

PRIMER PARCIAL – TRANSFORMADAS INTEGRALES

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

1.- (30 pts.) Dada la siguiente función que se repite con un período $T=6$, hallar su serie de Fourier aplicando el método de diferenciación y determine los primeros 3 armónicos diferentes de cero

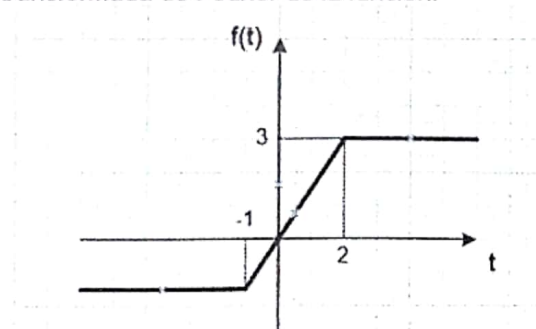
$$f(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{9}t^3 + 5 & 0 < t < 3 \\ -\frac{1}{3}t^2 + 2t + 5 & 3 < t < 6 \end{cases}$$

2.- (40 pts.) Calcular las transformadas de Fourier:

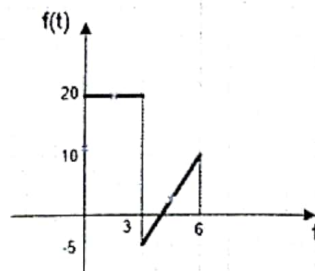
a) $\mathcal{F} \left\{ \frac{\cos(2t)}{12 - jt + 6t^2} \right\}$

b) $\mathcal{F} \left\{ \frac{(t-4)^2 e^{-j2(t-4)}}{(t-4)^2 + 6(t-4) + 40} \right\}$

3.- (15 pts.) Calcular la transformada de Fourier de la función:



4.- (20 pts.) La siguiente función, expandir con una simetría de cuarto de onda impar graficando en el intervalo $-36 < t < 36$ y determine su serie de Fourier con 3 armónicos diferentes de cero



1er Parcial - Transformadas

1. $T = 6 \rightarrow \omega_0 = \frac{\pi}{3}$

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{9}t^3 + 5 & 0 \leq t < 3 \\ -\frac{1}{3}t^2 + 2t + 5 & 3 \leq t < 6 \end{cases}$$

$$f'(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}t^2 & 0 \leq t < 3 \\ -\frac{2}{3}t + 2 & 3 \leq t < 6 \end{cases}$$

$$f'_n = 0 \rightarrow c_n = 0$$

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

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

$$f''_n = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2} \cos(\pi n)$$

$$c''_n = \frac{f''_n}{(\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}})^2} = -\frac{9}{\pi^2 n^2} \cdot f''_n$$

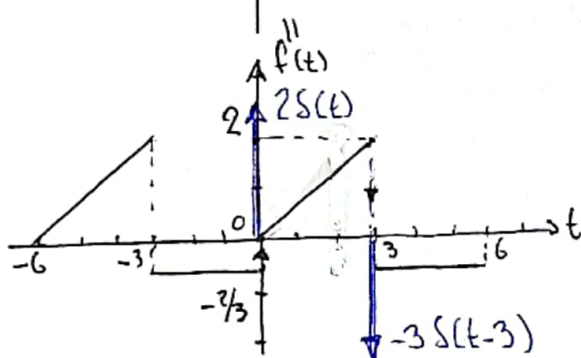
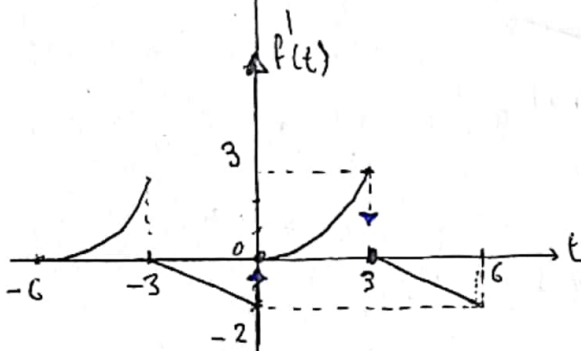
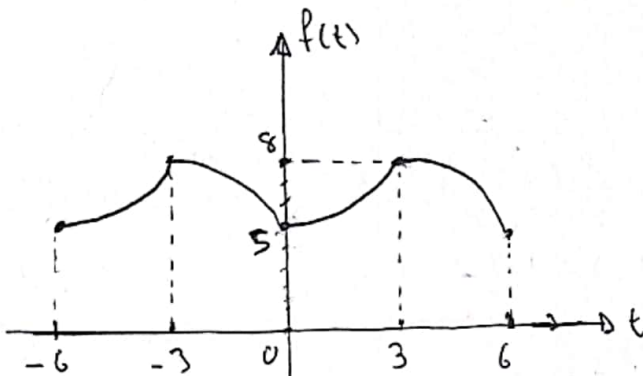
$$c''_n = -\frac{3 - \frac{9}{2} \cos(\pi n)}{\pi^2 n^2}$$

