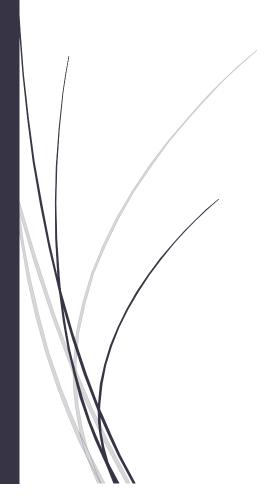
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## Evidencia 1.5

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## Inciso A

a) 
$$(t-1)(t-1)$$
  $0 < t < 2$   $h(t)$  es impar  
 $h(t)$   $t = 2$   $w = \pi$ 

$$b_n = \int_0^2 (t-1) \sin(\pi t n) dt$$

$$\int_0^2 x \sin \alpha x dx = \frac{\sin \alpha x}{\alpha^2} - \frac{x \cos \alpha x}{\alpha}$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sin n\pi t}{2\pi^2} + \frac{\cos n\pi t}{n\pi} + \frac{\cos n\pi t}{n\pi}\right]^2 - \cos(par) = 1$$

$$= \frac{2\cos 2\pi n}{n\pi} + \frac{\cos n\pi t}{n\pi} + 0 = \cos \frac{n\pi t}{n\pi} - \frac{2}{n\pi}$$

$$g(t) = \int_0^2 t^2 \int_0^2 \sin(n\pi t) dt$$

$$g(t) = \int_0^2 t^2 \int_0^2 \sin(n\pi t) dt$$

$$f(t) = 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{1000} -\frac{2}{n\pi} \sin(n\pi t)$$

## Inciso B

Inciso B

b) 
$$f(t) = h(t+\pi r) \begin{vmatrix} -2\pi r < t < 2\pi r \end{vmatrix}$$
 sen  $t - \pi r < k\pi r \end{vmatrix}$   $f(t)$  es impar  $t = t + \pi r$   $w = \frac{1}{2}$   $t = t + \pi r$   $w = \frac{1}{2}$   $t = t + \pi r$   $w = \frac{1}{2}$   $t = t + \pi r$   $w = \frac{1}{2}$   $t = t + \frac{2}{2}$   $t$ 

Con n = 100

