# Universidad de Guadalajara Centro Universitario de los Valles



## Ingeniería en Electrónica y Computación

Reporte del proyecto:

## Introducción a la adquisición de datos

Presentado por:

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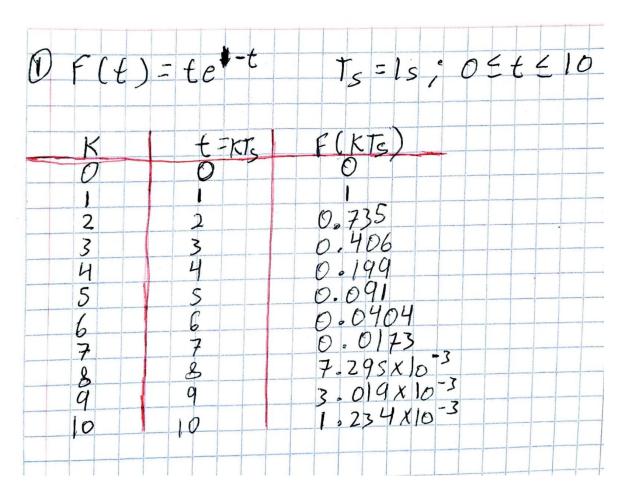
Profesor

Dr. Alan Cruz Rojas

Ameca, Jalisco, 26 de agosto del 2023

$$f(t) = te^{1-t}$$
 Ts = 1 s; 0<= t <= 10

#### Tabla:



```
clear all;
clc;
close all;
format long;

%Periodo de muestreo
Ts = 1;

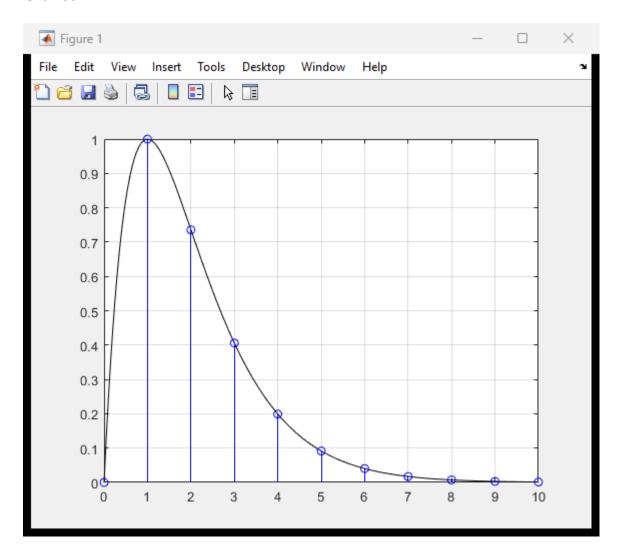
%Paso de integración
h = Ts/20;

%Tiempo de simulación
tfin = 10;

%Tiempo continuo
```

```
t_c=(0:h:tfin);
%Tiempo discreto
t_d=(0:Ts:tfin);
%Función del tiempo continuo
y_c=t_c.*exp(1-t_c);
%Función del tiempo discreto
y_d=t_d.*exp(1-t_d);
%Grafica
figure(1);
plot(t_c,y_c,'k');grid on;hold on;
stem(t_d,y_d,'b');
```

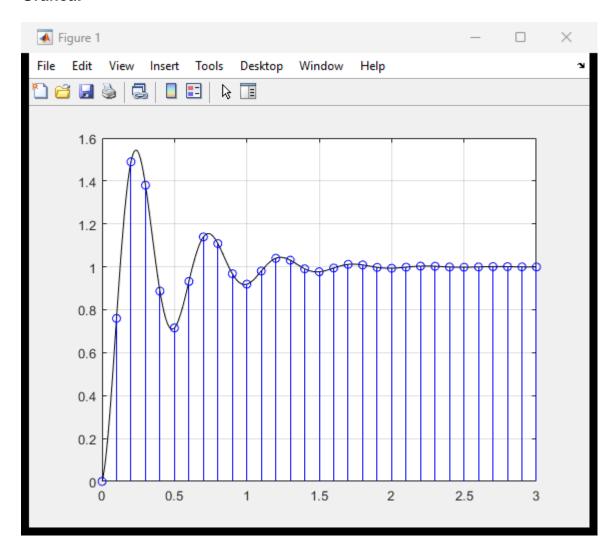
#### Gráfica:



$$g(t) = 1 - e^{-4} pi * t) \cos(4pi * t)$$
Ts = 1/10; 0 <= t <= 3;

```
clear all;
clc;
close all;
format long;
%Periodo de muestreo
Ts = 1/10;
%Paso de integración
h = Ts/20;
%Tiempo de simulación
tfin = 3;
%Tiempo continuo
t_c=(0:h:tfin);
%Tiempo discreto
t_d=(0:Ts:tfin);
%Función del tiempo continuo
y_c= 1-exp(-(4/5).*pi.*t_c).*cos(4.*pi*t_c);
%Función del tiempo discreto
y_d = 1-exp(-(4/5).*pi.*t_d).*cos(4.*pi*t_d);
%Grafica
figure(1);
plot(t_c,y_c,'k');grid on;hold on;
stem(t_d,y_d,'b');
```

