



Análisis de Fourier

PRIMER EXAMEN

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1. Encuentra la serie de Fourier de:

$$f(x) = x \quad \text{donde } -\pi \leq x \leq \pi$$

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1er Examen

17 04 24

Scribe

Análisis de Fourier

$$f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) dx$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left. \frac{x^2}{2} \right|_{-\pi}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{\pi^2}{2} - \frac{(-\pi)^2}{2} \right) =$$
$$\frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{\pi^2}{2} - \frac{\pi^2}{2} \right) = 0$$

$$a_0 = 0$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{\pi}\right) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x \cos(nx) dx$$
$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{n} x \sin(nx) \right) \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} - \frac{1}{n} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin(nx) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{n} \pi \sin(n\pi) - \frac{1}{n} (-\pi) \sin(-n\pi) + \frac{1}{n^2} \cos(nx) \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} \right)$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{n^2\pi} (\cos(n\pi) - \cos(-n\pi)) =$$

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$$a_n = 0$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{\pi}\right) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x \sin(nx) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left(-\frac{1}{n} x \cos(nx) \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} + \frac{1}{n} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos(nx) dx \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left(-\frac{1}{n} \pi \cos(n\pi) + \frac{1}{n} (-\pi) \cos(-n\pi) + \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{1}{n^2} \sin(nx) \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} \right)$$

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

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

$$\cos(n\pi) = (-1)^n$$

$$b_n = -\frac{2}{n} (-1)^n = \frac{2}{n} (-1)^{n+1}$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{n} (-1)^{n+1}$$

$$a_0 = 0 \quad a_n = 0 \quad b_n = \frac{2}{n} (-1)^{n+1}$$

$$x = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n} (-1)^{n+1} \operatorname{Sen}(nx)$$

2. Obtén la transformada de Fourier utilizando la definición de Fourier

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} e^{-at} & t \geq 0 \\ 0 & t < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$F(t) = \begin{cases} e^{-at}, & t \geq 0 \quad a > 0 \\ 0, & t < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$F[F(t)] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(t) e^{-i\omega t} dt$$

$$F[F(t)] = \int_{-\infty}^0 0 e^{-i\omega t} dt + \int_0^{\infty} e^{-at} e^{-i\omega t} dt$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-at - i\omega t} dt = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-(a+i\omega)t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{-(a+i\omega)} e^{-(a+i\omega)t} \Big|_0^{\infty} =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{a+i\omega} e^{-at} e^{-i\omega t} \Big|_0^{\infty}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{a+i\omega} (\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} e^{-at} e^{-i\omega t} - e^0)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{a+i\omega} (-1)$$

$$F[F(t)] = \frac{1}{a+i\omega}$$

$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} e^{-at} = 0$
si $a > 0$