

**PRIMER PARCIAL – TRANSFORMADAS INTEGRALES**

APELLIDOS:..... NOMBRES:.....  
CARRERA:..... CARNET DE IDENTIDAD:.....

1.- Dada la función definida en un período  $T=5$ :  $f(t) = 2t \dots 0 < t < 5$  a partir del

teorema de Parseval, demostrar que:  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$  (10 pts.)

2.- Dada la siguiente función que se repite con un período  $T=6$ , hallar su serie de Fourier aplicando el método de diferenciación. (25 pts.)

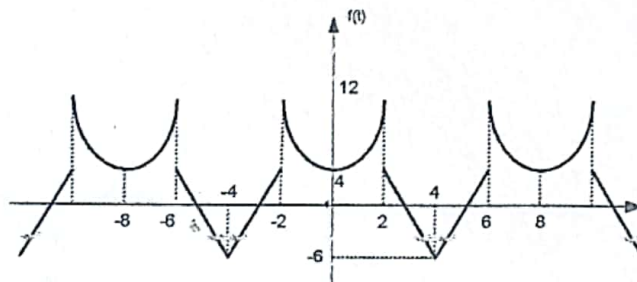
$$f(t) = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{9}t^3 - 10 & 0 < t < 3 \\ 3t - 8 & 3 < t < 6 \end{cases}$$

3.- Calcular las transformadas de Fourier: (40 pts.)

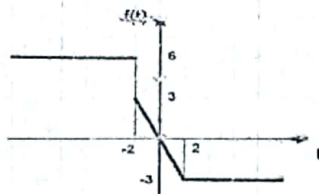
a)  $\mathcal{F} \left\{ \frac{(t+3)\cos(2t)}{(t-5)^3} \right\}$

b)  $\mathcal{F} \left\{ \frac{(t-1)^2 e^{-j5(t-1)}}{(t-1)^2 - 12(t-1) + 40} \right\}$

4.- Hallar la serie de Fourier de la función (las curvas son parábolas) (20 pts.) (30 pts.)



5.- Calcular la transformada de Fourier de la función: (15 pts.)



# 1ª P. Transformadas

1:-

$$f(t) = 2t \quad 0 < t < 5 \quad T = 5 = \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{5} \quad C_0 = \frac{1}{5} \int_0^5 2t dt = \frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{t^2}{2} \Big|_0^5 \Rightarrow C_0 = 5$$

$$C_n = \frac{1}{5} \int_0^5 2t e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{5}nt} dt = \frac{2}{5} \cdot \left[ \frac{t e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{5}nt}}{-j\frac{2\pi}{5}n} - \frac{e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{5}nt}}{(-j\frac{2\pi}{5}n)^2} \right] \Big|_0^5 = \frac{2}{5} \cdot \left[ -\frac{25}{j2\pi n} e^{-j2\pi n} + \frac{25}{4\pi^2 n^2} e^{-j2\pi n} - \frac{25}{4\pi^2 n^2} \right]$$

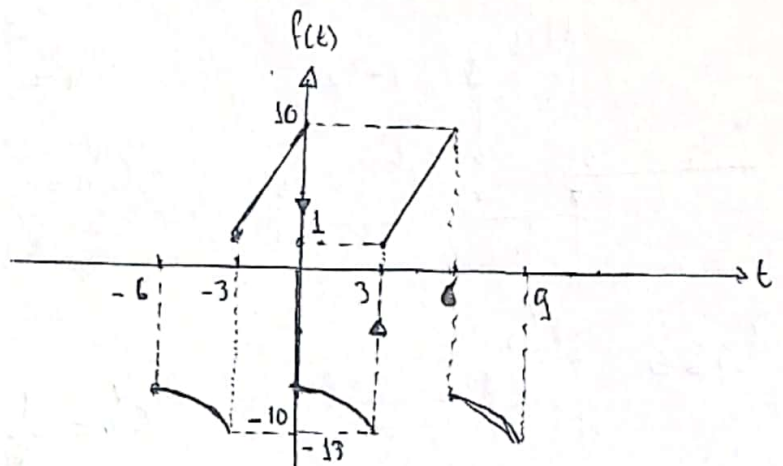
$$C_n = j \frac{5}{\pi n} \Rightarrow b_n = -\frac{10}{\pi n}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \int_0^5 4t^2 dt = 25 + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{100}{\pi^2 n^2} \Rightarrow \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{t^3}{3} \Big|_0^5 = 25 + \frac{50}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \Rightarrow \frac{25}{3} = \frac{50}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \Rightarrow \frac{\pi^2}{6}$$

