

Ejercicio 3.29

Encontrar los coeficientes complejos de Fourier y dibujar los espectros de frecuencia para la función de onda definida por:

$$f(t) = -\frac{1}{T}t + \frac{1}{2} \text{ para } 0 < t < T \text{ y } f(t+T) = f(t) \longrightarrow \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

Calculamos los coeficientes:

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T f(t) dt = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T \left(-\frac{t}{T} + \frac{1}{2}\right) dt = -\frac{2}{T^2} \int_0^T t dt + \frac{2}{T} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \int_0^T dt = -\frac{2}{T^2} \left[\frac{t^2}{2}\right]_0^T + \frac{1}{T} [t]_0^T$$

$$a_0 = -\frac{2}{T^2} \left[\frac{T^2}{2} - 0\right] + \frac{1}{T} [T - 0] = -1 + 1 = 0 \quad \therefore a_0 = 0$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T f(t) \cos(n\omega_0 t) dt = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T \left(-\frac{t}{T} + \frac{1}{2}\right) \cos\left(n \frac{2\pi}{T} t\right) dt = -\frac{2}{T^2} \underbrace{\int_0^T t \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n t}{T}\right) dt}_I + \frac{1}{T} \underbrace{\int_0^T \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n t}{T}\right) dt}_{II}$$

Calculando I:

$$\int t \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n t}{T}\right) dt = t \left(\frac{T}{2\pi n} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2\pi n t}{T}\right)\right) - \int \frac{T}{2\pi n} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2\pi n t}{T}\right) dt$$

$$\begin{aligned} v = t & \quad dv = dt \\ dv = dt & \quad dv = \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n t}{T}\right) \\ v &= \int \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n t}{T}\right) dt \\ w &= \frac{2\pi n t}{T} \end{aligned}$$

$$dw = \frac{2\pi n}{T} dt \longrightarrow dw \left(\frac{T}{2\pi n}\right) = dt$$

$$v = \int \cos(w) \cdot dw \left(\frac{T}{2\pi n}\right) = \frac{T}{2\pi n} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2\pi n t}{T}\right)$$

$$-\frac{T}{2\pi n} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi n t}{T}\right) - \frac{T}{2\pi n} \int \sin\left(\frac{2\pi n t}{T}\right) dt = \frac{T}{2\pi n} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi n t}{T}\right) - \frac{T}{2\pi n} \left(-\frac{T}{2\pi n} \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n t}{T}\right)\right)$$

$$w = \frac{2\pi n t}{T} \longrightarrow \int \sin(w) \cdot dw \left(\frac{T}{2\pi n}\right) = -\frac{T}{2\pi n} \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n t}{T}\right)$$

$$dw \left(\frac{T}{2\pi n}\right) = dt$$

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

Calculando II:

$$\int \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n t}{T}\right) dt = \int \cos(w) \cdot dw \left(\frac{T}{2\pi n}\right) = \frac{T}{2\pi n} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2\pi n t}{T}\right)$$

$$w = \frac{2\pi n t}{T}$$

$$dw = \frac{2\pi n}{T} dt \longrightarrow dw \left(\frac{T}{2\pi n}\right) = dt$$

Sustituyendo a_n :

$$a_n = -\frac{2}{T^2} \left[\frac{tT}{2\pi n} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi nt}{T}\right) + \frac{T^2}{(2\pi n)^2} \cos\left(\frac{2\pi nt}{T}\right) \right] \Big|_0^T + \frac{1}{T} \left[\frac{T}{2\pi n} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi nt}{T}\right) \right] \Big|_0^T$$

$$a_n = -\frac{2}{T^2} \left[\frac{T^2}{(2\pi n)^2} \cos\left(\frac{2\pi nT}{T}\right) \right] \Big|_0^T = -\frac{2}{T^2} \left[\frac{T^2}{(2\pi n)^2} \cos(2\pi n) - \frac{T^2}{(2\pi n)^2} \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n \cdot 0}{T}\right) \right]$$

$$a_n = -\frac{2}{T^2} \left[\frac{T^2}{(2\pi n)^2} \cos(2\pi n) - \frac{T^2}{(2\pi n)^2} (1) \right]$$