$$f'''_n = \frac{1}{6} \int_0^6 \left(\frac{2}{3} S(t) - \frac{8}{3} S(t-3) \right) e^{-j\frac{\pi}{3}nt} dt$$

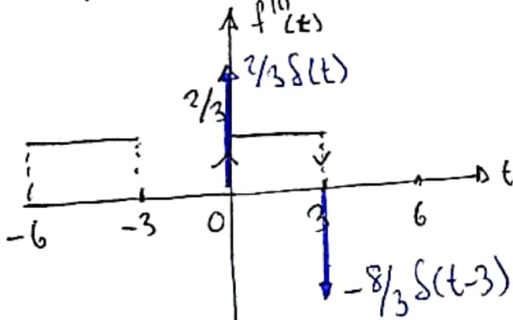
$$f'''_n = \frac{1}{9} - \frac{4}{9} \cos(\pi n)$$

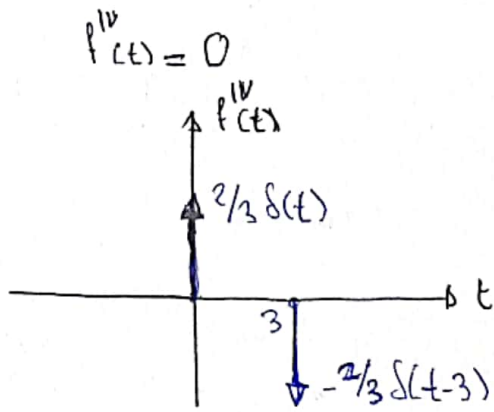
$$f'''_n = c'''_n = \frac{f'''_n}{(\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}})^3} = j \frac{27}{\pi^3 n^3} f'''_n$$

$$c'''_n = j \left(\frac{3 - 12 \cos(\pi n)}{\pi^3 n^3} \right)$$



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





$$f^{IV}(t) = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \int_0^t \left(\frac{2}{3} \delta(t) - \frac{2}{3} \delta(t-3) \right) e^{-j \frac{\pi}{3} nt} dt$$

$$f_n^{IV} = \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{9} \cos(\pi n)$$

$$C_n^{IV} = \frac{f_n^{IV}}{\left(j \frac{\pi}{3} n\right)^4} = \frac{81}{\pi^4 n^4} \cdot f_n^{IV} \rightarrow C_n^{IV} = \frac{9(1 - \cos(\pi n))}{\pi^4 n^4}$$

$$a_n = 2 \operatorname{Re}\{C_n\} \rightarrow a_n = \frac{-6 + 9 \cos(\pi n)}{\pi^2 n^2} + \frac{18(1 - \cos(\pi n))}{\pi^4 n^4}$$

$$b_n = -2 \operatorname{Im}\{C_n\} \rightarrow b_n = \frac{-6 + 24 \cos(\pi n)}{\pi^3 n^3}$$

$$C_0 = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \left[\int_0^3 \left(\frac{1}{9} t^3 + 5 \right) dt + \int_3^6 \left(-\frac{1}{3} t^2 + 2t + 5 \right) dt \right]$$

