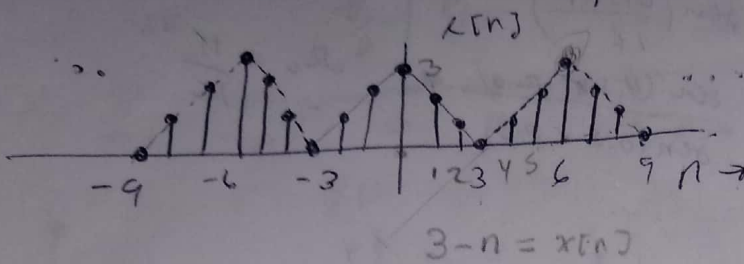


PR 11.

Montiel Cruz Jorge de Jesús

9.1.4

Encuentre la serie de Fourier discreta y el correspondiente espectro de amplitud y fase para $x[n]$



$$x[0] = 3$$

$$x[1] = x[-1] = 2$$

$$x[2] = x[-2] = 1$$

$$x[3] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 0$$

$$x[n] = \sum_{p=0}^{N_0-1} D_p e^{jp\Omega_0 n}$$

$$\Omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{N_0}$$

$$N_0 = 6$$

$$\Omega = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

ó bien

$$x[n] = \sum_{p=-2}^3 D_p e^{jp\Omega n}$$

$$D_p = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{r=-2}^3 x[r] e^{-r\frac{\pi}{3}j p}$$

$$S_x[n] = \sum_{p=-2}^3 D_p e^{p\frac{\pi}{3}j n}$$

$$= D_{-2} e^{-\frac{2\pi}{3}j n} + D_{-1} e^{-\frac{\pi}{3}j n} + D_0 + D_1 e^{\frac{\pi}{3}j n} + D_2 e^{\frac{2\pi}{3}j n} + D_3 e^{\pi j n}$$

$$D_{-2} = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{r=-2}^3 x[r] e^{\frac{2\pi}{3}j r} = \frac{1}{6} \left[e^{-\frac{4\pi}{3}j} + 2e^{-\frac{2\pi}{3}j} + 3 + 2e^{\frac{2\pi}{3}j} + e^{\frac{4\pi}{3}j} \right] = 0$$

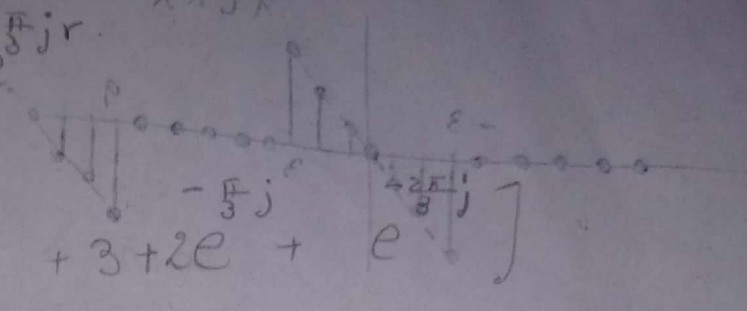
$$D_{-1} = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{r=-2}^3 x[r] e^{\frac{\pi}{3}j r}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \left[e^{-\frac{2\pi}{3}j} + 2e^{-\frac{\pi}{3}j} + 3 + 2e^{\frac{\pi}{3}j} + e^{\frac{2\pi}{3}j} \right]$$

$$= 0.666$$

$$D_0 = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{r=-2}^3 x[r] = \frac{9}{6} = \frac{3}{2} \quad \text{mag} \quad 2.1 \text{ P}$$

$$D_1 = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{r=-2}^3 x[r] e^{-\frac{\pi}{3} j r}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \left[e^{\frac{2\pi}{3} j} + 2e^{\frac{\pi}{3} j} + 3 + 2e^{-\frac{\pi}{3} j} + e^{-\frac{2\pi}{3} j} \right]$$