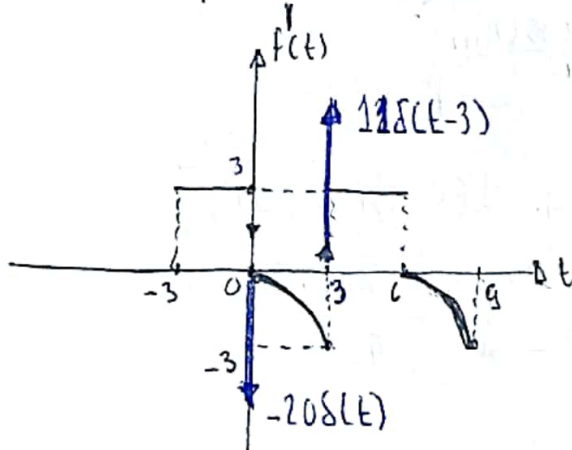
$$\therefore \left[ \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6} \right]$$

2.  $T = 6 \rightarrow \omega_0 = \pi/3$

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{9}t^3 - 10 & 0 < t < 3 \\ 3t - 8 & 3 < t < 6 \end{cases}$$



$$f(t) = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{9}t^3 & 0 < t < 3 \\ 3 & 3 < t < 6 \end{cases}$$

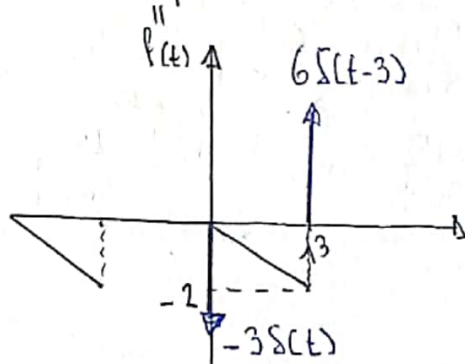


$$C_n = \frac{1}{6} \int_0^6 (-20\delta(t) + 14\delta(t-3)) e^{-j\frac{\pi}{3}nt} dt$$

$$C_n = -\frac{10}{3} + \frac{7}{3} \cos(\pi n)$$

$$C_n = \frac{C_n}{j\frac{\pi}{3}n} = \frac{1}{\pi n} (-10 + 7 \cos(\pi n))$$

$$f''(t) = \begin{cases} -\frac{2}{3}t & 0 < t < 3 \\ 0 & 3 < t < 6 \end{cases}$$



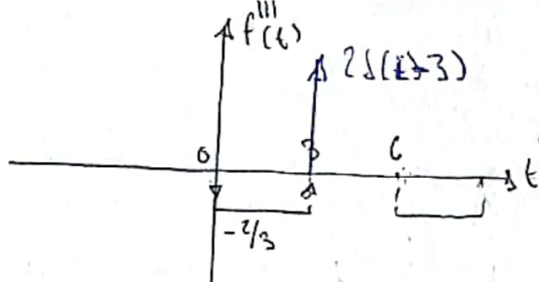
$$x''_n = \frac{1}{6} \int_0^6 (-3\delta(t) + 6\delta(t-3)) e^{-j\frac{\pi}{3}nt} dt$$

$$x''_n = -\frac{1}{2} + \cos(\pi n)$$

$$C''_n = \frac{x''_n}{(j\frac{\pi}{3}n)^2} = -\frac{9}{\pi^2 n^2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} + \cos(\pi n) \right)$$

$$C''_n = \frac{9/2 - 9\cos(\pi n)}{\pi^2 n^2}$$

$$f'''(t) = \begin{cases} -2/3 & 0 < t < 3 \\ 0 & 3 < t < 6 \end{cases}$$



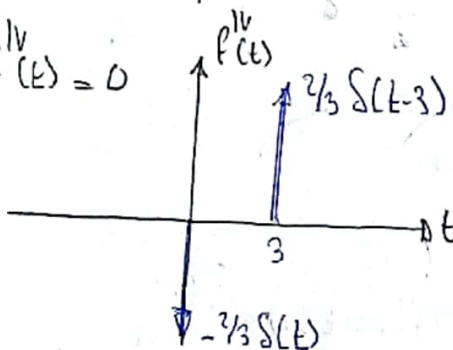
$$x'''_n = \frac{1}{6} \int_0^6 2\delta(t-3) e^{-j\frac{\pi}{3}nt} dt$$

$$x'''_n = \frac{1}{3} \cos(\pi n)$$

$$C'''_n = \frac{x'''_n}{(j\frac{\pi}{3}n)^3} = j \frac{27}{\pi^3 n^3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cos(\pi n)$$

