

Fourier ejercicios métodos computacionales

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1.1. Demostrar que $\int_{t_1}^{t_2} f(t) dt = \frac{a_0(t_2 - t_1)}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n\omega_0} [-b_n(\cos(n\omega_0 t_2) - \cos(n\omega_0 t_1)) + a_n(\sin(n\omega_0 t_2) - \sin(n\omega_0 t_1))]$

$$\text{Sea } f(t) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos(n\omega_0 t) + b_n \sin(n\omega_0 t))$$

1 Multipliquemos por $1 = \frac{dt}{dt}$

$$f(t) dt = \frac{a_0}{2} dt + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos(n\omega_0 t) dt + b_n \sin(n\omega_0 t) dt$$

2 Integremos de t_1 a t_2

$$\int_{t_1}^{t_2} f(t) dt = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \frac{a_0}{2} dt + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \int_{t_1}^{t_2} a_n \cos(n\omega_0 t) dt + b_n \sin(n\omega_0 t) dt$$

$$\int_{t_1}^{t_2} f(t) dt = \frac{a_0}{2} \int_{t_1}^{t_2} dt + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \cos(n\omega_0 t) dt + b_n \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \sin(n\omega_0 t) dt$$

$$\text{Sea } u = n\omega_0 t, \quad du = n\omega_0 dt \quad y \quad dt = \frac{du}{n\omega_0}$$

$$\int_{t_1}^{t_2} f(t) dt = \frac{a_0}{2} \int_{t_1}^{t_2} dt + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_n}{n\omega_0} \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \cos(u) du + \frac{b_n}{n\omega_0} \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \sin(u) du$$

$$\int_{t_1}^{t_2} f(t) dt = \frac{a_0}{2} [t_2 - t_1] + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_n}{n\omega_0} [\sin(u)] + \frac{b_n}{n\omega_0} [-\cos(u)]$$

$$\int_{t_1}^{t_2} f(t) dt = \frac{a_0}{2} [t_2 - t_1] + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_n}{n\omega_0} [\sin(n\omega_0 t)]_{t_1}^{t_2} + \frac{b_n}{n\omega_0} [-\cos(n\omega_0 t)]_{t_1}^{t_2}$$

$$\int_{t_1}^{t_2} f(t) dt = \frac{a_0(t_2 - t_1)}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n\omega_0} [-b_n(\cos(n\omega_0 t_2) - \cos(n\omega_0 t_1)) + a_n(\sin(n\omega_0 t_2) - \sin(n\omega_0 t_1))] \therefore$$

1.2 Encontrar la serie de Fourier de $f(t) = t$ para $(-\pi, \pi)$ y $f(t + 2\pi) = f(t)$

$$f(t) = 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1} \sin(nt)}{n}$$

$$\text{Sea } f(t) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos(n\omega_0 t) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin(n\omega_0 t)$$

$$\frac{a_0}{2} = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T f(t) dt, \text{ donde } T \text{ es } 2\pi$$

$$\frac{a_0}{2} = \frac{1}{2\pi - (-\pi)} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} t dt$$

$$a_0 = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} t dt = \left[\frac{t^2}{2} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} = \frac{\pi^2}{2} - \frac{\pi^2}{2} = 0$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T f(t) \cos(n\omega_0 t) dt$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} t \cos(n\omega_0 t) dt \Rightarrow u = t \quad du = \cos(n\omega_0 t) dt$$

$$du = dt \quad v = \frac{\sin(n\omega_0 t)}{n\omega_0}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[t \frac{\sin(n\omega_0 t)}{n\omega_0} - \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{\sin(n\omega_0 t)}{n\omega_0} dt \right]$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[t \frac{\sin(n\omega_0 t)}{n\omega_0} + \left[\frac{\cos(n\omega_0 t)}{n^2 \omega_0^2} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} \right]$$

$$a_n = 0$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T f(t) \sin(n\omega_0 t) dt$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} t \sin(n\omega_0 t) dt$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[-t \frac{\cos(n\omega_0 t)}{n\omega_0} - \left[\frac{\sin(n\omega_0 t)}{n^2 \omega_0^2} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} \right]$$

$$b_n = \frac{2(-1)^{n-1}}{n\omega_0} \sin(n\omega_0 t), \text{ con } n = n\omega_0 \text{ ya que } \omega = 1$$

$$b_n = \frac{2(-1)^{n-1}}{n} \sin(nt)$$

$$f(t) = 2 \sum_n \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n} \sin(nt) \therefore$$

1.3 Integrar la serie de Fourier de $f(t) = t^2$

$$\text{Sea } f(t) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos(n\omega_0 t) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin(n\omega_0 t)$$

$$\frac{a_0}{2} = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T f(t) dt = \frac{1}{2\pi - (-\pi)} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} t^2 dt$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{t^3}{3} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{\pi^3}{3} + \frac{\pi^3}{3} \right] = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{2\pi^3}{3} \right] = \frac{2\pi^2}{3}$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T f(t) \cos(n\omega_0 t) dt = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} t^2 \cos(nt) dt, \quad n = n\omega_0 \quad \text{con } \omega_0 = 1$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{(n^2 t^2 - 2)}{n^3} \sin(nt) + \frac{2nt \cos(nt)}{n^3} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi}$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{\pi n^3} [2\pi n \cos(\pi n)]$$

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

$$b_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T f(t) \sin(n\omega_0 t) dt = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} t^2 \sin(nt) dt, \quad n = n\omega_0 \quad \text{con } \omega_0 = 1$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{2nt \sin(nt)}{n^3} + \frac{(2 - n^2 t^2) \cos(nt)}{n^3} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi}$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{(2 - n^2 t^2) \cos(nt)}{n^3} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi}$$

$$b_n = 0$$

$$\int_0^t f(t) dt = \frac{a_0}{2} \int_0^t dt + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \int_0^t \cos(nt) dt$$

$$\int_0^t f(t) dt = \frac{\pi^2}{3} \int_0^t dt + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{n^2} (-1)^n \int_0^t \cos(nt) dt$$

$$\int_0^t f(t) dt = \frac{\pi^2}{3} t + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4(-1)^n}{n^3} \sin(nt)$$

$$\frac{t^3}{3} - \frac{\pi^2}{3} t = 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^3} \sin(nt)$$

$$\frac{t}{12} (t^2 - \pi^2) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^3} \sin(nt)$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left(\frac{t}{12} (t^2 - \pi^2) \right)^2 dt = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(-1)^n}{n^3} \sin(nt) \right)^2$$