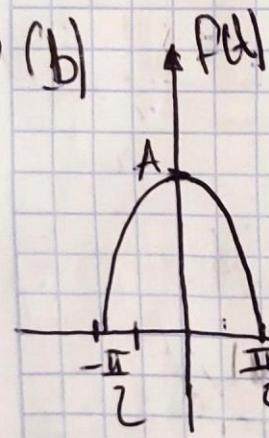




(b)



$$f(t) = \begin{cases} A \cos t & -\frac{\pi}{2} \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 0 & \text{out of range} \end{cases}$$

$$\int f(t) dt = \int A \cos t dt$$

$$\int e^{-iwt} dt = \int e^{iwt} dt$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int f(t) dt &= A \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos t dt = A \left[ \frac{\sin t}{i\omega} \right]_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = A \left[ \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{2} - \sin(-\frac{\pi}{2})}{i\omega} \right] = A \left[ \frac{2 \sin \frac{\pi}{2}}{i\omega} \right] = A \left[ \frac{2}{i\omega} \right] = \frac{2A}{i\omega} \end{aligned}$$

$$= A \left[ -\frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{2})}{i\omega} + \frac{\cos(-\frac{\pi}{2})}{i\omega} \right] = A \left[ -\frac{1}{i\omega} + \frac{1}{i\omega} \right] = 0$$

$$= A \left[ -\frac{1}{i\omega} \left[ -\frac{\sin t}{i\omega} \right]_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} + \frac{1}{i\omega} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos t dt \right] = A \left[ \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{2} - \sin(-\frac{\pi}{2})}{i\omega^2} + \frac{1}{i\omega} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos t dt \right] = A \left[ \frac{2 \sin \frac{\pi}{2}}{i\omega^2} + \frac{1}{i\omega} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos t dt \right]$$

$$= A \left[ \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{2}}{i\omega^2} + \frac{1}{i\omega} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos t dt \right] = A \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{2}}{i\omega^2} + \frac{A}{i\omega} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos t dt$$

$$A \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \cos t e^{-iwt} dt = -\frac{A \sin t}{w^2} \Big|_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} + \frac{A}{w^2} \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \cos t e^{-iwt} dt$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{1}{w^2} A\right) \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \cos t e^{-iwt} dt = -\frac{A \sin(\pi/2)}{w^2} + \frac{A \sin(-\pi/2)}{w^2}$$

$$\mathcal{F}\{f(t)\} = \frac{-A e^{-i\frac{\pi}{2}}}{w^2} - \frac{A e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}}}{w^2} = \frac{-A(e^{-i\frac{\pi}{2}} + e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}})}{w^2}$$

$$\mathcal{Z}\{f(t)\} = \frac{-2A(e^{-i\frac{\pi}{2}} + e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}})}{w^2 - 1} = \frac{-A' \cos(\frac{\pi w}{2})}{w^2 - 1}$$

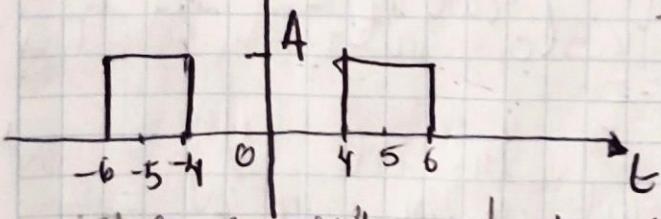
~~$$\mathcal{F}\{f(t)\} = \frac{-2A \cos(\frac{\pi w}{2})}{w^2 - 1}$$~~

(c)

Pdf:

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} A & -4 < t < 4 \\ 0 & -4 \leq t \leq 4 \\ A & 4 < t \leq 6 \\ 0 & t > 6 \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{F}\{f(t)\} = \int_{-\infty}^0 f(t) e^{-iwt} dt$$



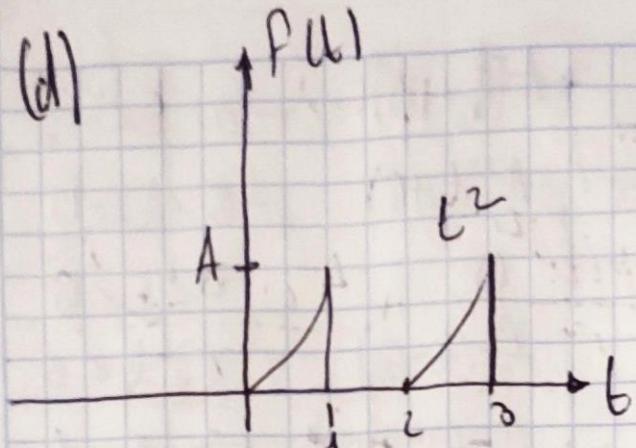
$$\mathcal{F}\{f(t)\} = \int_{-6}^0 A e^{-iwt} dt + \int_0^4 A e^{-iwt} dt + \int_4^6 A e^{-iwt} dt$$

$$= A \frac{e^{-iwt}}{-iw} \Big|_{-6}^0 + A \frac{e^{-iwt}}{-iw} \Big|_0^4 = \frac{-A}{iw} (e^{+i\omega 4} - e^{-i\omega 6} + e^{-i\omega 0} - e^{-i\omega 6})$$

$$= \frac{2A}{iw} \left( \frac{e^{i\omega 4} - e^{-i\omega 4}}{2i} - \left( -e^{-i\omega 6} + e^{i\omega 6} \right) \right) = -2A (\sin(6\omega) - \sin(4\omega))$$

~~$$\mathcal{F}\{f(t)\} = 2A (\sin(6\omega) - \sin(4\omega))$$~~

(d)  $f(u)$



$$f(t) = \begin{cases} At^2 & 0 < t < 1 \\ 0 & 1 \leq t < 2 \\ At^2 & 2 \leq t < 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{F}\{f(t)\} = \int_0^1 t^2 e^{-i\omega t} dt + 0 + \int_2^3 (t-2)^2 e^{-i\omega t} dt$$

$$A \left[ \frac{t^3 e^{-i\omega t}}{-i\omega} - \frac{3t^2 e^{-i\omega t}}{(-i\omega)^2} + \frac{2t e^{-i\omega t}}{(-i\omega)^3} \right] \Big|_0^1 + \left[ \frac{(t-2)^3 e^{-i\omega t}}{-i\omega} - \frac{2(t-2)^2 e^{-i\omega t}}{(-i\omega)^2} + \frac{2e^{-i\omega t}}{(-i\omega)^3} \right] \Big|_2^3$$

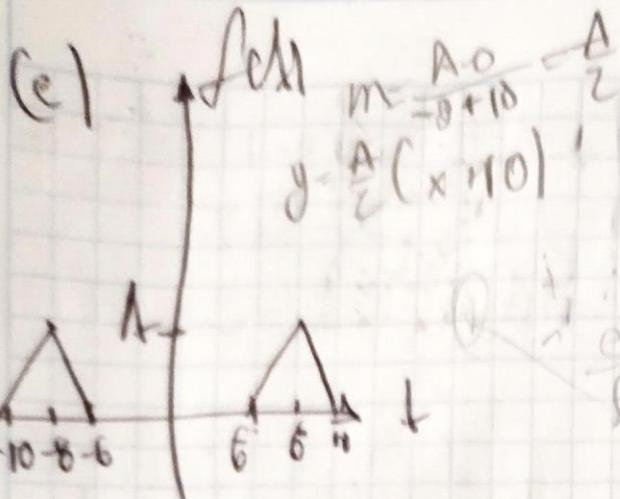
$$= A \left[ \frac{e^{-i\omega}}{-i\omega} - \frac{2e^{-i\omega}}{i^2 \omega^2} + \frac{2e^{-i\omega}}{-i^2 \omega} - \frac{2}{i^2 \omega} \right] + \left[ \frac{e^{-i\omega}}{-i\omega} - \frac{2e^{-i\omega}}{i^2 \omega^2} + \frac{2e^{-i\omega}}{i^2 \omega^3} - \frac{2}{i^2 \omega^3} \right]$$

$$= 0 - 0 + \frac{2e^{i\omega}}{\omega^3} = A \left[ -\frac{e^{-i\omega}}{i\omega} + \frac{2e^{-i\omega}}{\omega^2} + \frac{2e^{-i\omega}}{i\omega^3} - \frac{2}{i\omega^3} + \frac{2e^{-i\omega}}{\omega^2} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{2e^{-i\omega}}{i\omega^3} - \frac{2e^{-i\omega}}{i\omega^3} - \frac{2}{i\omega}$$

$$\mathcal{F}\{f(u)\} = A \left[ -\frac{e^{-i\omega}}{i\omega} + \frac{e^{-i\omega}}{\omega^2} + \frac{2e^{-i\omega}}{\omega^2} + \frac{2e^{-i\omega}}{\omega^3} - \frac{2e^{-i\omega}}{\omega^3} \right]$$

$$= \frac{2e^{i\omega}}{\omega^2} - \frac{2e^{-i\omega}}{\omega^3} + \frac{2}{\omega}$$