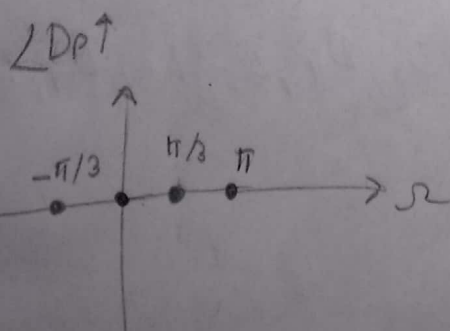
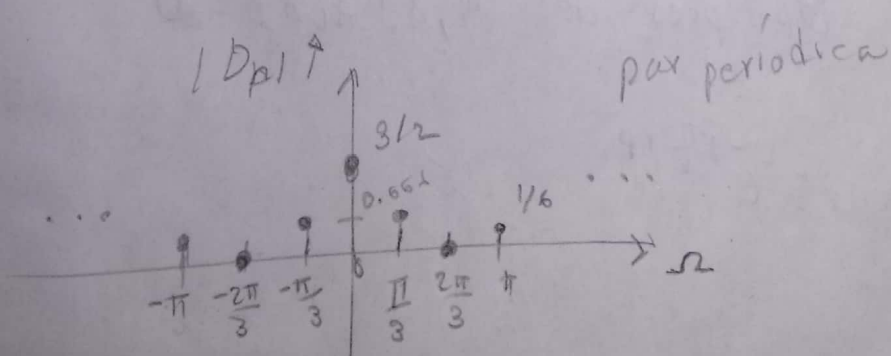
$$= 0.666$$

$$D_2 = D_{-2}^* = 0$$

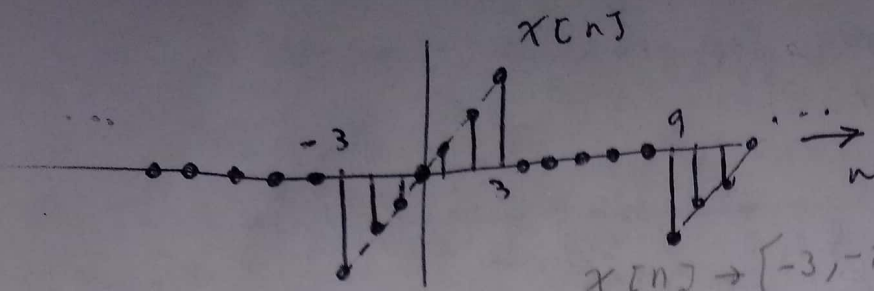
$$D_3 = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{r=-2}^3 x[r] e^{-\pi j r} = \frac{1}{6} \left[e^{2\pi j} + 2e^{\pi j} + 3 + 2e^{-\pi j} + e^{-2\pi j} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{6}$$

$$S_x[n] = 0.666 e^{-\frac{\pi}{3} j n} + \frac{3}{2} + 0.666 e^{\frac{\pi}{3} j n} + \frac{1}{6} e^{\pi j n}$$



9.1.5 Repita para.



$$x[n] \rightarrow [-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0]$$

la serie de Fourier discreta está dada

por.

$$S_x[n] = \sum_{p=-3}^8 D_p e^{j\omega_0 p n}$$

$$\text{donde } \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{N_0} \quad N_0 = 12$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_0 = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

así

$$S_x[n] = \sum_{p=-3}^8 D_p e^{j\frac{\pi}{6} p n}$$

$$\text{donde } D_p = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{r=-3}^8 x[r] e^{-j\frac{\pi}{6} r p}$$

de -3 a 8 solo en $[-3, 3]$ habrá valores

para D_p pues de $[4, 8]$ $x[n] = 0$

así

$$D_p = \frac{1}{12} \sum_{r=-3}^3 x[r] e^{-j\frac{\pi}{6} r p}$$

tenemos entonces

$$D_{-3}, D_{-2}, D_{-1}, D_0, D_1, D_2, D_3, D_4, D_5, D_6, D_7, D_8$$

Además:

$$D_{-3} = D_3^* \quad D_{-1} = D_1^*$$

$$D_{-2} = D_2^*$$

$$D_{-3} = \frac{1}{12} \left(-3e^{\frac{\pi}{2}(-3)j} + 2e^{\frac{\pi}{2}(-2)j} - 1e^{\frac{\pi}{2}(-1)j} + e^{\frac{\pi}{2}j} + 2e^{\pi j} + 3e^{\frac{\pi}{2}(3)j} \right) = -\frac{1}{3}j$$

$$D_{-2} = \frac{1}{12} \left(-3e^{\frac{\pi}{3}(-3)j} - 2e^{\frac{\pi}{3}(-2)j} - 1e^{\frac{\pi}{3}(-1)j} + e^{\frac{\pi}{3}j} + 2e^{\frac{\pi}{3}(2)j} + 3e^{\frac{\pi}{3}(3)j} \right) = 0.4330j$$

$$D_{-1} = \frac{1}{12} \left(-3e^{\frac{\pi}{6}(-3)j} - 2e^{\frac{\pi}{6}(-2)j} - 1e^{\frac{\pi}{6}(-1)j} + e^{\frac{\pi}{6}j} + 2e^{\frac{\pi}{6}(2)j} + 3e^{\frac{\pi}{6}(3)j} \right) = 0.8720j$$