$$C'''_n = j \frac{9\cos(\pi n)}{\pi^3 n^3}$$

$$f^{(4)}(t) = 0$$



$$x^{(4)}_n = \frac{1}{6} \int_0^6 \left( -\frac{2}{3}\delta(t) + \frac{2}{3}\delta(t-3) \right) e^{-j\frac{\pi}{3}nt} dt$$

$$x^{(4)}_n = -\frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} \cos(\pi n)$$

$$C^{(4)}_n = \frac{x^{(4)}_n}{(j\frac{\pi}{3}n)^4} = \frac{-9 + 9\cos(\pi n)}{\pi^4 n^4}$$

$$a_n = 2\text{Re}\{C_n\} \rightarrow$$

$$b_n = -2\text{Im}\{C_n\}$$

$$a_n = \frac{9 - 18\cos(\pi n)}{\pi^2 n^2} + \frac{18[\cos(\pi n) - 1]}{\pi^4 n^4}$$

$$b_n = \frac{-20 + 14\cos(\pi n)}{\pi n} - \frac{18\cos(\pi n)}{\pi^3 n^3}$$

$$C_0 = \frac{1}{6} \left[ \int_0^3 \left( -\frac{1}{9}t^3 - 10 \right) dt + \int_3^6 (3t - 8) dt \right] = \frac{1}{6} \left[ \left( -\frac{1}{9} \cdot \frac{t^4}{4} - 10t \right) \Big|_0^3 + \left( \frac{3t^2}{2} - 8t \right) \Big|_3^6 \right]$$

$$C_0 = \frac{1}{6} \left[ -\frac{129}{4} + 6 + \frac{21}{2} \right] \rightarrow \boxed{C_0 = -\frac{21}{8}} \rightarrow f(t) = -\frac{21}{8} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [a_n \cos(\frac{\pi}{3}nt) + b_n \sin(\frac{\pi}{3}nt)]$$

$$3. a) \mathcal{F} \left\{ \frac{(t+3)\cos(2t)}{(t-5)^3} \right\} = F(\omega)$$

$$\cos(2t) \rightarrow \omega: \omega-2$$

$$\rightarrow \omega+2$$

$$F(\omega) = \mathcal{F} \left\{ \frac{t}{(t-5)^3} + \frac{3}{(t-5)^3} \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{F} \left\{ \frac{1}{t} \right\} = -j\pi \operatorname{sgn}(\omega)$$

$$f(t) = 1/t \rightarrow f'(t) = -1/t^2 \rightarrow f''(t) = 2/t^3$$

$$\mathcal{F} \left\{ \frac{2}{t^3} \right\} = \mathcal{F} \{ f''(t) \} = (j\omega)^2 \mathcal{F} \left\{ \frac{1}{t} \right\} = -\omega^2 \cdot -j\pi \operatorname{sgn}(\omega) \rightarrow \mathcal{F} \left\{ \frac{1}{t^3} \right\} = j\frac{\pi}{2} \omega^2 \operatorname{sgn}(\omega)$$

$$\mathcal{F} \left\{ \frac{1}{(t-5)^3} \right\} = j\frac{\pi}{2} \omega^2 e^{-j5\omega} \operatorname{sgn}(\omega) \Rightarrow \mathcal{F} \left\{ \frac{t}{(t-5)^3} \right\} = \frac{d}{d\omega} \left[ j\frac{\pi}{2} \omega^2 e^{-j5\omega} \operatorname{sgn}(\omega) \right]$$

$$\mathcal{F} \left\{ \frac{t}{(t-5)^3} \right\} = -\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \left[ 2\omega e^{-j5\omega} \operatorname{sgn}(\omega) + \omega^2 e^{-j5\omega} (-j5) \operatorname{sgn}(\omega) + \omega^2 e^{-j5\omega} 2\delta(\omega) \right]$$

$$\mathcal{F} \left\{ \frac{t}{(t-5)^3} \right\} = -\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \omega e^{-j5\omega} \operatorname{sgn}(\omega) \cdot (2 - j5\omega)$$

$$F(\omega) = -\frac{\pi}{2} \omega e^{-j5\omega} \operatorname{sgn}(\omega) (2 - j5\omega) + j\frac{3\pi}{2} \omega^2 e^{-j5\omega} \operatorname{sgn}(\omega)$$

$$F(\omega) = \frac{\pi}{2} \omega e^{-j5\omega} \operatorname{sgn}(\omega) \cdot [-2 + j5\omega + j3\omega] = \frac{\pi}{2} \omega e^{-j5\omega} \operatorname{sgn}(\omega) \cdot (-2 + j8\omega)$$