$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < -10 \\ \frac{A}{2}(t+10) & -10 \leq t < -6 \\ \frac{A}{2}(t+6) & -6 \leq t < 6 \\ 0 & 6 \leq t < 8 \\ \frac{A}{2}(t-6) & 6 \leq t < 8 \\ \frac{A}{2}(t+10) & 8 \leq t < 10 \\ 0 & t \geq 10 \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{F}\{f(t)\} = \int_{-10}^0 \frac{A}{2}(t+10)e^{-iwt} dt - \int_0^6 \frac{A}{2}(t+6)e^{-iwt} dt + 0$$

$$+ \int_6^8 \frac{A}{2}(t-6)dt + \int_8^{10} \frac{A}{2}(-t+10)dt = \frac{A}{2} \left[ \frac{(t+10)e^{-iwt}}{-iwt} \right]_0^8 + \frac{C}{w}$$

$$+ \frac{(t+6)e^{-iwt}}{-iwt} \Big|_6^8 + \frac{(t-6)e^{-iwt}}{-iwt} \Big|_8^0 + \frac{e^{-iwt}}{w} \Big|_0^8$$

$$\frac{(t+10)e^{-iwt}}{-iwt} \Big|_0^8 - \frac{e^{-iwt}}{w} \Big|_6^8$$

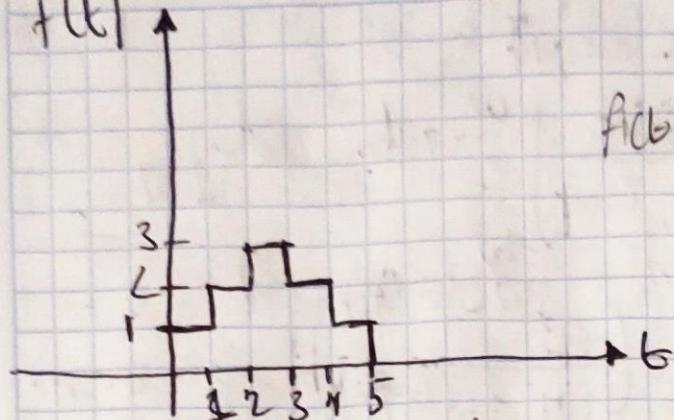
$$\mathcal{F}\{f(t)\} = \frac{A}{2} \left\{ \frac{2e^{iwb}}{-w} + \frac{e^{iwb}}{w^2} + 0 - \frac{e^{iwt_0}}{w} + 0 - \frac{e^{-iwt_0}}{w^2} \right.$$

$$- \frac{2e^{iwb}}{-w} + \frac{e^{iwb}}{w^2} + \frac{2e^{-iwb}}{w^2} + \frac{e^{-iwb}}{w^2} - \frac{e^{-iwt_0}}{w^2} + \frac{e^{-iwt_0}}{w^2} \left. \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{F}\{f(t)\} = A \left\{ \frac{1}{w} \sin^2(w) \cos(8w) \right\}$$

(A)

$$f(t)$$



$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 < t < 1 \\ 2 & 1 < t < 2 \\ 3 & 2 < t < 3 \\ 4 & 3 < t < 4 \\ 1 & 4 < t < 5 \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{Z}\{f(t)\} = \int_0^1 e^{-iw\tau} dt + 2 \int_1^2 e^{-iw\tau} dt + 3 \int_2^3 e^{-iw\tau} dt + 2 \int_3^4 e^{-iw\tau} dt + 1 \int_4^5 e^{-iw\tau} dt$$

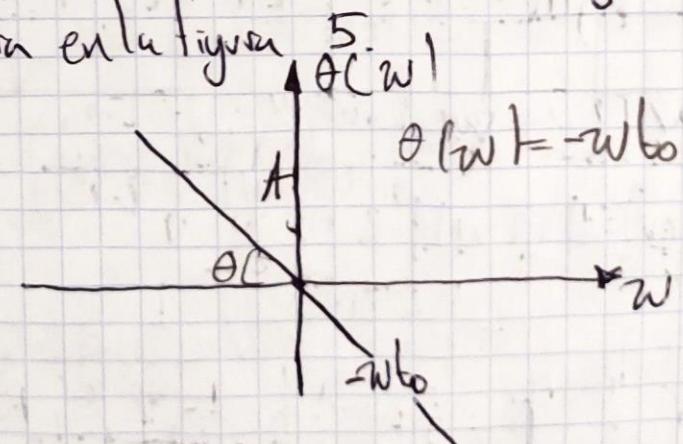
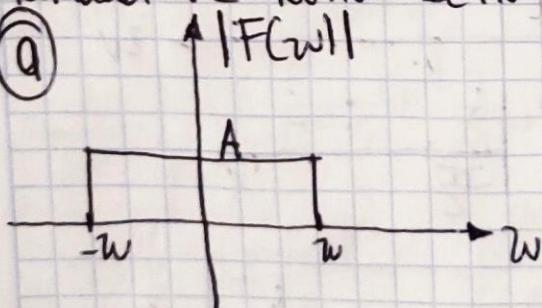
$$+ \int_0^5 e^{-iw\tau} dt = \frac{e^{-iw\tau}}{-iw} \Big|_0^1 + \frac{2e^{-iw\tau}}{w} \Big|_1^2 + \frac{3e^{-iw\tau}}{w} \Big|_2^3 + \frac{2e^{-iw\tau}}{w} \Big|_3^4 + \frac{e^{-iw\tau}}{w} \Big|_4^5$$

$$+ \frac{e^{-iw\tau}}{w} \Big|_0^5 = \frac{i}{w} \left( e^{-iw} - e^{-i w 2} \right) - \frac{2e^{-iw}}{w} + \frac{3e^{-iw}}{w} - \frac{3e^{-iw}}{w} + \frac{2e^{-iw}}{w} - 2e^{-iw} + c$$

$$\mathcal{Z}\{f(t)\} = \frac{i}{w} (-e^{-iw} - e^{-i w 2} + e^{-i w 3} - e^{-i w 4} + e^{-i w 5}) + c$$

Problema 6. Determinar cada una de las series  $f(t)$  cuya transformada de Fourier se ilustra en la figura

(a)



$$F(w) = |F(w)| e^{j\theta(w)}$$

$$F(w) \underset{\text{General case}}{\sim} A e^{-j w w_0} \quad -w_0 < w < w_0$$

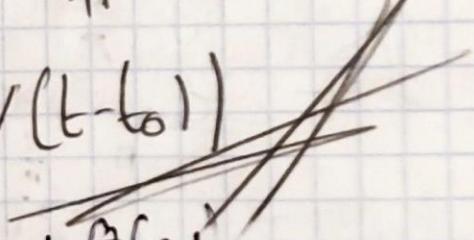
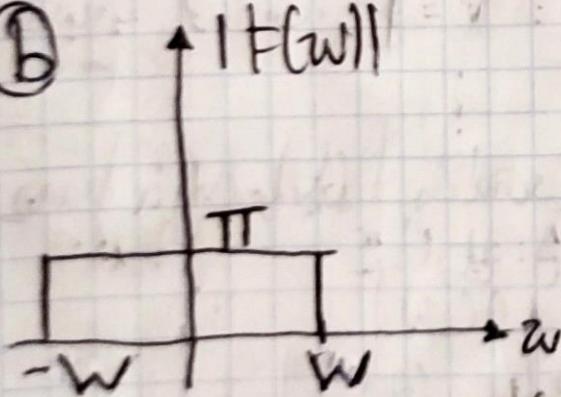
$$F(w) = A e^{-iw t_0} \quad -W < w < W$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(t) &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(w) e^{iwt} dw = \frac{A}{2\pi} \int_{-W}^W e^{-iw(t-t_0)} e^{iwt} dw \\ &= \frac{A}{2\pi} \int_{-W}^W e^{i w(t-t_0)} dw = \frac{A}{2\pi} \left( \frac{e^{i w(t-t_0)}}{i(t-t_0)} \right) \Big|_{-W}^W \\ &= \frac{A}{i\pi(t-t_0)} (e^{iW(t-t_0)} - e^{-iW(t-t_0)}) \\ f(t) &= \frac{A}{\pi(t-t_0)} \left[ e^{iW(t-t_0)} - e^{-iW(t-t_0)} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$f(t) = \frac{A \cdot W}{\pi(t-t_0)\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{Sa}(W(t-t_0)) = \frac{WA}{\pi\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{Sa}(W(t-t_0))$$