$$D_0 = 0$$

$$D_1 = -0.8720j$$

$$D_2 = -0.4330j$$

$$D_3 = \frac{1}{3}j$$

$$D_4 = \frac{1}{12} \left(-3e^{-\frac{2\pi}{3}(-3)j} - 2e^{-\frac{2\pi}{3}(-2)j} - 1e^{-\frac{2\pi}{3}(-1)j} + e^{-\frac{2\pi}{3}j} + 2e^{-\frac{2\pi}{3}(2)j} + 3e^{-\frac{2\pi}{3}(3)j} \right)$$

$$= 0.144j$$

$$D_5 = \frac{1}{12} \left(-3e^{-\frac{5\pi}{6}(-3)j} - 2e^{-\frac{5\pi}{6}(-2)j} - 1e^{-\frac{5\pi}{6}(-1)j} + e^{-\frac{5\pi}{6}j} + 2e^{-\frac{5\pi}{6}(2)j} + 3e^{-\frac{5\pi}{6}(3)j} \right)$$

$$= -0.294j$$

$$D_6 = \frac{1}{12} \left(-3e^{-\pi(-3)j} - 2e^{-\pi(-2)j} - 1e^{-\pi(-1)j} + e^{-\pi j} + 2e^{-\pi(2)j} + 3e^{-\pi(3)j} \right) = 0$$

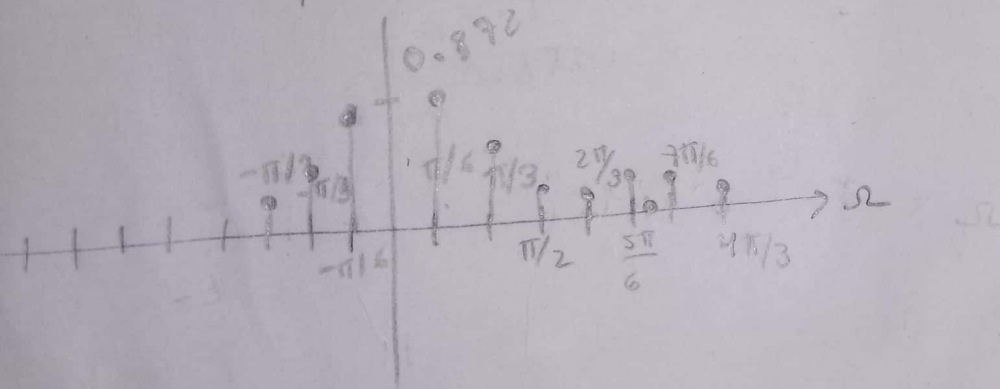
$$D_7 = \frac{1}{12} \left(-3e^{-\frac{7\pi}{6}(-3)j} - 2e^{-\frac{7\pi}{6}(-2)j} - 1e^{-\frac{7\pi}{6}(-1)j} + e^{-\frac{7\pi}{6}j} + 2e^{-\frac{7\pi}{6}(2)j} + 3e^{-\frac{7\pi}{6}(3)j} \right) = 0.294j$$

$$D_8 = \frac{1}{12} \left(-3e^{-\frac{4\pi}{3}(-3)j} - 2e^{-\frac{4\pi}{3}(-2)j} - 1e^{-\frac{4\pi}{3}(-1)j} + e^{-\frac{4\pi}{3}j} + 2e^{-\frac{4\pi}{3}(2)j} + 3e^{-\frac{4\pi}{3}(3)j} \right) = -0.144j$$

así

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_x[n] = & \frac{1}{3} e^{-j\pi/2} e^{j\pi/6(-3)n} + 0.4330 e^{j\pi/2} e^{j\pi/6(-2)n} \\
 & + 0.8720 e^{j\pi/2} e^{j\pi/6(-1)n} + 0.8720 e^{-j\pi/2} e^{j\pi/6 n} \\
 & + 0.4330 e^{-j\pi/2} e^{j\pi/6(2)n} + \frac{1}{3} e^{j\pi/2} e^{j\pi/6(3)n} \\
 & + 0.144 e^{j\pi/2} e^{j\pi/6(4)n} + 0.294 e^{-j\pi/2} e^{j\pi/6(5)n} \\
 & + 0.294 e^{j\pi/2} e^{j\pi/6(7)n} + 0.144 e^{-j\pi/2} e^{j\pi/6(8)n}
 \end{aligned}$$

$|D_n| \uparrow$



$\angle D_n \uparrow$

