

SM 2023-09-25

Série de Fourier

$$j = \sqrt{-1}$$

$$e^x = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \dots$$

$$\cos x = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \dots$$

$$\sin x = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \dots$$

$$e^{jx} = 1 + jx - \frac{x^2}{2!} - j\frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \dots$$

$$(jx)^2 = -x^2$$
$$(jx)^3 = -jx^3$$

$$e^{jx} = \cos x + j \sin x$$

$$e^{-jx} = \cos x - j \sin x$$

$$\cos x = \frac{e^{jx} + e^{-jx}}{2}$$

$$\sin x = \frac{e^{jx} - e^{-jx}}{2j}$$

Série clássica de Fourier

função periódica de período $T \rightarrow$

$$x(t+T) = x(t), \forall t$$

período fundamental é o período mais pequeno possível.

$$x(t) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} a_n \cos\left(2\pi n \frac{t}{T}\right) + \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} b_n \sin\left(2\pi n \frac{t}{T}\right)$$

$$x(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} c_n e^{j2\pi n \frac{t}{T}}$$

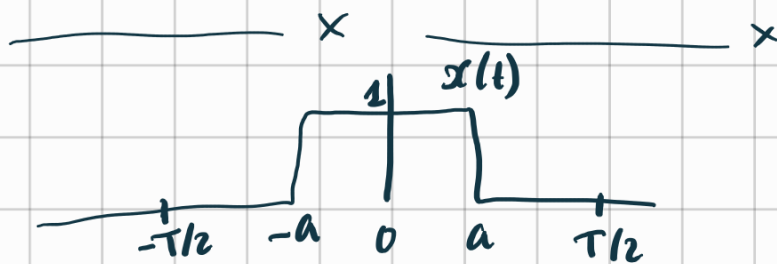
$$c_n = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^T x(t) e^{-j2\pi n \frac{t}{T}} dt$$

$$\langle x(t), y(t) \rangle = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^T x(t) y^*(t) dt$$

$$\|x(t)\| = \sqrt{\langle x, x \rangle}$$

$$x_n(t) = e^{j2\pi n \frac{t}{T}}$$

$$\langle x_n(t), x_m(t) \rangle = \begin{cases} 1, n=m \\ 0, n \neq m \end{cases}$$



$$0 < a < \frac{T}{2}$$

função par
 $f(x) = f(-x)$

ímpar

$$f(x) = -f(-x)$$

$$c_n = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-a}^{+a} e^{-j2\pi n \frac{t}{T}} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\frac{e^{-j2\pi n \frac{t}{T}}}{-j2\pi \frac{n}{T}} \right) \Big|_{-a}^{+a}$$

$$= \frac{T}{n(-j)} \left(e^{-j2\pi n \frac{a}{T}} - e^{+j2\pi n \frac{a}{T}} \right) = \frac{2T}{n} \frac{e^{j2\pi n \frac{a}{T}} - e^{-j2\pi n \frac{a}{T}}}{2j}$$

$$= \frac{2T}{n} \sin\left(2\pi n \frac{a}{T}\right) \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2}$$

(A confusão deve-se a que eu estou habituado a que o período seja $2\pi \dots$)

$$\begin{aligned}
 C_n &= \frac{1}{T} \int_{-a}^{+a} e^{-j 2\pi n \frac{t}{T}} dt = \frac{1}{T} \left. \frac{e^{-j 2\pi n \frac{t}{T}}}{-j 2\pi n \frac{1}{T}} \right|_{-a}^{+a} \\
 &= \frac{1}{n\pi} \frac{e^{-j 2\pi n \frac{a}{T}} - e^{+j 2\pi n \frac{a}{T}}}{-j 2} \\
 &= \frac{\sin\left(2\pi n \frac{a}{T}\right)}{\pi n}
 \end{aligned}$$

Para $n=0$ $C_0 = \frac{2a}{T} = \lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2\pi n \frac{a}{T})}{\pi n} = \frac{2\pi \frac{a}{T} \cos(0)}{\pi} \quad (\checkmark)$

[Peço desculpa pelo erro na aula teórica...]