$$f(t) = \frac{WA}{\pi} \operatorname{Sa}(W(t-t_0))$$

⑥



$$F(w) = |F(w)| e^{i\theta(w)}$$

$$F(w) = \begin{cases} \pi e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}} & -W < w < 0 \\ \pi e^{-i\frac{\pi}{2}} & 0 < w < W \end{cases}$$

$$f(t) = \frac{\pi}{2\pi} \left[ \int_{-W}^0 e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{iwt} dw + \int_0^W e^{-i\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{iwt} dw \right] = \pi \left[ e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}} \right] e^{iwt} dw$$

$$e^{-i\frac{\pi}{2}} \left\{ e^{iwt} dw \right\}$$

$$f(t) = \frac{\pi}{2\pi} \left\{ \frac{e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}}}{it} e^{iwt} \Big|_0^{\infty} + \frac{e^{-i\frac{\pi}{2}}}{it} e^{iwt} \Big|_0^{\infty} - \frac{\pi}{it} \left| e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}} (1 - e^{-iwt}) \right. \right.$$

$$\left. + e^{-i\frac{\pi}{2}} (e^{iwt} - 1) \right\} = \frac{\pi}{it} \left\{ e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}} - e^{-i\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{-iwt} + e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{iwt} - e^{-i\frac{\pi}{2}} \right\}$$

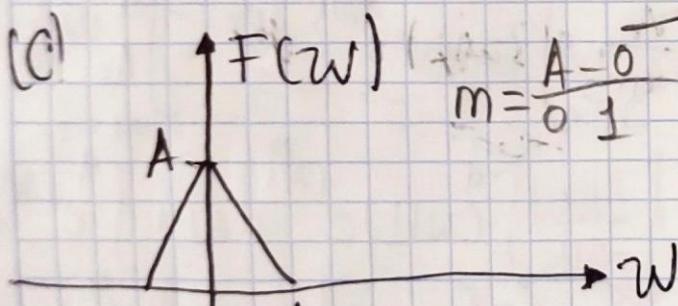
$$= \frac{\pi}{2it} \left\{ (\cos(\frac{\pi}{2}) + i\sin(\frac{\pi}{2})) - (\cos(\frac{\pi}{2}) + i\sin(\frac{\pi}{2})) + e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{iwt} - e^{-i\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{-iwt} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2it} \left\{ 2i + e^{iwt} i - e^{-iwt} i \right\} = \frac{\pi}{t} \left\{ 2 - e^{iwt} - e^{-iwt} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{2\pi}{2it} \left\{ 2 - \left( e^{iwt} + e^{-iwt} \right) \right\} = \frac{2\pi}{2it} \left\{ 2 - \cos(wt) \right\}$$

$$\therefore f(t) = \frac{2}{t} - \frac{2}{t} \cos(wt)$$

(C)



$$m = \frac{A - 0}{0 - 1} = A$$

$$F(w) = \begin{cases} A(w+1) & w > 0 \\ -A(w+1) & w < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(w) e^{iwt} dw = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left\{ \int_0^{\infty} A(w+1) e^{iwt} dw - \int_0^{\infty} A(w+1) e^{iwt} dw \right\}$$

$$= \frac{A}{2\pi} \left\{ \int_1^{\infty} (w+1) e^{iwt} dw - \int_0^{\infty} (w+1) e^{iwt} dw \right\}$$

$$= \frac{A}{2\pi} \left\{ \left[ \frac{(w+1)e^{iwt}}{it} - \frac{e^{iwt}}{(it)^2} \right] \Big|_1^{\infty} - \left[ \frac{(w+1)e^{iwt}}{it} - \frac{e^{iwt}}{(it)^2} \right] \Big|_0^{\infty} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{A}{2\pi} \left\{ \left[ -\frac{1}{it} + \frac{1}{t^2} - 0 - \frac{e^{iw}}{t^2} \right] - \left[ 0 + \frac{e^{iw}}{t^2} + \frac{1}{it} - \frac{1}{t^2} \right] \right\}$$

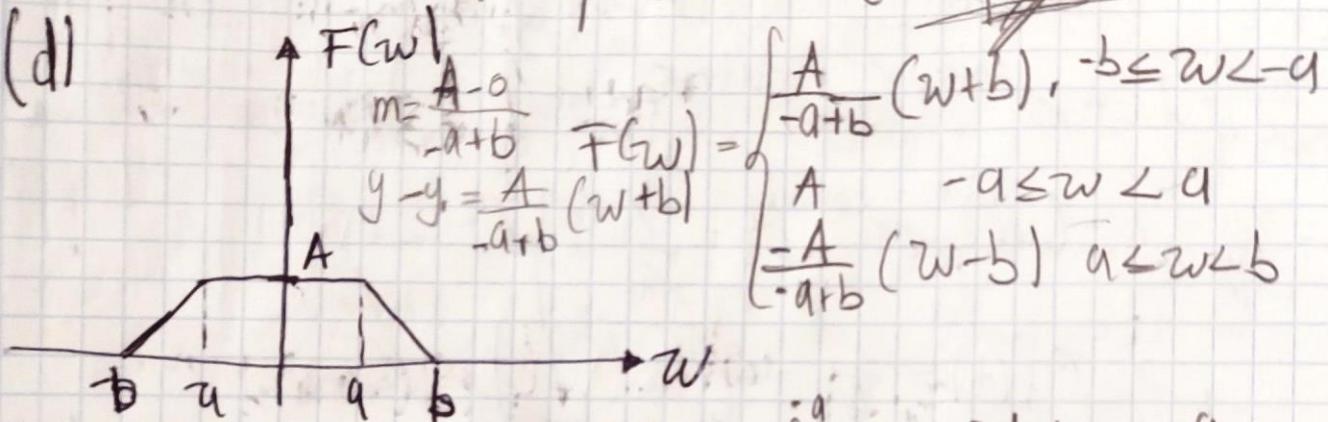
$$= \frac{A}{2\pi} \left\{ \frac{1}{it} + \frac{1}{t^2} - \frac{e^{iw}}{t^2} - \frac{1}{t^2} + \frac{1}{t^2} \right\} = \frac{A}{2\pi} \left\{ \frac{2}{t^2} - \frac{e^{iw}}{t^2} - \frac{e^{-iw}}{t^2} \right\}$$

$$f(t) = \frac{A}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{2}{t^2} - \frac{1}{t^2} (e^{it} + e^{-it}) \right\}$$

$$f(t) = \frac{A}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{1}{t^2} - \frac{1}{t^2} \cos(t) \right\} = \frac{A}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{1}{t^2} - \frac{1}{t^2} \cos(t) \right\}$$

$$f(t) = \frac{A}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{1}{t^2} - \frac{\cos(t)}{t^2} \right\}$$

(d)



$$f(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(w) e^{iwt} dw = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-b}^a \frac{A}{-a+b} (w+b) e^{iwt} dw + \int_a^b A e^{iwt} dw$$

$$- \frac{A}{-a+b} \int_a^b (w-b) e^{iwt} dw = \frac{A}{2\pi} \left\{ \frac{1}{-a+b} \int_{-a}^a (w+b) e^{iwt} dw + \int_a^b e^{iwt} dw \right\}$$

$$- \frac{1}{-a+b} \int_a^b (w-b) e^{iwt} dw = \frac{A}{2\pi} \left\{ \frac{1}{-a+b} \left[ \frac{(w+b)e^{iwt}}{it} \right]_{-a}^a - \frac{e^{iwt}}{(it)^2} \right\}_{-b}^b$$

$$\frac{e^{iwt}}{it} \Big|_a^a - \frac{1}{-a+b} \left[ \frac{(w-b)e^{iwt}}{it} - \frac{e^{iwt}}{(it)^2} \right]_{-b}^b$$

$$f(t) = \frac{A}{2\pi} \left\{ \frac{1}{-a+b} \left[ \frac{(-a+b)e^{-iat}}{it} + \frac{e^{-iat}}{it} \right] + 0 - \frac{e^{-ibt}}{t^2} \right\}$$