$$C_0 = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \left[\left(\frac{1}{9} \cdot \frac{t^4}{4} + 5t \right) \Big|_0^3 + \left(-\frac{t^3}{9} + t^2 + 5t \right) \Big|_3^6 \right]$$

$$C_0 = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \left[\frac{69}{4} + 42 - 21 \right] \Rightarrow C_0 = \frac{51}{8} \quad f(t) = \frac{51}{8} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[a_n \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3} nt\right) + b_n \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3} nt\right) \right]$$

n	a_n	b_n
1	-1.15	-0.968
2	0.076	0.073
3	-0.164	-0.036

$$f(t) = \frac{51}{8} - 1.015 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3} t\right) - 0.968 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3} t\right) + 0.076 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3} t\right) + 0.073 \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3} t\right) - 0.164 \cos(\pi t) - 0.036 \sin(\pi t)$$

2.- a) $\mathcal{F} \left\{ \frac{\cos(2t)}{12 - jt + 6t^2} \right\} \rightarrow \frac{e^{j2t} + e^{-j2t}}{2} \Rightarrow \omega: \omega - 2; \omega \pm \omega + 2$

$$F(\omega) = \mathcal{F} \left\{ \frac{1}{12 - jt + 6t^2} \right\} = \mathcal{F} \left\{ \frac{1}{\underset{4}{12} - \underset{3}{jt} - \underset{2}{6}(jt)^2} \right\} = \mathcal{F} \left\{ \frac{1}{(4 - 3jt)(3 + 2jt)} \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{(4-3jt)(3+2jt)} = \frac{A}{4-3jt} + \frac{B}{3+2jt}$$

$$1 = A(3+2jt) + B(4-3jt)$$

$$jt = -3/2: 1 = B(4-3(-3/2)) \rightarrow B = \frac{2}{17}$$

$$jt = 4/3: 1 = A(3+2(4/3)) \rightarrow A = \frac{3}{17}$$

$$F_1(\omega) = \mathcal{F}\left\{\frac{3/17}{4-3jt} + \frac{2/17}{3+2jt}\right\} = \mathcal{F}\left\{\frac{1/17}{\frac{4}{3}-jt} + \frac{1/17}{\frac{3}{2}+jt}\right\}$$

$$\mathcal{F}\{e^{-at}u(t)\} = \frac{1}{a+j\omega} \rightarrow \mathcal{F}\left\{\frac{1}{a+jt}\right\} = 2\pi e^{a\omega}u(-\omega)$$

$$\mathcal{F}\{e^{at}u(t)\} = \frac{1}{a-j\omega} \rightarrow \mathcal{F}\left\{\frac{1}{a-jt}\right\} = 2\pi e^{-a\omega}u(\omega)$$

$$F_1(\omega) = \frac{2\pi}{17} [e^{-4/3\omega}u(\omega) + e^{3/2\omega}u(-\omega)]$$

$$F(\omega) = \frac{\pi}{17} \left[e^{-4/3(\omega-2)}u(\omega-2) + e^{3/2(\omega-2)}u(-\omega+2) + e^{-4/3(\omega+2)}u(\omega+2) + e^{3/2(\omega+2)}u(-\omega-2) \right]$$

$$b) \mathcal{F}\left\{\frac{(t-4)^2 e^{-j2(t-4)}}{(t-4)^2 + 6(t-4) + 40}\right\} = F(\omega) \quad t-4 \rightarrow e^{-j4\omega}$$

$$F_1(\omega) = \mathcal{F}\left\{\frac{t^2 e^{j2t}}{t^2 + 6t + 40}\right\} \rightarrow \omega: \omega+2$$

$$F_2(\omega) = \mathcal{F}\left\{\frac{1}{t^2 + 6t + 40}\right\} = \mathcal{F}\left\{\frac{1}{(t+3)^2 + 31}\right\} = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{31}} e^{-\sqrt{31}|\omega|} \cdot e^{j3\omega} = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{31}} e^{-\sqrt{31}|\omega| + j3\omega}$$

$$\mathcal{F}\left\{\frac{t}{t^2 + 6t + 40}\right\} = \int \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{31}} \cdot e^{-\sqrt{31}|\omega| + j3\omega} \cdot (-\sqrt{31} \operatorname{sgn}(\omega) + j3) =$$

$$\mathcal{F}\left\{\frac{t^2}{t^2 + 6t + 40}\right\} = \int \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{31}} \left[e^{-\sqrt{31}|\omega| + j3\omega} \cdot (-\sqrt{31} \operatorname{sgn}(\omega) + j3)^2 + e^{-\sqrt{31}|\omega| + j3\omega} \cdot (-\sqrt{31} \cdot 2j\omega) \right]$$

