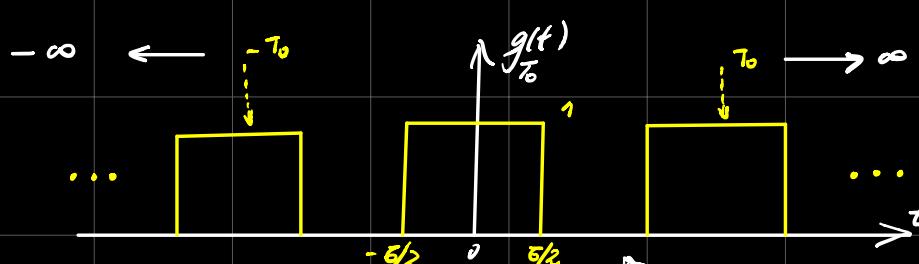


## TRANSFORMADA DE FOURIER

Síntese de Fourier

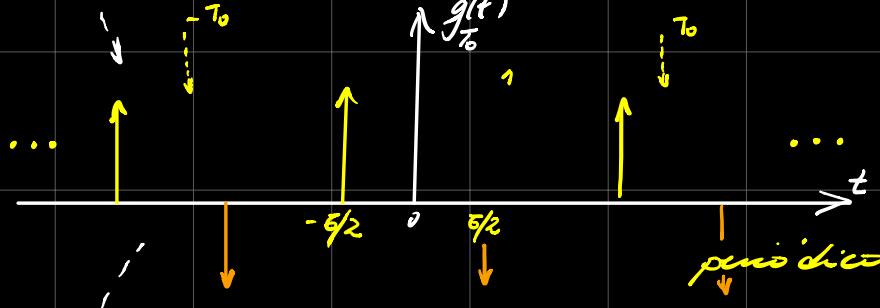
$$j_n = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(t) e^{-jn\omega_0 t} dt$$

$$g(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} j_n e^{jn\omega_0 t}$$



periódico

$\tilde{g}$  periódico



?

$$g(t) = \lim_{T_0 \rightarrow \infty} g_{T_0}(t)$$

periódico

usado

Síntese de  $T_0 = 15$ ,  $T_0 = 100$ ,  $T_0 = 1000$ ,  $T_0 \rightarrow \infty$

Jouuri

$$\mathcal{J}_n = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{T_0}^{\infty} g(t) \cdot e^{-j\omega_0 t} dt$$

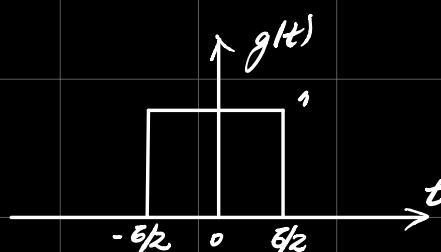
$\underbrace{g(t)}_{G(\omega)}$

$T_0 \rightarrow \infty$

$$G(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} g(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$\mathcal{J}_n = \frac{G(n\omega_0)}{T_0}$$

Fourier  
transforma



$$\mathcal{J}_n = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{-\epsilon/2}^{+\epsilon/2} 1 \cdot e^{-j\omega_0 t} dt = \frac{1}{T_0} \left[ \frac{e^{-j\omega_0 t}}{-j\omega_0} \right]_{-\epsilon/2}^{+\epsilon/2} = \frac{2j \sin n\omega_0 \epsilon/2}{j\omega_0 T_0}$$

discreto!

$$\mathcal{J}_n = \frac{2 \epsilon/2}{T_0} \frac{\sin n\omega_0 \epsilon/2}{n\omega_0 \epsilon/2} = \frac{\epsilon}{T_0} \frac{\sin (n\omega_0 \epsilon/2)}{n\omega_0 \epsilon/2}$$

$$G(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt = \int_{-\epsilon/2}^{+\epsilon/2} e^{-j\omega t} dt =$$

$$= \frac{e^{-j\omega t}}{-j\omega} \Big|_{-\epsilon/2}^{+\epsilon/2} = -e^{-j\omega \epsilon/2} \frac{e^{+j\omega \epsilon/2} - e^{-j\omega \epsilon/2}}{+j\omega} = \frac{2j \sin \omega \epsilon/2}{+j\omega}$$

$$= 2 \frac{\epsilon}{\omega} \frac{\sin \omega \epsilon/2}{\omega \epsilon/2} = \frac{\epsilon}{\omega} \frac{\sin \omega \epsilon/2}{\omega \epsilon/2}$$

continua!

$$\frac{\delta}{T_0} \cdot \frac{\sin(n\omega_0 t)}{n\omega_0 \delta/2} \leftrightarrow \delta \cdot \frac{\sin \omega \delta/2}{\omega \delta/2}$$