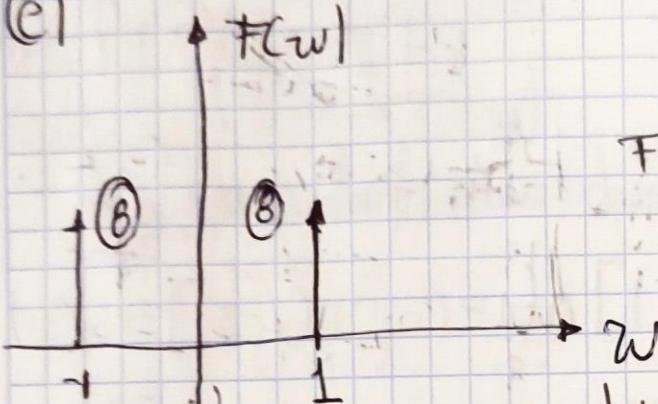
$$+ \frac{e^{iab}}{it} - \frac{e^{-iab}}{it} - \frac{1}{-a+b} \left[ 0 + \frac{t^2 e^{ibt}}{it} - \frac{(a-b)e^{iab}}{it} - \frac{e^{iab}}{t^2} \right]$$

$$f(t) = \frac{A}{2\pi} \left\{ \frac{(a+b)t}{t} + \frac{2((t^2 + (b-a)s)(\sin(at) - \cos(at)) + (\cos(bt) - \cos(at)))}{t^2(a-b)} \right\}$$

$$f(t) = \frac{A}{2\pi} \left[ -\frac{2(\cos(at) - \cos(bt))}{t^2(a-b)} \right]$$

$$f(t) = \frac{A}{\pi} \left[ -\frac{\cos(at) + \cos(bt)}{t^2(a-b)} \right] \quad //$$

c)



$$F(w) = \begin{cases} 8S(w-1) & w=1 \\ 8S(w+1) & w=-1 \end{cases}$$

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left\{ \int_{-\infty}^0 8S(w-1) e^{jwt} dw + \int_0^{\infty} 8S(w+1) e^{-jwt} dw \right\}$$

$$f(t) = \frac{8}{2\pi} \left\{ e^{jwt} \Big|_{w=1} + e^{-jwt} \Big|_{w=-1} \right\} = 16\pi \left\{ \frac{e^{jw} - e^{-jw}}{2j} \right\}$$

$$f(t) = \frac{8}{2\pi} \cos w - ?$$

$$f(t) = \frac{8}{\pi} \cos w$$

Problema 7. Por medio de la propiedad de muestreo del teorema de impulsos, calcular  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} S(6t+5) \sin 2t dt$  si  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} S(t) dt = \text{Sen}(10)$

$$\text{a). } \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} S(6t+5) \sin 2t dt = \text{Sen}(2*10) = \text{Sen}(10)$$

$$\therefore \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} S(6t+5) \sin 2t dt = \text{Sen}(10) \quad //$$

$$b) \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(2-t)(t^5 - 3) dt = \delta(2^5 - 3) = 29$$

$$\therefore \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(2-t)(t^5 - 3) dt = 29$$

$$c) \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-x^2} \delta(x) dx = 0$$

~~ya que  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} e^{-x^2} = 0$~~

$$d) \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(t-2) \cos[\pi(t-3)] dt = \cos[\pi(2-3)] = \cos(\pi) = -1$$

$$\therefore \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(t-2) \cos[\pi(t-3)] dt = -1$$

$$e) \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(t+2) e^{-2t} dt = e^{-2(-2)} = e^4$$

$$t = -2$$

$$\therefore \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(t+2) e^{-2t} dt = e^4$$

$$f) \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{\cos t} \delta(t-\pi) dt = e^{\cos \pi} = e^{-1} = \frac{1}{e}$$

$$\therefore \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{\cos t} \delta(t-\pi) dt = \frac{1}{e}$$

$$g) \int_1^{10} \log_{10}(t) \delta(t+10) dt = \log_{10}(10) = 1$$

$$\therefore \int_1^{10} \log_{10}(t) \delta(t+10) dt = 1$$

Problema 8. Considerando que  $f(t)$  y  $F(w)$  forman un par de transformadas, USANDO LAS PROPIEDADES DELA TRANSFORMADA, encontrar la transformada de Fourier de las siguientes expresiones.

a)  $f(2-t) \leftrightarrow ?$

Sol: Si  $f(t) \leftrightarrow F(w)$

para la prop. de desplazamiento en tiempo

$$f(t) \Big|_{t=t+2} \leftrightarrow ?$$

$$f(t+2) \leftrightarrow F(w)e^{j2w}$$

para la propiedad escalar con  $a=-1$

$$f(t+2) \Big|_{t=-t} \leftrightarrow ?$$

$$f(2-t) \leftrightarrow F(w)e^{-j2w} \quad |_{w=-w}$$

~~$$f(2-t) \leftrightarrow F(-w)e^{-j2w}$$~~

b)  $f[(t-3)-3]$

Sol:

Si  $f(t) \leftrightarrow F(w)$

prop. de desplazamiento en tiempo

$$f(t) \Big|_{t-3}$$

$$f[t+3] \leftrightarrow F(w)e^{-j3w}$$

prop. de desplazamiento  
en tiempo  
 $f(t) \Big|_{t-3}$

~~$$f[(t-3)-3] \leftrightarrow F(w)e^{-j3w-j3w}$$~~

$$c) \left( \frac{df(t)}{dt} \right)_{S \in t} \leftrightarrow ?$$

$f(t) \leftrightarrow F(w)$

$$f(t) S \in t \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2} [F(w+1) - F(w-1)]$$

$$\left( \frac{df(t)}{dt} \right)_{S \in t} \rightarrow \frac{i}{2} \cdot \omega [F(\omega+1) - F(\omega-1)]$$

$$d) \frac{d}{dt} [f(-2t)] \leftrightarrow ?$$

$\left( \frac{df(t)}{dt} \right)_{S \in t} \leftrightarrow -\frac{w}{2} [F(w+1) - F(w-1)]$

$$f(t) \leftrightarrow F(w)$$

$$f(-2t) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{|-2|} F\left(\frac{w}{-2}\right)$$

$$f(-2t) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2} F\left(-\frac{w}{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{d[f(-2t)]}{dt} \leftrightarrow (ow) \frac{1}{2} F\left(-\frac{w}{2}\right)$$

$$c) f f(3t) \leftrightarrow$$

$$f(t) \leftrightarrow F(w)$$

$$f(3t) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{|3|} F\left(\frac{w}{3}\right)$$

$$f(3t) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{3} F\left(\frac{w}{3}\right)$$

$$(-ct) f(3t) \leftrightarrow \frac{d}{dw} \left( \frac{1}{3} F\left(\frac{w}{3}\right) \right)$$

$$-ct f(3t) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{3} \frac{d}{dw} \left( F\left(\frac{w}{3}\right) \right)$$

$$tf(3t) \leftrightarrow -\frac{1}{3i} \frac{d}{dw} \left( F\left(\frac{w}{3}\right) \right)$$

$$f). (t-5) f(t) \leftrightarrow ?$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad f(t) \leftrightarrow F(w)$$

$$-5f(t) \leftrightarrow -5F(w)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad f(t) \leftrightarrow F(w)$$

$$(t-5)f(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{d}{dw} F(w)$$

$$tf(t) \leftrightarrow -\frac{1}{i} \frac{d}{dw} F(w)$$

\textcircled{1} + \textcircled{2}

$$-5f(t) + tf(t) \leftrightarrow -5F(w) - \frac{d}{dw} F(w)$$

$$(t-5)f(t) \leftrightarrow -[5F(w) + \frac{d}{dw} F(w)]$$

$$g). (t-3) f(-3t) \leftrightarrow$$

$$f(t) \leftrightarrow F(w)$$

$$f(-3t) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{|-3|} F(\frac{w}{-3})$$

$$f(-3t) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{3} F(-\frac{w}{3})$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad -3f(-3t) \leftrightarrow -F(-\frac{w}{3})$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad t(t) f(-3t) \leftrightarrow \frac{d}{dw} (\frac{1}{3} F(-\frac{w}{3}))$$

$$tf(-3t) \leftrightarrow -\frac{1}{i} \cdot \frac{1}{i} \frac{d}{dw} (\frac{1}{3} F(-\frac{w}{3}))$$

$$tf(-3t) \leftrightarrow i \frac{d}{dw} (\frac{1}{3} F(-\frac{w}{3}))$$

$$-3f(-3t) + tf(-3t) \leftrightarrow -F(-\frac{w}{3}) + i \frac{d}{dw} (\frac{1}{3} F(-\frac{w}{3}))$$

$$(t-3)f(-3t) \leftrightarrow i \frac{d}{dw} (\frac{1}{3} F(-\frac{w}{3})) - F(-\frac{w}{3})$$

$$h) \quad \left( \frac{df(t)}{dt} \right) \leftrightarrow$$

$$f(t) \leftrightarrow F(w)$$

$$\frac{df(t)}{dt} \leftrightarrow i w F(w)$$

$$(-i) \frac{df(t)}{dt} \leftrightarrow i \frac{d}{dw} w F(w)$$

$$t \frac{df(t)}{dt} \leftrightarrow -\frac{i}{w} \frac{d}{dw} (w F(w))$$

$$t \frac{df(t)}{dt} \leftrightarrow -\frac{d}{dw} (w F(w))$$

$$i) f(6-t) \leftrightarrow ?$$

$$f(t) \leftrightarrow F(w)$$

$$t = 6+t$$

$$f(6+t) \leftrightarrow F(w) e^{i 6 w}$$

$$f(6-t) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{1-i} F(w) e^{i 6 w} \Big|_{w=\frac{w}{-i}}$$

$$f(6-t) \leftrightarrow F(-w) e^{-i 6 w} \cancel{/}$$

$$5) (2-t)f(t)$$

$$f(t) \leftrightarrow F(w)$$

$$f(t) \leftrightarrow F(w) e^{i\theta w}$$

$$f(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{F(w)} F(w) e^{i\theta w}$$

