

# Sistemas e Sinais

$$T_0 = 2s; t_0 = \frac{1}{2}; \omega_0 = \pi$$

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

$$P_g = \int_{-1}^0 (t+1)^2 dt + \int_0^1 (1-t)^2 dt = 0,666...$$

$$D_n = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \int_{-1}^0 (t+1) \cdot e^{-j\omega_n t} dt + \int_0^1 (1-t) \cdot e^{-j\omega_n t} dt \right] \quad (1)$$

$$D_n = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \int_{-1}^0 (t+1) \cdot e^{-j\omega_n t} dt \right] = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{(t+1) \cdot e^{-j\omega_n t}}{-j\omega_n} - \frac{e^{-j\omega_n t}}{(j\omega_n)^2} \right] \Big|_{-1}^0$$

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

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

$$D_n(2) = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \int_0^1 (1-t) \cdot e^{-j\omega_n t} dt \right] = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{(1-t) \cdot e^{-j\omega_n t}}{-j\omega_n} + \frac{e^{-j\omega_n t}}{(j\omega_n)^2} \right] \Big|_0^1$$

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