$$F(\omega) = \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot \left[ (\omega-2) e^{-j5(\omega-2)} \operatorname{sgn}(\omega-2) (-2 + j8(\omega-2)) + (\omega+2) e^{-j5(\omega+2)} \operatorname{sgn}(\omega+2) (-2 + j8(\omega+2)) \right]$$

$$b) \mathcal{F} \left\{ \frac{(t-1)^2 e^{-j5(t-1)}}{(t-1)^2 - 12(t-1) + 40} \right\} = F(\omega) \quad F(\omega) = \mathcal{F} \left\{ \frac{t^2 e^{-j5t}}{t^2 - 12t + 40} \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{F} \left\{ \frac{1}{t^2 - 12t + 40} \right\} = \mathcal{F} \left\{ \frac{1}{(t-6)^2 + 4} \right\} = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-j6\omega} \cdot e^{-2|\omega|} = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-2|\omega| - j6\omega}$$

$$\mathcal{F} \left\{ \frac{t}{t^2 - 12t + 40} \right\} = j\frac{\pi}{2} e^{-2|\omega| - j6\omega} \cdot (-2 \operatorname{sgn}(\omega) - j6)$$

$$\mathcal{F} \left\{ \frac{t^2}{t^2 - 12t + 40} \right\} = -\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot e^{-2|\omega| - j6\omega} \cdot (-2 \operatorname{sgn}(\omega) - j6)^2 + j\frac{\pi}{2} e^{-2|\omega| - j6\omega} \cdot (-4 \operatorname{sgn}(\omega))$$

$$\mathcal{F} \left\{ \frac{t^2}{t^2 - 12t + 40} \right\} = -\frac{\pi}{2} e^{-2|\omega| - j6\omega} \cdot (4 \operatorname{sgn}^2(\omega) + j24 \operatorname{sgn}(\omega) - 6) - j2\pi \operatorname{sgn}(\omega)$$

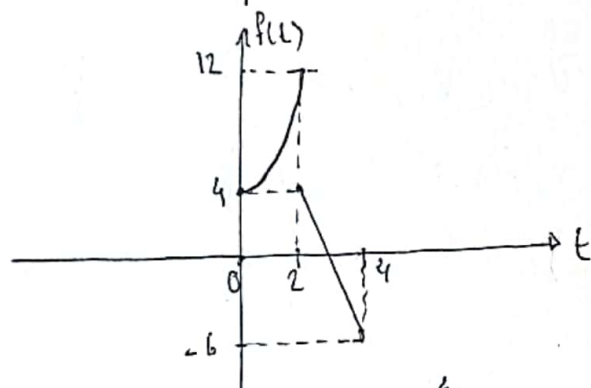
$$\mathcal{F} \left\{ \frac{t^2}{t^2 - 12t + 40} \right\} = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-2|\omega| - j6\omega} \cdot (2 - j24 \operatorname{sgn}(\omega)) - j2\pi \operatorname{sgn}(\omega)$$



$$\mathcal{F}\left\{\frac{t^2 e^{-j5t}}{t^2 - 12t + 40}\right\} = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-2|\omega+5| - j6(\omega+5)} \cdot \left(2 - j24 \operatorname{sgn}(\omega+5)\right) - j2\pi \delta(\omega+5)$$

$$F(\omega) = \pi e^{-j\omega} \cdot \left[ e^{-2|\omega+5| - j6(\omega+5)} \cdot (1 - j12 \operatorname{sgn}(\omega+5)) - j2\pi \delta(\omega+5) \right]$$

4.- Simetría par:  $T=8 \rightarrow \omega_0 = \frac{\pi}{4}$



$$f = At^2 + 4$$

$$12 = 4A + 4 \rightarrow A = 2$$

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 2t^2 + 4 & 0 \leq t \leq 2 \\ -5t + 14 & 2 \leq t \leq 4 \end{cases}$$

$$C_0 = \frac{2}{8} \cdot \left[ \int_0^2 (2t^2 + 4) dt + \int_2^4 (-5t + 14) dt \right] = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left[ \left( \frac{2t^3}{3} + 4t \right) \Big|_0^2 + \left( -\frac{5t^2}{2} + 14t \right) \Big|_2^4 \right]$$

$$C_0 = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left[ \frac{40}{3} + 16 - 18 \right] \Rightarrow \boxed{C_0 = \frac{17}{6}}$$

