

# Evidencia 1.5

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$$C_n = \frac{1}{2} (a_n - ib_n)$$

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

$$b_n = \frac{u}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} e^{-t} \sin(t) dt$$



$$b_n = \frac{2u}{\pi(n^2+1)} \left( -e^{-\pi}(-1)^{n+1} + 1 \right)$$

$$C_n = \frac{1}{2} \left( 0 - j \frac{2u(-e^{-\pi}(-1)^{n+1} + 1)}{\pi(n^2+1)} \right) = \frac{2u(-e^{-\pi}(-1)^{n+1} + 1)}{2j\pi(n^2+1)}$$

$$C_n = - \frac{n(-e^{-\pi}(-1)^{n+1} + 1)}{j\pi(n^2+1)} \rightarrow |C_n| = \left| \frac{-n(-e^{-\pi}(-1)^{n+1} + 1)}{j\pi(n^2+1)} \right|$$

$$|C_n| = \sqrt{0 + \left( \frac{-n(-e^{-\pi}(-1)^{n+1} + 1)}{\pi(n^2+1)} \right)^2} = \sqrt{\left( \frac{-n(-e^{-\pi}(-1)^{n+1} + 1)}{\pi(n^2+1)} \right)^2}$$

$$|C_n| = \frac{-n(-e^{-\pi}(-1)^{n+1} + 1)}{\pi(n^2+1)} \quad \forall n \neq 0 \quad \theta = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\infty} \right) = \tan^{-1} 0 = 90^\circ$$

$$|C_{-5}| = \left| \frac{5(e^{-\pi}(-1)^{-5+1} + 1)}{\pi(26)} \right| = \left| \frac{5e^{-\pi}}{26\pi} \right| = 0.063$$

$$|C_{-4}| = \left| \frac{-4(-e^{-\pi}(-1)^{-4+1} + 1)}{\pi(17)} \right| = \frac{4e^{-\pi} - 4}{17\pi} = 0.071$$

$$|C_{-3}| = \left| \frac{-3(-e^{-\pi}(-1)^{-3+1} + 1)}{\pi(( -3)^2 + 1)} \right| = 0.0996$$

$$|C_{-2}| = \left| \frac{-2(-e^{-\pi}(-1)^{-2+1} + 1)}{\pi(5)} \right| = 0.1218$$

$$|C_{-1}| = \left| \frac{-1(-e^{-\pi}(-1)^{-1+1} + 1)}{\pi(2)} \right| = 0.166$$

$$|C_0| = \left| \frac{0(-e^{-\pi}(-1)^{0+1} + 1)}{\pi(1)} \right| = \frac{0}{\pi} = 0$$

$$|C_1| = \left| \frac{-(1(-e^{-\pi}(-1)^1 + 1))}{2\pi} \right| = 0.166$$

$$|C_2| = \left| \frac{-(2(-e^{-\pi}(-1)^2 + 1))}{5\pi} \right| = 0.1328$$

$$|C_3| = \left| \frac{-(3(-e^{-\pi}(-1)^3 + 1))}{10\pi} \right| = \left| \frac{-(3(e^{-\pi} + 1))}{10\pi} \right| = 0.099$$

$$|C_4| = \left| \frac{-(4(-e^{-\pi}(-1)^4 + 1))}{17\pi} \right| = 0.071$$

$$|C_5| = \left| \frac{-(5(-e^{-\pi}(-1)^5 + 1))}{26\pi} \right| = 0.063$$

$$|C_6| = \left| \frac{-(6(-e^{-\pi}(-1)^6 + 1))}{37\pi} \right| = 0.049$$

