\omega_0.t}.dt \right)$$

$$C_n = \frac{1}{2.T_0} \cdot \left(\frac{e^{-j.(\frac{1}{2} - n).\omega_0.\frac{T_0}{2}} - e^{j.(\frac{1}{2} - n).\omega_0.\frac{T_0}{2}}}{-j.(\frac{1}{2} - n).\omega_0} + \frac{e^{-j.(\frac{1}{2} + n).\omega_0.\frac{T_0}{2}} - e^{j.(\frac{1}{2} + n).\omega_0.\frac{T_0}{2}}}{-j.(\frac{1}{2} + n).\omega_0} \right)$$

$$C_n = \frac{1}{T_0.\omega_0} \cdot \left(\frac{e^{j.(\frac{1}{2}-n).\pi} - e^{-j.(\frac{1}{2}-n).\pi}}{2.j.(\frac{1}{2}-n)} + \frac{e^{j.(\frac{1}{2}+n).\pi} - e^{-j.(\frac{1}{2}+n).\pi}}{2.j.(\frac{1}{2}+n)} \right)$$

$$C_n = \frac{1}{2.\pi} \cdot \left(\frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - n.\pi)}{(\frac{1}{2} - n)} + \frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} + n.\pi)}{(\frac{1}{2} + n)} \right)$$

Considerando que:

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \pm n \cdot \pi\right) = (-1)^n$$

La expresión queda:

$$C_n = \frac{(-1)^n}{2 \cdot \pi} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{(\frac{1}{2} - n)} + \frac{1}{(\frac{1}{2} + n)} \right)$$

$$C_n = \frac{(-1)^n}{2 \cdot \pi} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{(\frac{1}{2} - n)} + \frac{1}{(\frac{1}{2} + n)} \right)$$

$$C_n = \frac{(-1)^n}{2 \cdot \pi} \cdot \left(\frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} + n\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} - n\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{2} - n\right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} + n\right)} \right)$$

$$C_n = \frac{(-1)^n}{2 \cdot \pi} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\frac{1}{4} - n^2} \right)$$

$$C_n = \frac{(-1)^n}{2 \cdot \pi} \cdot 4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{1 - 4 \cdot n^2} \right)$$

$$C_n = \frac{2 \cdot (-1)^n}{\pi} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{1 - 4 \cdot n^2} \right)$$

$$C_n = \frac{2 \cdot (-1)^n}{\pi} \cdot (-1) \cdot \frac{1}{4 \cdot n^2 - 1}$$

Finalmente, considerando los términos C_0 (proveniente de ambas integrales) y C_n para $n \neq 0$ (provenientes de la segunda integral), la expresión queda:

$$v(t) = \sum_{n=0}^{n=\infty} C_n \cdot e^{j \cdot n \cdot \omega_0 \cdot t}$$

$$v(t) = C_0 e^{j \cdot n \cdot \omega_0 \cdot t} + \sum_{n=1}^{n=\infty} C_n e^{j \cdot n \cdot \omega_0 \cdot t}$$

$$v(t) = \left(1 + \frac{2}{\pi}\right) \cdot e^{j \cdot n \cdot \omega_0 \cdot t} + \sum_{n=1}^{n=\infty} \frac{(-2) \cdot (-1)^n}{\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{4 \cdot n^2 - 1} \cdot e^{j \cdot n \cdot \omega_0 \cdot t}$$

$$v(t) = \frac{\pi + 2}{\pi} \cdot e^{j \cdot n \cdot \omega_0 \cdot t} + \sum_{n=1}^{n=\infty} \frac{(-2) \cdot (-1)^n}{\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{4 \cdot n^2 - 1} \cdot e^{j \cdot n \cdot \omega_0 \cdot t}$$