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

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

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

$$\therefore a_n = 0$$

n	$\cos(2\pi n)$
1	$\cos(2\pi) = 1$
2	$\cos(4\pi) = 1$
3	$\cos(6\pi) = 1$
4	$\cos(8\pi) = 1$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \cos(2\pi) = 1 \\ \cos(4\pi) = 1 \\ \cos(6\pi) = 1 \\ \cos(8\pi) = 1 \end{array} \right\} \cos(2\pi n) = 1$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T f(t) \sin(n\omega_0 t) dt = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T \left(-\frac{t}{T} + \frac{1}{2}\right) \sin\left(n\frac{2\pi}{T}t\right) dt = -\frac{2}{T^2} \int_0^T t \sin\left(\frac{2\pi nt}{T}\right) dt + \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T \sin\left(\frac{2\pi nt}{T}\right) dt$$

Calculando III:

$$\int t \sin\left(\frac{2\pi nt}{T}\right) dt = t \left(-\frac{T}{2\pi n} \cos\left(\frac{2\pi nt}{T}\right)\right) - \frac{T}{2\pi n} \int \cos\left(\frac{2\pi nt}{T}\right) dt = -\frac{tT}{2\pi n} \cos\left(\frac{2\pi nt}{T}\right) - \frac{T}{2\pi n} \int \cos\left(\frac{2\pi nt}{T}\right) dt$$

$$\begin{aligned} v &= t \\ dv &= dt \end{aligned}$$

$$dv = \sin\left(\frac{2\pi nt}{T}\right)$$

$$v = \int \sin\left(\frac{2\pi nt}{T}\right) dt$$

$$w = \frac{2\pi nt}{T}$$

$$dw = \frac{2\pi n}{T} dt \longrightarrow dw\left(\frac{T}{2\pi n}\right) = dt$$

$$v = \int \sin(w) \cdot dw\left(\frac{T}{2\pi n}\right) = -\frac{T}{2\pi n} \cos\left(\frac{2\pi nt}{T}\right)$$

$$= -\frac{tT}{2\pi n} \cos\left(\frac{2\pi nt}{T}\right) - \frac{T}{2\pi n} \int \cos\left(\frac{2\pi nt}{T}\right) dt = -\frac{tT}{2\pi n} \cos\left(\frac{2\pi nt}{T}\right) - \frac{T}{2\pi n} \left(\frac{T}{2\pi n} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi nt}{T}\right)\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} w &= \frac{2\pi nt}{T} \longrightarrow \int \cos(w) \cdot dw\left(\frac{T}{2\pi n}\right) = \frac{T}{2\pi n} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi nt}{T}\right) \\ dw\left(\frac{T}{2\pi n}\right) &= dt \end{aligned}$$

$$= -\frac{tT}{2\pi n} \cos\left(\frac{2\pi nt}{T}\right) - \frac{T^2}{(2\pi n)^2} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi nt}{T}\right)$$

Calculando IV:

$$\int \sin\left(\frac{2\pi nt}{T}\right) dt = \int \sin(w) \cdot dw\left(\frac{T}{2\pi n}\right) = -\frac{T}{2\pi n} \cos\left(\frac{2\pi nt}{T}\right)$$

$$w = \frac{2\pi nt}{T}$$

$$dw = \frac{2\pi n}{T} dt \longrightarrow dw\left(\frac{T}{2\pi n}\right) = dt$$