$$a_n = \frac{4}{8} \cdot \left[ \int_0^2 (2t^2 + 4) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}nt\right) dt + \int_2^4 (-5t + 14) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}nt\right) dt \right] \quad \begin{aligned} u = t^2 \rightarrow du = 2t dt \\ dv = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}nt\right) dt \rightarrow v = \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}nt\right)}{\frac{\pi}{4}n} \end{aligned}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left[ 2 \cdot \left( \frac{t^2 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}nt\right)}{\frac{\pi}{4}n} \right) \Big|_0^2 - \int_0^2 \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}nt\right)}{\frac{\pi}{4}n} \cdot 2t dt + 4 \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}nt\right)}{\frac{\pi}{4}n} \right]_0^2$$

$$- 5 \cdot \left( \frac{t \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}nt\right)}{\frac{\pi}{4}n} + \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}nt\right)}{\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n\right)^2} \right) \Big|_2^4 + \frac{14 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}nt\right)}{\frac{\pi}{4}n} \Big|_2^4$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left[ 2 \cdot \left( \frac{16}{\pi n} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}n\right) - \frac{8}{\pi n} \cdot \left( -\frac{t \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}nt\right)}{\frac{\pi}{4}n} + \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}nt\right)}{\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n\right)^2} \right) \Big|_0^2 \right) + \frac{16}{\pi n} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}n\right) \right]$$

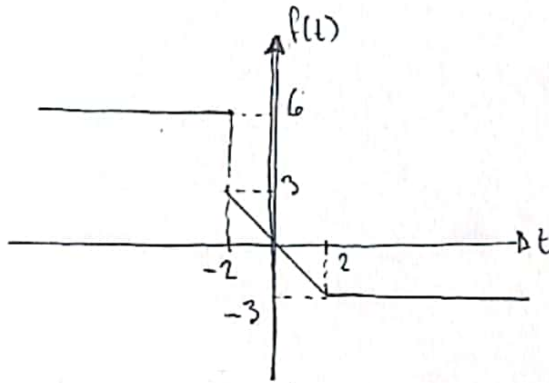
$$- 5 \cdot \left[ -\frac{8}{\pi n} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}n\right) + \frac{16}{\pi^2 n^2} \cos(\pi n) - \frac{16}{\pi^2 n^2} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}n\right) \right] - \frac{56}{\pi n} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}n\right)$$

$$A_n = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left[ \frac{32}{n} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}n\right) - \frac{16}{n} \cdot \left( -\frac{8}{n} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}n\right) + \frac{16}{n^2} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}n\right) \right) - \frac{80}{n^2} \cos(\pi n) + \frac{86}{n^2} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}n\right) \right]$$

$$A_n = \frac{16}{n} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}n\right) + \frac{104 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}n\right) - 40 \cos(\pi n)}{n^2} - \frac{128}{n^3} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}n\right)$$

$$f(t) = \frac{17}{6} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}nt\right)$$

S:-



$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 6 & t < -2 \\ -3/2 t & -2 \leq t \leq 2 \\ -3 & t > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$f(t) = 6 - 6u(t+2) - \frac{3}{2}t(u(t+2) - u(t-2)) - 3u(t-2)$$

$$F(\omega) = 12\pi\delta(\omega) - 6e^{j2\omega} \left( \frac{1}{j\omega} + \pi\delta(\omega) \right) - j\frac{3}{2} \frac{d}{d\omega} \left[ e^{j2\omega} \left( \frac{1}{j\omega} + \pi\delta(\omega) \right) - e^{j2\omega} \left( \frac{1}{j\omega} + \pi\delta(\omega) \right) \right] - 3e^{j2\omega} \left( \frac{1}{j\omega} + \pi\delta(\omega) \right)$$

$$F(\omega) = 12\pi\delta(\omega) - \frac{6e^{j2\omega}}{j\omega} - 6\pi\delta(\omega) - j\frac{3}{2} \frac{d}{d\omega} \left[ \frac{e^{j2\omega} - e^{-j2\omega}}{j\omega} + \cancel{\pi\delta(\omega)} - \cancel{\pi\delta(\omega)} \right] - \frac{3e^{-j2\omega}}{j\omega} + 3\pi\delta(\omega)$$

$$F(\omega) = 3\pi\delta(\omega) - \frac{6e^{j2\omega} + 3e^{-j2\omega}}{j\omega} - j\frac{3}{2} \frac{d}{d\omega} \left[ \frac{2\sin(2\omega)}{\omega} \right]$$

$$F(\omega) = 3\pi\delta(\omega) - \frac{6e^{j2\omega} + 3e^{-j2\omega}}{j\omega} - j3 \left( \frac{2\omega \cos(2\omega) - \sin(2\omega)}{\omega^2} \right)$$