## Grafica:



$$x(t) = \frac{4}{\pi}\sin(2\pi t) + \frac{4}{3\pi}\sin(6\pi t) + \frac{4}{5\pi}\sin(10\pi t) + \frac{4}{7\pi}\sin(14\pi t)$$

 $0 \le t \le 1$ 

$$F_{-max} = 14JL$$

$$F = J(7)$$

$$F$$

#### 15×3 table

intervalos	kts	valores	
0	0	0	
0.0714285714285714	0.00510204081632653	1.16530194364013	
0.142857142857143	0.0102040816326531	0.931341384740024	
0.214285714285714	0.0153061224489796	1.01998477101599	
0.285714285714286	0.0204081632653061	1.01998477101599	
0.357142857142857	0.0255102040816326	0.931341384740024	
0.428571428571429	0.0306122448979592	1.16530194364013	
0.5	0.0357142857142857	6.237074932031e-16	
0.571428571428571	0.0408163265306122	-1.16530194364013	
0.642857142857143	0.0459183673469388	-0.931341384740024	
0.714285714285714	0.0510204081632653	-1.01998477101599	
0.785714285714286	0.0561224489795918	-1.01998477101599	
0.857142857142857	0.0612244897959184	-0.931341384740024	
0.928571428571429	0.0663265306122449	-1.16530194364014	
1	0.0714285714285714	-1.2474149864062e-15	

```
clear all;
clc;
close all;
format long;

%Periodo de muestreo
Ts = 1/14;

%Paso de integración
h = Ts/20;

%Tiempo de simulación
tfin = 1;

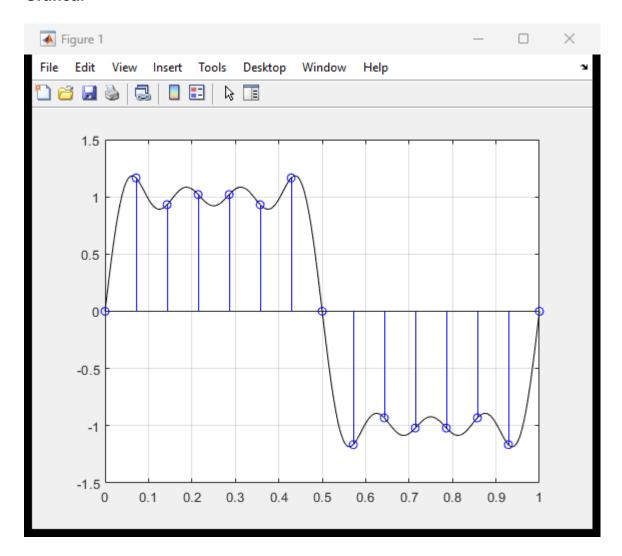
%Tiempo continuo
t_c=(0:h:tfin);

%Tiempo discreto
t_d=(0:Ts:tfin);

%Función del tiempo continuo
```

```
y_c=
  ((4/pi).*sin(2.*pi.*t_c))+((4/(3.*pi)).*sin(6.*pi.*t_c))+((4/(5.*pi)).*sin(10.*p
  i.*t_c))+((4/(7.*pi)).*sin(14.*pi.*t_c));
%Función del tiempo discreto
y_d=
  ((4/pi).*sin(2.*pi.*t_d))+((4/(3.*pi)).*sin(6.*pi.*t_d))+((4/(5.*pi)).*sin(10.*p
  i.*t_d))+((4/(7.*pi)).*sin(14.*pi.*t_d));
%Grafica
figure(1);
plot(t_c,y_c,'k');grid on;hold on;
stem(t_d,y_d,'b');
```

#### Grafica:



$$y(t) = \sin(84\pi t) \cdot \sin(16\pi t) \qquad 0 \le t \le 0.1$$

muestras =

#### 11×3 table

intervalos	kts	valores
0	0	0
0.01	0.0001	0.232086602510502
0.02	0.0002	-0.712889645782536
0.03	0.0003	0.996057350657239
0.04	0.0004	-0.818711994874345
0.05	0.0005	0.345491502812527
0.06	0.0006	-0.0157084194356847
0.07	0.0007	0.135515686289294
0.08	0.0008	-0.593690657292862
0.09	0.0009	0.964888242944125
0.1	0.001	-0.904508497187475

```
clear all;
clc;
close all;
format long;

%Periodo de muestreo
Ts = 1/100;

%Paso de integración
h = Ts/20;

%Tiempo de simulación
tfin = 0.1;

%Tiempo continuo
t_c=(0:h:tfin);
```

```
%Tiempo discreto
t_d=(0:Ts:tfin);

%Función del tiempo continuo
y_c= sin(84.*pi.*t_c).*sin(16.*pi.*t_c);
%Función del tiempo discreto
y_d= sin(84.*pi.*t_d).*sin(16.*pi.*t_d);
%Grafica
figure(1);
plot(t_c,y_c,'k');grid on;hold on;
stem(t_d,y_d,'b');
```

### **Grafica:**