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

$$f(t) \leftrightarrow F(-w) e^{-i\theta w}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 2f(t) \leftrightarrow 2F(-w) e^{-i\theta w}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad f(t) \leftrightarrow F(-w) e^{-i\theta w}$$

$$-tf(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{d}{dw} (F(-w) e^{-i\theta w})$$

$$-tf(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{i} \frac{d}{dw} (F(-w) e^{-i\theta w})$$

$$2f(t) - tf(t) \leftrightarrow 2F(-w) e^{-i\theta w} + \frac{1}{i} \frac{d}{dw} (F(-w) e^{-i\theta w})$$

$$(2-t)f(t) \leftrightarrow 2F(-w) e^{-i\theta w} + \frac{1}{i} \frac{d}{dw} (F(-w) e^{-i\theta w})$$

Problema 9. Completa en tiempo o frecuencia el par de transformadas solutado, usando las propiedades de la transformada de Fourier

$$a) 5\delta(t-1) \leftrightarrow ?$$

$$\delta(t) \leftrightarrow 1$$

$$\delta(t-1) \leftrightarrow 1 e^{i\theta w}$$

$$5\delta(t-1) \leftrightarrow 5e^{-i\theta w}$$

$$b) ? \leftrightarrow 8 \delta(w+1) + 8\delta(\cancel{w-1})$$

$$\delta(t) \leftrightarrow 1$$

$$1 \leftrightarrow 2\pi \delta(-w)$$

$$1 \leftrightarrow 2\pi \delta(w) \text{ Prop. Nullbaustein}$$

$$1 \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2\pi [\delta(w+1) - \delta(w-1)]$$

$$1 \leftrightarrow 2\pi [\delta(w+1) - \delta(w-1)]$$

$$\frac{\delta \cos t}{\pi} \leftrightarrow \frac{\delta}{\pi} [\delta(w+1) - \delta(w-1)]$$

$$\frac{\delta \cos t}{\pi} \leftrightarrow \delta \delta(w+1) - \delta \delta(w-1) \cancel{\quad}$$

$$c) t \leftrightarrow ?$$

$$\delta(t) \leftrightarrow 1$$

$$1 \leftrightarrow 2\pi \delta(-w)$$

$$-it \leftrightarrow 2\pi \frac{d}{dw} \delta(w)$$

$$t \leftrightarrow \frac{2\pi}{-i} \cdot \frac{d}{dw} \delta(-w)$$

$$t \leftrightarrow 2\pi i \frac{d}{dw} \delta(w) \cancel{\quad}$$

$$d) t^2 \leftrightarrow ?$$

$$\delta(t) \leftrightarrow 1$$

$$1 \leftrightarrow 2\pi \delta(-w)$$

$$(-it)^2 \leftrightarrow 2\pi \frac{d}{dt} \delta(w)$$

$$i^2 t^2 \leftrightarrow 2\pi \frac{d^2}{dt^2} \delta(w)$$

$$t^2 \leftrightarrow -2\pi \frac{d^2}{dt^2} S(w)$$

e)  $2C_2(t) \cos 1000t \leftrightarrow ?$

$$AC_d(t) \leftrightarrow AdS_d \frac{\omega d}{2}$$

$$2C_2(t) \leftrightarrow 2 \cdot 2 Sa \frac{\omega \cdot 2}{2}$$

$$2C_2(t) \leftrightarrow 4 Sa \omega$$

$$2C_2(t) \cos 1000t \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2} [Sa(\omega + 1000) + Sa(\omega - 1000)]$$

$$2C_2(t) \cos 1000t \leftrightarrow 2 [Sa(\omega + 1000), Sa(\omega - 1000)]$$

f) ?  $\leftrightarrow \cos 1000\omega$

$$S(1) \leftrightarrow 1$$

$$S(t+1000) \leftrightarrow e^{i 1000\omega}$$

$$S(t-1000) \leftrightarrow e^{-i 1000\omega}$$

$$\underbrace{S(t+1000) + S(t-1000)}_{2} \leftrightarrow e^{i 1000\omega} + e^{-i 1000\omega}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} [S(t+1000) + S(t-1000)] \leftrightarrow \cos(1000\omega)$$

g) ?  $\leftrightarrow 5w$

$$S(t) \leftrightarrow 1$$

$$5S(t) \leftrightarrow 5$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} 5S(t) \leftrightarrow 5 \cdot (i\omega)$$

$$\frac{5}{i} \frac{d}{dt} S(t) \leftrightarrow 5w$$

$$-5i \frac{d}{dt} S(t) \leftrightarrow 5w$$

$$h) ? \leftrightarrow S(\omega) e^{-j\omega}$$

$$S(t) \leftrightarrow 1$$

$$1 \leftrightarrow \pi S(\omega)$$

$$1 \leftrightarrow j\omega S(\omega)$$

$$1 - 5 \leftrightarrow 2\pi S(\omega) e^{-j\omega}$$

$$-\frac{1}{j\pi} \leftrightarrow S(\omega) e^{-j\omega}$$

$$\frac{-2}{\pi} \leftrightarrow S(\omega) e^{-j\omega}$$

Problema 10. A partir de los siguientes pares de transformadas

$$S(t) \leftrightarrow 1, AC_d(t) \leftrightarrow AdSa\left(\frac{\omega_d}{c}\right), ac(t) \leftrightarrow \pi S(\omega)$$

$$+\frac{1}{j\omega}, \quad \text{sgn}(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{2}{j\omega},$$

Encuentre

$$a) ? \leftrightarrow 3 \text{sgn}(4\omega - 2)$$

$$\text{sgn}(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{2}{j\omega}$$

$$\text{sgn}(4t) \leftrightarrow \frac{2}{j\omega} \cdot \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{sgn}(4t) \leftrightarrow \frac{2}{j\omega} \cdot \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{sgn}(4t) \leftrightarrow \frac{2}{j\omega}$$

$$\frac{2i}{t} \leftrightarrow 2\pi \operatorname{Sgn}(-4w)$$

$$\frac{2}{t(-t)} \leftrightarrow 2\pi \operatorname{Sgn}(-4w) \text{ prop. refl.}$$

$$\frac{2i}{-t} \leftrightarrow 2\pi \operatorname{Sgn}(4w)$$

$$\frac{8i}{t^8\pi} \leftrightarrow \operatorname{Sgn}(4w)$$

$$e^{i2t} \cdot \frac{i}{6\pi} \leftrightarrow \operatorname{Sgn}(4w-2)$$

$$e^{\frac{3i}{t\pi}} \leftrightarrow 3\operatorname{Sgn}(4w-2) \cancel{\quad}$$

b)  $G_2\left(\frac{2}{3}t\right) \leftrightarrow ?$

$$AG_2(t) \hookrightarrow \operatorname{AdSa}\left(\frac{wd}{z}\right)$$

$$A=1 \quad d=2$$

$$G_2(t) \Big|_{t=\frac{1}{3}t} \leftrightarrow 2 \operatorname{Sa}\left(\frac{w2}{2}\right)$$

$$G_2\left(\frac{2}{3}t\right) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{15} 2 \operatorname{Sa}\left(\frac{2w}{2}\right) \Big|_{w=\frac{t\omega}{3}}$$

$$G_2\left(\frac{2}{3}t\right) \leftrightarrow \frac{3}{2} \operatorname{Sa}\left(\frac{w}{3}\right)$$

$$G_2\left(\frac{2}{3}t\right) \leftrightarrow 3 \operatorname{Sa}\left(\frac{3w}{2}\right) \cancel{\quad}$$

$$c) 2C_2(t) \cos 250t \leftrightarrow ?$$

$$AC_2(t) \leftrightarrow AdSa\left(\frac{\omega d}{2}\right)$$

$$2C_2(t) \leftrightarrow 4Sa\left(\frac{\omega d}{2}\right)$$

$$2C_2(t) \leftrightarrow 4Sa(\omega)$$

$$2C_2(t) \cos 250t \leftrightarrow \frac{4}{2} [ Sa(\omega + 250) + Sa(\omega - 250) ]$$

$$2C_2(t) \cos 250t \leftrightarrow 2 [ Sa(\omega + 250) + Sa(\omega - 250) ]$$

$$d) u(10t-1) t \leftrightarrow ?$$

$$u(t) \leftrightarrow \pi S(\omega) + \frac{1}{i\omega}$$

$$u(t-1) \rightarrow \left( \pi S(\omega) + \frac{1}{i\omega} \right) e^{-i\omega}$$