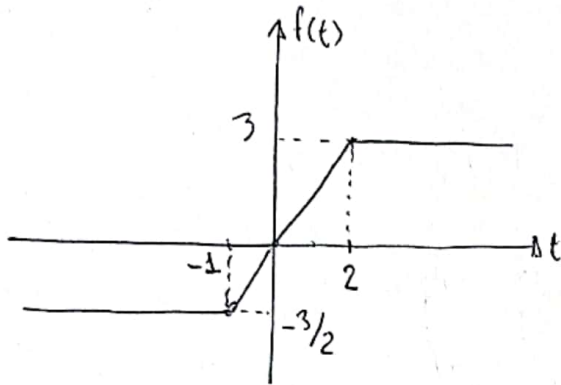
$$\mathcal{F}\left\{\frac{t^2}{t^2 + 6t + 40}\right\} = -\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{31}} \left[e^{-\sqrt{31}|\omega| + j3\omega} (31 - j6\sqrt{31} \operatorname{sgn}(\omega) - 3) - 2\sqrt{31} \delta(\omega) \right]$$

$$\mathcal{F}\left\{\frac{t^2}{t^2 + 6t + 40}\right\} = -\pi \left[e^{-\sqrt{31}|\omega| + j3\omega} \left(\frac{28}{\sqrt{31}} - j6 \operatorname{sgn}(\omega) \right) - 2 \delta(\omega) \right]$$

$$F(\omega) = -u_0 \left[e^{-\sqrt{31}|\omega+2| + j3(\omega+2)} \left(\frac{28}{\sqrt{31}} - j6 \operatorname{sgn}(\omega+2) \right) - 2 \delta(\omega+2) \right]$$

$$F(\omega) = -u_0 e^{-j4\omega} \left[e^{-\sqrt{31}|\omega+2| + j3(\omega+2)} \left(\frac{28}{\sqrt{31}} - j6 \operatorname{sgn}(\omega+2) \right) - 2 \delta(\omega+2) \right]$$

3.-



$$f(t) = \frac{3}{2}t$$

$$t = -1; f(-1) = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$f(t) = -\frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}{2}u(t+1) + \frac{3}{2}t(u(t+1) - u(t-2)) + 3u(t-2)$$