Substituyendo III, IV en b_n :

$$\begin{aligned}
 b_n &= \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T f(t) \sin(n\omega_0 t) dt = -\frac{2}{T^2} \int_0^T \underbrace{t \sin\left(\frac{2\pi n t}{T}\right)}_{\text{III}} dt + \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T \underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{2\pi n t}{T}\right)}_{\text{IV}} dt \\
 &= -\frac{2}{T^2} \left[-\frac{tT}{2\pi n} \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n t}{T}\right) - \frac{T^2}{(2\pi n)^2} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi n t}{T}\right) \right] \Big|_0^T + \frac{1}{T} \left[-\frac{T}{2\pi n} \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n t}{T}\right) \right] \Big|_0^T \\
 &= -\frac{2}{T^2} \left[-\frac{tT}{2\pi n} \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n t}{T}\right) \right] \Big|_0^T + \frac{1}{T} \left[-\frac{T}{2\pi n} \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n t}{T}\right) \right] \Big|_0^T \\
 &= -\frac{2}{T^2} \left[-\frac{T^2}{2\pi n} \cos(2\pi n) - 0 \right] + \frac{1}{T} \left[-\frac{T}{2\pi n} \cos(2\pi n) + \frac{T}{2\pi n} \cos(0) \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{\pi n} \cos(2\pi n) - \frac{1}{2\pi n} \cos(2\pi n) + \frac{1}{2\pi n}
 \end{aligned}$$

$\cos(2\pi n) = 1 \leftarrow$ En el calculo de A_n se muestra el porqué es 1

Lo aplicamos a b_n :

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi n} (1) - \frac{1}{2\pi n} (1) + \frac{1}{2\pi n} \quad \therefore b_n = \frac{1}{\pi n}$$

Ahora, formulamos C_n (número complejo):

$$C_n = \frac{a_n - j b_n}{2} \quad ; \quad C_0 = \frac{a_0}{2}$$

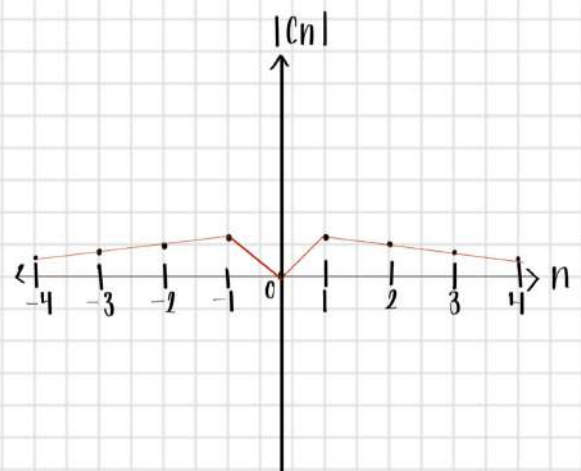
Recordemos los valores: $a_0 = 0, a_n = 0, b_n = \frac{1}{\pi n}$

$$C_n = \frac{0 - j \left(\frac{1}{\pi n}\right)}{2} = \frac{-j}{2\pi n} = \frac{-j}{2\pi n} \left(\frac{j}{j}\right) = \frac{-j^2}{2\pi n j} = \frac{-(-1)}{2\pi n j} = \frac{1}{2\pi n j} \quad \therefore C_n = \frac{1}{2\pi n j}$$

$$C_0 = \frac{0}{2} = 0 \quad \therefore C_0 = 0$$

Graficamos $C_0, |C_n|$ vs $n\omega_0$

n		n	
1	$\frac{1}{2\pi(1)} = 0.1591$	-1	$\frac{1}{2\pi(1)} = -0.1591$
2	$\frac{1}{2\pi(2)} = 0.07957$	-2	$\frac{1}{2\pi(2)} = -0.07957$
3	$\frac{1}{2\pi(3)} = 0.05305$	-3	$\frac{1}{2\pi(3)} = -0.05305$
4	$\frac{1}{2\pi(4)} = 0.03978$	-4	$\frac{1}{2\pi(4)} = -0.03978$



Geogebra :