~~t ≠~~

$$u(10t-1) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{110} \left( \pi S\left(\frac{\omega}{10}\right) + \frac{10}{i\omega} \right) e^{-i\frac{\omega}{10}}$$

$$u(10t-1) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{10} \left( \pi S\left(\frac{\omega}{10}\right) + \frac{10}{i\omega} \right) e^{-i\frac{\omega}{10}}$$

$$-it u(10t-1) \leftrightarrow \frac{d}{dw} \left[ \frac{1}{10} \left( \pi S\left(\frac{\omega}{10}\right) + \frac{10}{i\omega} \right) e^{-i\frac{\omega}{10}} \right]$$

$$tu(10t-1) \leftrightarrow -\frac{d}{i\frac{d\omega}{dw}} \left[ \frac{1}{10} \left( \pi S\left(\frac{\omega}{10}\right) + \frac{10}{i\omega} \right) e^{-i\frac{\omega}{10}} \right]$$

$$e^t e^{it^6} S(6t-1) t^3 c^{\frac{t^5}{5!}} \leftrightarrow ?$$

$$S(t) \leftrightarrow 1$$

$$S(t-1) \leftrightarrow 1 \cdot e^{-i\omega}$$

$$S(t-1) \leftrightarrow e^{-i\omega}$$

~~t = 28~~

~~w = w - 2~~

$$e^{i\omega t} \delta(6t-1) \leftrightarrow \frac{e^{-i(\frac{\omega-12}{6})}}{16}$$

$$(-it)^3 e^{i\omega t} \delta(6t-1) e^{i5t} \leftrightarrow \frac{t^3}{16w} \left( \frac{e^{-i(\frac{\omega-12}{6})}}{16} \right)$$

$$t^3 e^{i\omega t} \delta(6t-1) e^{i5t} \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{16} \frac{d^3}{dt^3 w} \left( \frac{e^{-i(\frac{\omega-12}{6})}}{16} \right)$$

$$g(t) \leftrightarrow \left[ \pi \delta(\omega + \frac{3}{4}) + \frac{1}{i(\omega + \frac{3}{4})} \right] (2\omega) e^{i1000\omega}$$

$$\delta(t) \leftrightarrow 1$$

$$e^{-i\frac{3}{4}t} \leftrightarrow 2\pi \delta(\omega)$$

$$e^{-i\frac{3}{4}t} \frac{1}{\pi} \leftrightarrow \pi \delta(\omega + \frac{3}{4})$$

$$\int_{-t}^t \frac{1}{2} e^{-i\frac{3}{4}(t+1000)} \leftrightarrow \pi \delta(\omega + \frac{3}{4}) (2\omega) \frac{1}{\pi} e^{i1000\omega}$$

$$① i \frac{d}{dt} \left\{ \frac{e^{-i\frac{3}{4}(t+1000)}}{2} \right\} \leftrightarrow \pi \delta(\omega + \frac{3}{4})(-\omega) e^{i1000\omega}$$

$$\text{sgn}(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{2}{i\omega} \quad |_{\omega = \omega + \frac{3}{4}}$$

$$e^{-i\frac{3}{4}t} \frac{\text{sgn}(t)}{2} \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{i(\omega + \frac{3}{4})}$$

$$② i \frac{d}{dt} \left\{ \frac{e^{-i\frac{3}{4}(t+1000)}}{2} \frac{\text{sgn}(t+1000)}{2} \right\} \leftrightarrow \pi \frac{1}{i(\omega + \frac{3}{4})} (-\omega) e^{i1000\omega}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \textcircled{2} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{d} \\ \text{d}t \end{array} \right\| \frac{-i\frac{\pi}{4}(t+1000)}{2} \left( 1 + \text{sgn}(t+1000) \right) \leftrightarrow \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{H}_S(w+\frac{3}{4}) + \frac{1}{i(2w+\frac{3}{4})} \\ e^{-i1000w} \end{array} \right| (tw).$$

$$F_1 ? \leftrightarrow \frac{4}{\pi} \text{Sa}(2w-2)$$

$$AC_d(t) \leftrightarrow Ad \text{Sa}\left(\frac{wd}{2}\right)$$

$d=8$   
 $A=\frac{1}{\pi}$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} C_0(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{B}{\pi} \text{Sa}\left(\frac{w \cdot 8}{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{C_0(t)}{\pi} \leftrightarrow \frac{B}{\pi} \text{Sa}(4w) \quad |_{w=w-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{i\frac{1}{2}t}{2\pi} C_0(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{B}{2\pi} \text{Sa}(4(w-\frac{1}{2}))$$

$$\frac{e^{i\frac{t}{2}} C_0(t)}{2\pi} \leftrightarrow \frac{4}{\pi} \text{Sa}(4w-2)$$

$$h) C_{\frac{4}{3}}(t+6) \leftrightarrow ?$$

$$AC_d(t) \leftrightarrow A \delta Sa\left(\frac{w_d}{2}\right)$$

$$d = \frac{4}{3}, A = 1$$

$$C_{\frac{4}{3}}(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{3} Sa\left(\frac{w - \frac{4}{3}}{2}\right)$$

$$C_{\frac{4}{3}}(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{3} Sa\left(\frac{2w}{3}\right)$$

$$C_{\frac{4}{3}}(t+6) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{3} Sa\left(\frac{2w}{3}\right) e^{i6w}$$

$$i) (3S(t-1) - 3S(t+1)) \cdot \cos 18t \leftrightarrow ?$$

$$\delta(t) \leftrightarrow 1$$

$$\delta(t-1) \leftrightarrow e^{-iw}$$

$$\delta(t+1) \leftrightarrow e^{iw}$$

$$\delta(t-1) - \delta(t+1) \leftrightarrow e^{-iw} - e^{iw}$$

$$3S(t-1) - 3S(t+1) \leftrightarrow 3(e^{-iw} - e^{iw})$$

$$(3S(t-1) - 3S(t+1)) \cos 18t \leftrightarrow \frac{3}{2} [e^{-i(w+18)} - e^{i(w+18)} - e^{i(w-18)} + e^{-i(w-18)}]$$

$$j) ? \leftrightarrow 2\cos 500w$$

$$\delta(t) \leftrightarrow 1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} [\delta(t+500) - \delta(t-500)] \leftrightarrow \cos 500w$$

$$\delta(t+500) - \delta(t-500) \leftrightarrow 2\cos 500w$$

$$k) t^{\frac{1}{2}}(t+1) \leftrightarrow ?$$

$$\delta(t) \leftrightarrow 1$$

$$1 \leftrightarrow 2\pi\delta(-\omega)$$

$$t^{1/2} \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2}\pi\delta(\omega)$$

$$t^2 \leftrightarrow -\frac{d^2}{dw^2}\{2\pi\delta(\omega)\} \dots \textcircled{1}$$