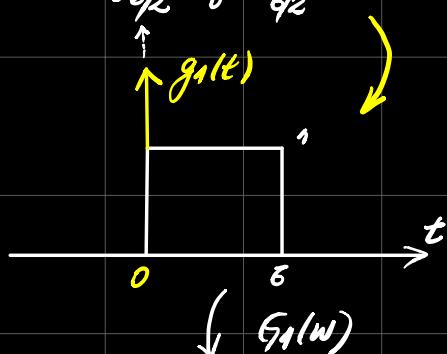
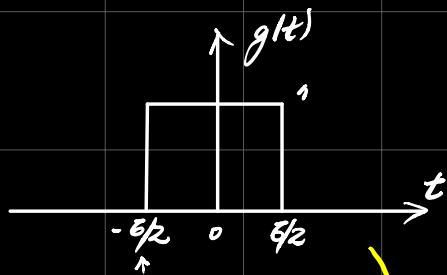
$\leftrightarrow$

Série de Fourier

$\partial_n = \frac{g(n\omega_0)}{T_0}$

$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T_0}$

Deslocamento no tempo



$$g(t) \leftrightarrow g(\omega)$$

$$\delta \cdot \frac{\sin(n\omega_0 \delta/2)}{n\omega_0 \delta/2}$$

$$\rightarrow g_1(t) = g(t - \delta/2)$$

$$\begin{cases} g_1(0) = g(-\delta/2) \\ g_1(\delta) = g(\delta) \\ g_1(\delta) = g(\delta/2) \end{cases}$$

$$g_1(\omega) = \int_0^{\delta} 1 \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt = \frac{e^{-j\omega \delta}}{-j\omega} \Big|_0^{\delta} = \frac{e^{-j\omega \delta} - 1}{-j\omega}$$

$$\frac{e^{-j\omega t/2} \left( e^{-j\omega t} - e^{-j\omega t} \right)}{-j\omega} = e^{-j\omega t/2} \cdot \frac{(-e^{-j\omega t/2} + e^{+j\omega t/2})}{j\omega}$$

$$e^{-j\omega t/2} \cdot 2j \frac{\sin(\omega t/2)}{j\omega \delta/2} \cdot \delta/2 = \delta \cdot \frac{\sin(\omega t/2) \cdot e^{-j\omega t/2}}{\omega \delta/2}$$

$$g(t) \leftrightarrow G(\omega)$$

$$\delta \cdot \frac{\sin(\omega \delta/2)}{\omega \delta/2}$$

$$g_1(t) \leftrightarrow G_1(\omega)$$

$$\delta \cdot \frac{\sin(\omega \delta/2) \cdot e^{-j\omega \delta/2}}{\omega \delta/2} \xrightarrow{\uparrow} g(t-\delta/2)$$

Generalization:

$$G_1(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(t-t_0) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$t-t_0 = x$$

$$t = x+t_0$$

$$dt = dx$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(x) e^{-j\omega(x+t_0)} dx = e^{-j\omega t_0} \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(x) e^{-j\omega x} dx$$

$$G(\omega)$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} g(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt = G(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} g(x) e^{-j\omega x} dx$$

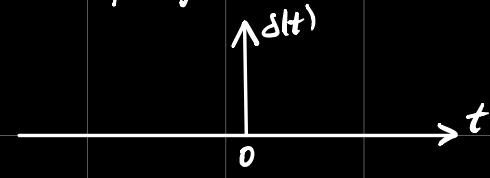
$$g(t) \leftrightarrow G(\omega)$$

$$g(t-t_0) \leftrightarrow G(\omega) \cdot e^{-j\omega t_0}$$

$$\delta \cdot \frac{\sin(\omega \delta/2)}{\omega \delta/2} \xleftrightarrow{g(t)} g(\omega)$$

$$\delta \cdot \frac{\sin(\omega \delta/2)}{\omega \delta/2} \xleftrightarrow{x e^{-j\omega t_0} g(t)} g(t-t_0)$$

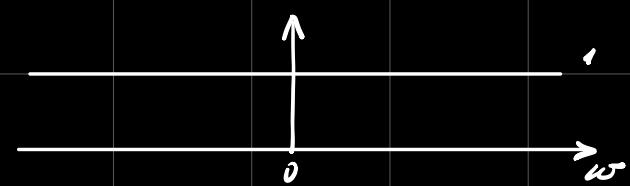
$$\mathcal{F}\{\delta(t)\} = G_\delta(\omega) = 1$$



Impulso

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t) dt = 1$$

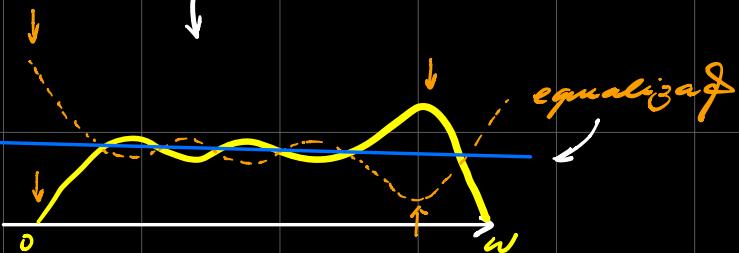
$$G_\delta(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt = e^{-j\omega 0} = 1$$