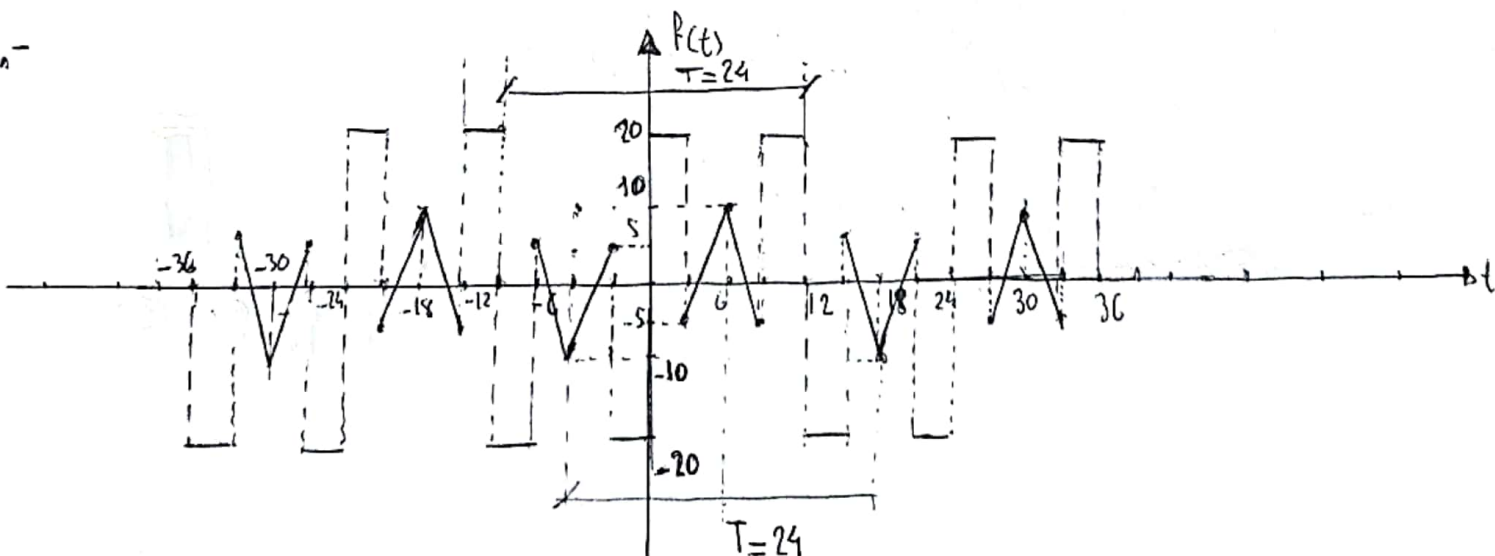
$$F(\omega) = \mathcal{F}\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)\delta(\omega) + \frac{3}{2}e^{j\omega} \left(\frac{1}{j\omega} + \pi\delta(\omega) \right) + \frac{3}{2}j \frac{d}{d\omega} \left[e^{j\omega} \left(\frac{1}{j\omega} + \pi\delta(\omega) \right) - e^{j2\omega} \left(\frac{1}{j\omega} + \pi\delta(\omega)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

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

$$F(\omega) = \frac{\frac{3}{2}e^{j\omega} + 3e^{-j2\omega}}{j\omega} + \frac{3}{2}\pi\delta(\omega) + \frac{3}{2} \left[\frac{(je^{j\omega} + j2e^{j2\omega})\omega + e^{j\omega} - e^{j2\omega}}{\omega^2} \right]$$

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

4.-



$$T = 24 \rightarrow \omega_0 = \frac{\pi}{12}$$

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 20 & 0 < t < 3 \\ 5t - 20 & 3 < t < 6 \end{cases}$$

$$b_n = \frac{8}{24} \left[\int_0^3 20 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12} nt\right) dt + \int_3^6 (5t - 20) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12} nt\right) dt \right]$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left[-\frac{20 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{12} nt\right)}{\frac{\pi}{12} n} \Big|_0^3 + 5 \left(-\frac{t \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{12} nt\right)}{\frac{\pi}{12} n} + \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12} nt\right)}{\left(\frac{\pi}{12} n\right)^2} \right) \Big|_3^6 + \frac{20 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{12} nt\right)}{\frac{\pi}{12} n} \Big|_3^6 \right]$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left[-\frac{240}{\pi n} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} n\right) + \frac{240}{\pi n} + 5 \cdot \left(-\frac{72}{\pi n} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} n\right) + \frac{36}{\pi n} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} n\right) + \frac{144}{\pi^2 n^2} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} n\right) - \frac{144}{\pi^2 n^2} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} n\right) \right) + \frac{240}{\pi n} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} n\right) - \frac{240}{\pi n} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} n\right) \right]$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left[-\frac{300}{\pi n} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} n\right) + \frac{240}{\pi n} + \frac{720}{\pi^2 n^2} \left(\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} n\right) - \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} n\right) \right) \right]$$

$$b_n = \frac{-100 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} n\right) + 80}{\pi n} + \frac{240}{\pi^2 n^2} \left(\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} n\right) - \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} n\right) \right) \quad n: \text{impar}$$

n	b _n
1	10,079
3	11,378
5	11,255

$$f(t) = 10,079 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12} t\right) + 11,378 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} t\right) + 11,255 \sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{12} t\right)$$