Usando 1 como base

$$t \leftrightarrow -\frac{d}{dw}\{2\pi\delta(\omega)\}$$

$$1 \leftrightarrow 2\pi\delta(\omega)$$

$$t^2 + t + 1 \leftrightarrow -\frac{d^2}{dw^2}\{2\pi\delta(\omega)\} - \frac{d}{dw}\{2\pi\delta(\omega)\} + 2\pi\delta(\omega) //$$

$$l) c\frac{d}{dt} \leftrightarrow ?$$

$$\text{sgn}(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{c\omega}$$

$$\frac{1}{ct} \leftrightarrow \text{sgn}(-\omega)$$

$$\frac{c}{t} \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{c} \text{sgn}(-\omega)$$

$$\frac{c}{t} \leftrightarrow -\frac{1}{c} \text{sgn}(-\omega)$$

$$c\frac{d}{dt} \leftrightarrow -\frac{c}{2} \text{sgn}(-\omega) //$$

$$m) ? \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{w}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Sgn}(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{\omega} \cdot \frac{i}{2}$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{Sgn}(t)}{2} \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{w} /$$

$$n) ? \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{w} e^{-i\pi w}$$

Usando m

$$\frac{\operatorname{Sgn}(t)}{2} \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{w}$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{Sgn}(t-1)}{2} \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{w} e^{-i\pi w}$$

$$p) 5e^{-\frac{7}{8}(t-3)} \leftrightarrow ?$$

$$8(t) \leftrightarrow 1$$

$$1 \leftrightarrow 2\pi\delta(\omega)$$

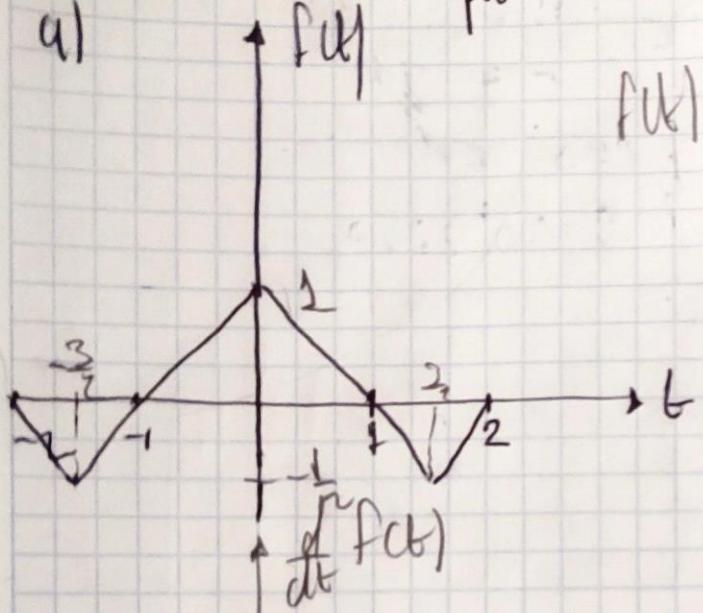
$$5 \leftrightarrow 10\pi\delta(\omega)$$

$$5e^{-\frac{7}{8}t} \leftrightarrow 10\pi\delta(\omega+1) \quad \begin{cases} \omega = \omega + 1 \\ \omega = \frac{7}{8}\omega \end{cases}$$

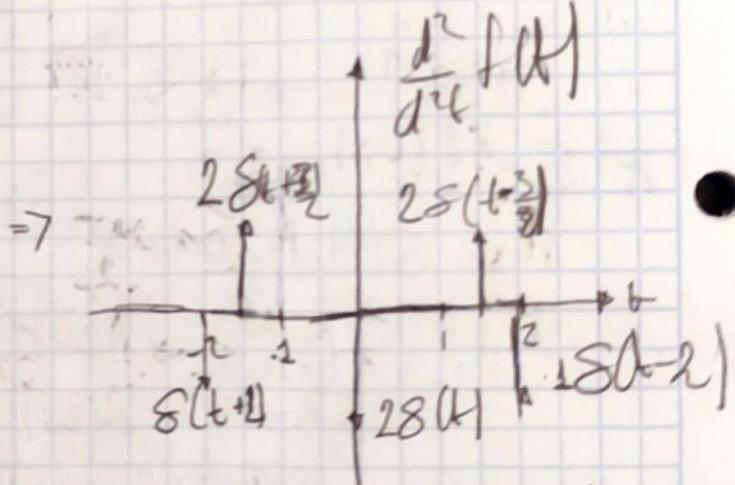
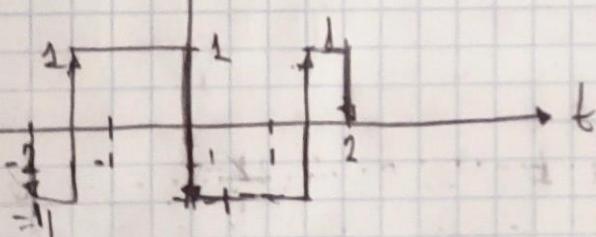
$$5e^{-\frac{7}{8}t} \leftrightarrow \frac{80}{7}\pi\delta(\frac{7}{8}\omega+1)$$

$$5e^{-\frac{7}{8}(t-3)} \leftrightarrow \frac{80}{7}\pi\delta(\frac{7}{8}\omega+1) e^{-i3\omega} /$$

Problema 11. Aplicando las propiedades de transformada Fourier determinar  $F(w)$  para cada una de las señales

a) 

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} -(t+2) & -2 \leq t < -\frac{3}{2} \\ t+1 & -\frac{3}{2} \leq t < 0 \\ -(t-1) & 0 < t < \frac{3}{2} \\ t-2 & \frac{3}{2} \leq t \leq 2 \end{cases}$$



$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} f(t) = -8(t+2) + 28(t+\frac{3}{2}) - 28(t) + 28(t-\frac{3}{2}) - 8(t-2)$$

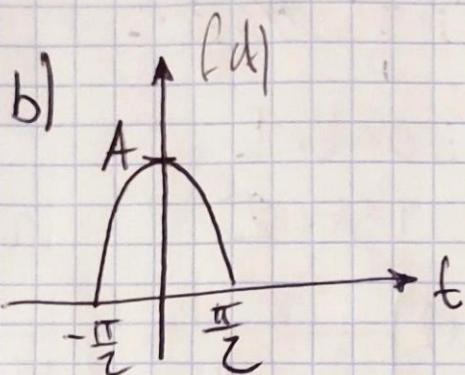
$$\mathcal{F}\left\{\frac{d^2}{dt^2} f(t)\right\} = \mathcal{F}\{8(t+2)\} + \mathcal{F}\{28(t+\frac{3}{2})\} - 2\mathcal{F}\{8(t)\} + 2\mathcal{F}\{8(t-\frac{3}{2})\} - \mathcal{F}\{8(t-2)\} = -e^{i2w} + 2e^{i\frac{5}{2}w} - 2 + 2e^{-i\frac{5}{2}w} - e^{i2w}$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} f(t) \leftrightarrow -e^{i2w} + 2e^{i\frac{5}{2}w} - 2 + 2e^{-i\frac{5}{2}w} - e^{i2w}$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} f(t) \leftrightarrow -2 - \frac{(e^{i2w} + e^{-i2w})}{2} + 2(e^{i\frac{5}{2}w} + e^{-i\frac{5}{2}w})$$

$$(w)^2 f(t) \leftrightarrow -2 - 2C_0(2w) + 4C_0\left(\frac{3}{2}w\right)$$

$$f(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{2 + 2C_0(2w) - 4C_0\left(\frac{3}{2}w\right)}{w^2}$$



$$f(t) = \begin{cases} A \cos t + C t & t < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otro caso} \end{cases}$$

$$A \cos t \cdot C_{\pi} t \leftrightarrow ?$$

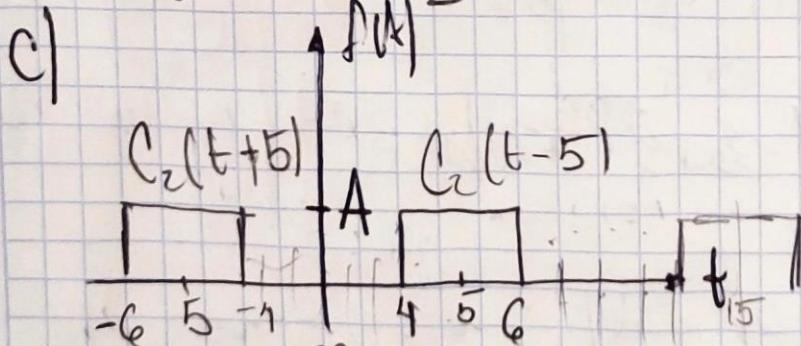
$$A C_d(t) \leftrightarrow A \pi \operatorname{Sa} \frac{\omega d}{2}$$

$$A = A \quad d = \pi$$

$$A C_{\pi}(t) \leftrightarrow A \pi \operatorname{Sa} \frac{\omega \pi}{2}$$

$$A \cos t C_{\pi}(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{A \pi}{2} [\operatorname{Sa}\left(\frac{\omega \pi}{2} + 1\right) + \operatorname{Sa}\left(\frac{\omega \pi}{2} - 1\right)]$$

$$g(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{A \pi}{2} [\operatorname{Sa}\left(\frac{\omega \pi}{2} + 1\right) + \operatorname{Sa}\left(\frac{\omega \pi}{2} - 1\right)]$$