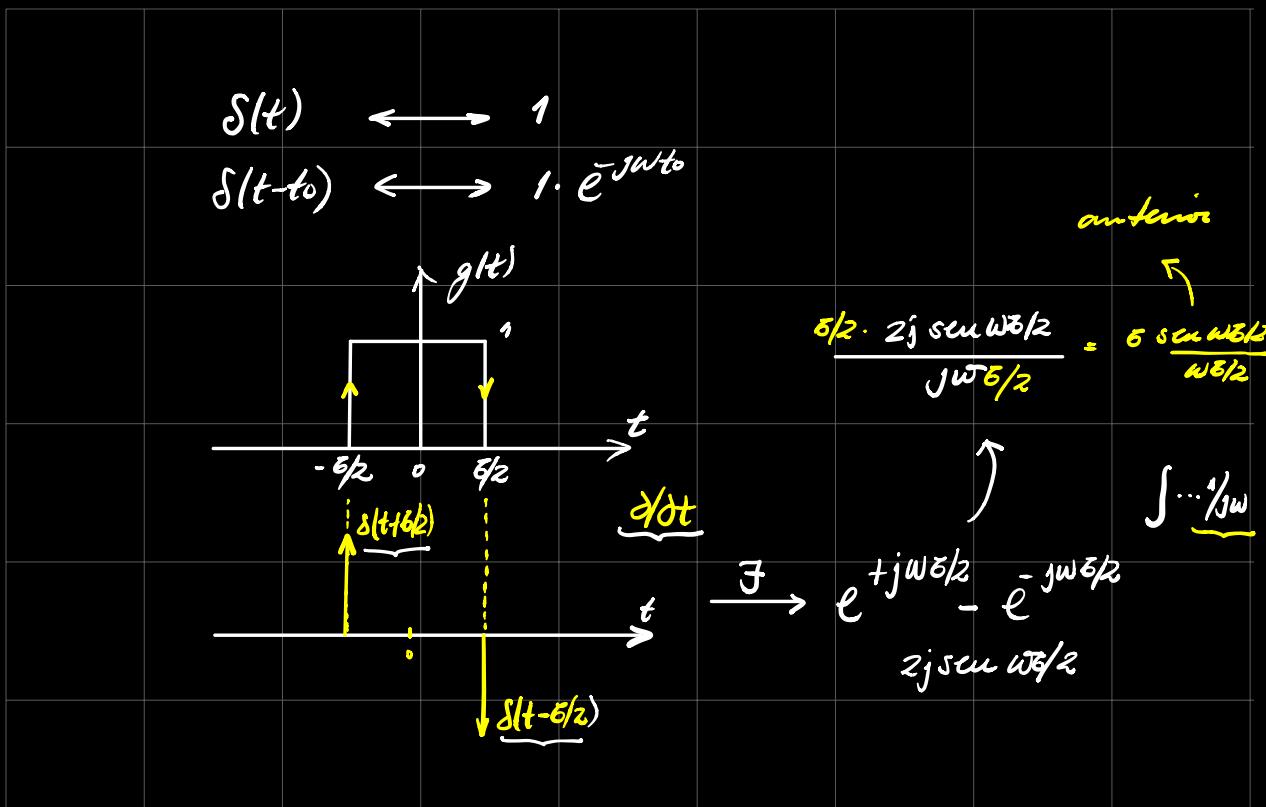


(Sala de sonido)  $\leftrightarrow$  equalización



$$y(\omega) = 1 \cdot \text{Sala}(\omega) = \text{Sala}(\omega)$$





$g(t) \longleftrightarrow \bar{G}$

$$g(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} G(j\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$

$$g(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(\omega + w_0) e^{j\omega t} d\omega + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\omega - w_0) e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$

$x_1 = \omega + w_0$   
 $\omega = x_1 - w_0$   
 $d\omega = dx_1$

$x_2 = \omega - w_0$   
 $\omega = x_2 + w_0$   
 $d\omega = dx_2$

$$g(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x_1) e^{jx_1 t} \underbrace{e^{-jw_0 t}}_{dw} dx_1 + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x_2) e^{jx_2 t} \underbrace{e^{jw_0 t}}_{dw} dx_2$$

$dw \quad dx_1 \quad \dots \quad dw \quad dx_2$

$$g(t) = e^{-j\omega_0 t} \cdot \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} s(x_1) e^{jx_1 t} dx_1 + e^{+j\omega_0 t} \cdot \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} s(x_2) e^{jx_2 t} dx_2$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{1/2\pi}$        $\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{1/2\pi}$

$$g(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \underbrace{\left( e^{-j\omega_0 t} + e^{+j\omega_0 t} \right)}_{2\cos \omega_0 t} = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \cos(\omega_0 t)$$