$$f(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} C_2(t - 5k)$$

$$K = \omega$$

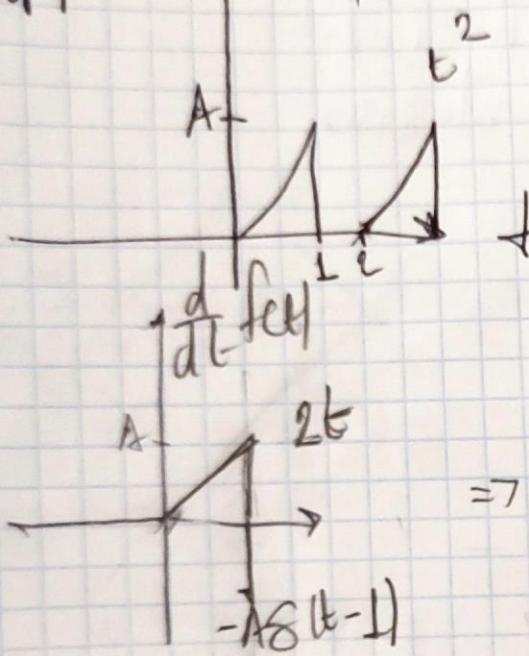
$$K = 0$$

$$A C_2(t) \leftrightarrow A^2 \operatorname{Sa} \omega = \rightarrow A C_2(t - 5K) \leftrightarrow A^2 \operatorname{Sa} \omega e^{-j \omega K t}$$

$$A \sum_{K=-\infty}^{00} C_2(b-5K) \leftrightarrow \sum_{K=-\infty}^{\infty} A 2 S_a w^c - 0.4 K_w$$

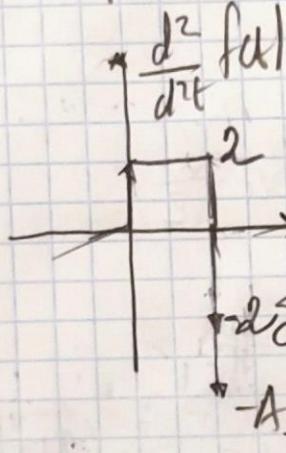
~~$\frac{d}{dt}$~~

$\frac{d}{dt}$   $f(t)$



$$f(t) = \begin{cases} A t^2 & 0 < t < 1 \\ 0 & 1 < t < 2 \end{cases}$$

$$f(t) = f(t+2)$$



$$\frac{d}{dt} f(t)$$

$$2S(t)$$

$$-2S(t-1)$$

$$-\frac{d}{dt} S(t-1)$$

$$-\frac{d^2}{dt^2} S(t-1)$$

$$-\frac{d^3}{dt^3} S(t-1)$$

$$\frac{d^3}{dt^3} f(t) = \{2S(t) - 2S(t-1)\} - 2 \frac{d}{dt} \{S(t-1)\} - \frac{d^2}{dt^2} \{S(t-1)\}$$

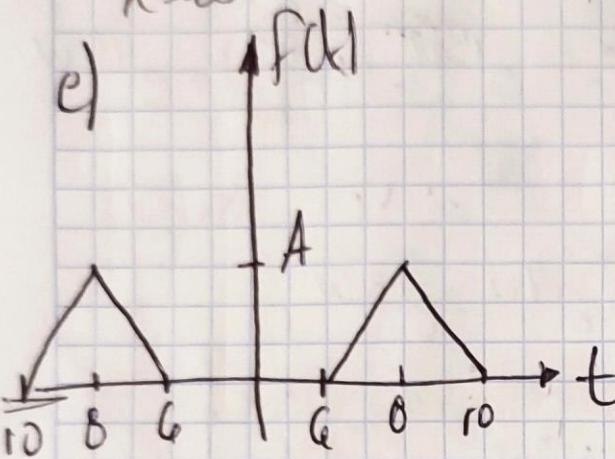
$$\frac{d^3}{dt^3} f(t) = \left\{ A \left[ 2 - 2e^{-iw} - i2w e^{-iw} + Aw^2 e^{-iw} \right] \right\}$$

$$\frac{d^3}{dt^3} f(t) \leftrightarrow (iw)^3 F(w)$$

$$-iw^3 F(w) = A \left[ 2 - 2e^{-iw} - i2w e^{-iw} + Aw^2 e^{-iw} \right]$$

$$F(w) = \frac{1}{w^3} \left\{ A \left[ 2 - 2e^{-iw} - i2w e^{-iw} + Aw^2 e^{-iw} \right] \right\}$$

$$A \sum_{K=0}^{\infty} (t+2K)^2 \leftrightarrow \sum_{K=0}^{\infty} \frac{(A)}{w^3} \left| 2 - 2e^{-iw} - (2w)e^{-i2w} + w^2 e^{-i4w} \right| e^{i2Kw}$$



f

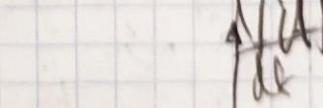
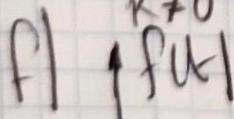
$$\Lambda\left(\frac{t}{d}\right) \leftrightarrow \frac{Ad}{2} \operatorname{Sa}^2 \frac{wd}{4}$$

$d=4$

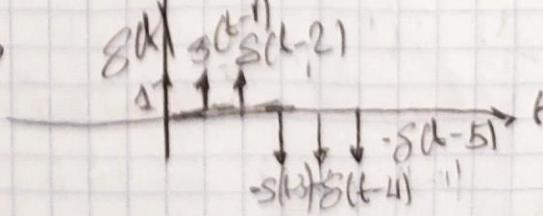
$$\Lambda\left(\frac{t}{4}\right) \leftrightarrow \frac{Ad}{2} \operatorname{Sa}^2 \frac{wd}{4}$$

$$\Lambda\left(\frac{t}{4}\right) \leftrightarrow 2A \operatorname{Sa}^2(w)$$

$$\sum_{K=0}^{\infty} \Lambda\left(\frac{t}{4} + 8K\right) \leftrightarrow \sum_{K=0}^{\infty} 2A \operatorname{Sa}^2(w) e^{i8Kw}$$



=>



$$\frac{d}{dt} f(t) = \frac{1}{2} [S(t)(S(t-1) + S(t-2)) - S(t-3)S(t-4)]$$

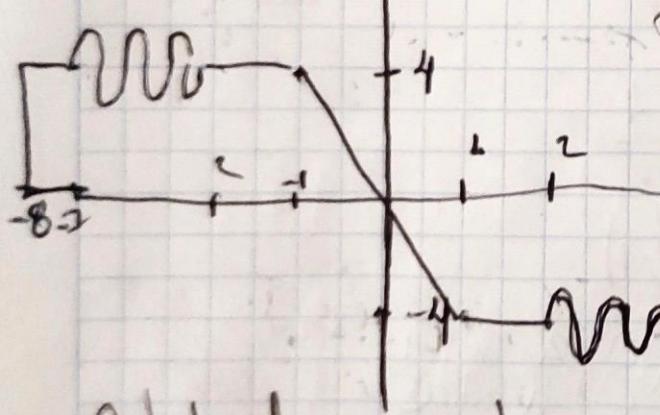
$$2 \frac{d}{dt} f(t) = 1 + e^{-i\omega} + e^{-i2\omega} - e^{-i3\omega} - e^{-i4\omega} - e^{-i5\omega}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} f(t) \leftrightarrow i\omega F(\omega)$$

$$i\omega F(\omega) = 1 + e^{-i\omega} + e^{-i2\omega} - e^{-i3\omega} - e^{-i4\omega} - e^{-i5\omega}$$

$$F(\omega) = \frac{1}{i\omega} \left( 1 + e^{-i\omega} + e^{-i2\omega} - e^{-i3\omega} - e^{-i4\omega} - e^{-i5\omega} \right)$$

$$g_1 \quad f(t) \quad f(t) = \begin{cases} 4 & -8 < t < -1 \\ 4 + 2\cos 100t & -7 < t < -2 \\ 4 - 2t & -1 < t < 1 \\ -4x & 1 < t < 2 \end{cases}$$



Calculando  $F(\omega)$  por partes

$$F(\omega) = \begin{cases} 8\pi S(1) + 2\pi [S(t_{100}) - S(t_{-100})] & -7 < t < -2 \\ -4 \frac{1}{1+i\omega} & -2 < t < 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} -6\pi S(1) - 2[S(t_{100}) - S(t_{-100})] & 2 < t < 7 \\ 2\cos(100t) & \end{cases}$$

$$S(1) \rightarrow 1$$

$$iS(1) \rightarrow i$$

$$1 \leftrightarrow 8\pi S(1)$$

$$2 \leftrightarrow 1 \pi S(1)$$

$$2\cos(100t) \leftrightarrow 2[S(t_{100}) - S(t_{-100})]$$