

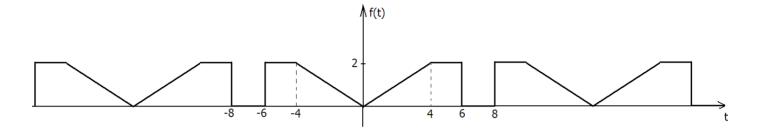
## ESCUELA SUPERIOR DE COMPUTO



1er. Departamental ♦ TEORÍA DE COMUNICACIONES Y SEÑALES

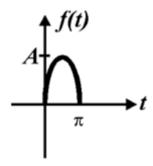
PROFESORA: JACQUELINE ARZATE GORDILLO	TIPO "B"
NOMBRE DEL ALUMNO:	GRUPO:

**PROBLEMA 1.** (valor 2.0 puntos). Encuentre la serie trigonométrica de Fourier de la siguiente señal f(t)



**PROBLEMA 2.** (valor 1.0 punto). A partir de la serie encontrada en el problema anterior, deduzca la serie exponencial de Fourier de f(t)

**PROBLEMA 3.** (valor 2.0 puntos). Encuentre la transformada de f(t)

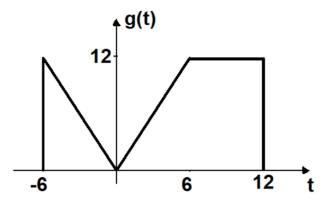


<sup>1</sup>Puede emplear propiedades o usar la definición, es libre el criterio (considere que si usa la definición puede demorar más tiempo para completarla)

**PROBLEMA 4.** (valor 2.0 puntos). Usando las propiedades de la transformada de Fourier, complete la pareja de transformadas siguiente:

$$\frac{t}{1-jt} + Sa(2t-1) \leftrightarrow ?$$

**PROBLEMA 5.** (valor 2.0 puntos). Usando la Propiedad de diferenciación de la transformada de Fourier, encuentre la transformada de g(t).



**PROBLEMA 6.** (valor 1.0 punto). Usando un graficador, grafique el espectro de frecuencias de la siguiente función (agregue la captura de pantalla de espectro de magnitud y espectro de fase al examen, y agregue sus respectivas funciones matemáticas):

$$te^{-t}u(t)\leftrightarrow\frac{1}{(1+j\omega)^2}$$

POBLEMA. Encuentre la Serie Trigonométrica de Founer de la siguiente señal flt)

SOLUCION:

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 2 - 6 < t \le -4 \\ -\frac{1}{2}(t) - 4 < t \le 0 \end{cases} T = 14 \qquad Gn = \frac{7}{n^2 \pi^2} \left[ \cos \frac{4\pi}{7} n \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{2}t \quad 6 < t \le 4 \qquad W_0 = \frac{2\pi}{14}$$

$$0 \quad 6 < t \le 6 \qquad W_0 = \frac{7}{7} \qquad G_0 = \frac{2}{7} \int_0^{\frac{7}{2}} f(t) dt$$

$$f(t+14) \quad 6 \quad box \quad caso$$

como 
$$f(t)$$
 es par:  $b_n=0$  2

 $a_n = \frac{4}{7} \int_0^{\frac{7}{2}} f(t) \left( \cos n w_0 t \right) dt$ 

$$Q_n = \frac{4}{14} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} f(t) \cos \frac{n\pi}{4} t \, dt$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{7} \int_{0}^{4} \frac{1}{2} t \left( \cos \frac{n \pi}{7} t dt + \frac{2}{7} \right) \int_{0}^{6} \frac{1}{7} t dt dt$$

$$Cln = \frac{1}{7} \int_0^4 t \cdot \cos \frac{n\pi}{7} t \, dt + \frac{4}{7} \int_0^6 \cos \frac{n\pi}{7} t \, dt$$

$$u = t \cdot dv = \cos \frac{n\pi}{7} t \, dt$$

$$du=dt$$
  $v=\frac{7}{n\pi}$  Sen  $\frac{n\Pi}{7}t$ 

$$Q_{n} = \frac{1}{7} \left| \frac{7t}{n\pi} \operatorname{Sen} \frac{n\pi}{7} t \right|_{0}^{4} - \frac{7}{n\pi} \int_{0}^{4} \operatorname{Sen} \frac{n\pi}{7} t dt \right|_{0}^{4}$$

$$+ \left(\frac{4}{7}\right) \left(\frac{7}{n\pi}\right) \operatorname{Sen} \frac{n\pi}{7} t \left|_{0}^{4}\right|_{0}^{4}$$

$$Q_{n} = \frac{1}{7} \left| \frac{28}{n\pi} \operatorname{sen} \frac{4n\pi}{7} + \frac{49}{n^{2}\pi^{2}} \operatorname{cos} \frac{n\pi}{7} + \right|^{4}$$

$$+ \frac{4}{n\pi} \left[ \operatorname{sen} \frac{6n\pi}{7} - \operatorname{sen} \frac{4\pi}{7} n \right]$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
C_{n} = \frac{4}{n\pi} \frac{4\pi}{\sin^{2} \pi^{2}} \left[\cos \frac{4\pi}{7} - 1\right] & C_{n} = \frac{7}{2} \frac{2\pi^{2} \left[\cos \frac{4\pi}{7} - 1\right]}{\sin^{2} \pi^{2}} \left[\cos \frac{4\pi}{7} - 1\right] & C_{n} = \frac{7}{2} \frac{4\pi}{7} \left[\cos \frac{4\pi}{7} - 1\right] & C_{n} = \frac{7}{2} \frac{4\pi}{7} \left[\cos \frac{4\pi}{7} - 1\right] & C_{n} = \frac{7}{2} \frac{4\pi}{7} \left[\cos \frac{4\pi}{7} - 1\right] & C_{n} = \frac{7}{2} \frac{4\pi}{7} \left[\cos \frac{4\pi}{7} - 1\right] & C_{n} = \frac{7}{2} \frac{4\pi}{7} \left[\cos \frac{4\pi}{7} - 1\right] & C_{n} = \frac{7}{2} \frac{4\pi}{7} \left[\cos \frac{4\pi}{7} - 1\right] & C_{n} = \frac{7}{2} \frac{4\pi}{7} \left[\cos \frac{4\pi}{7} - 1\right] & C_{n} = \frac{7}{2} \frac{4\pi}{7} \left[\cos \frac{4\pi}{7} - 1\right] & C_{n} = \frac{7}{2} \frac{4\pi}{7} \left[\cos \frac{4\pi}{7} - 1\right] & C_{n} = \frac{7}{2} \frac{4\pi}{7} \left[\cos \frac{4\pi}{7} - 1\right] & C_{n} = \frac{7}{2} \frac{4\pi}{7} \left[\cos \frac{4\pi}{7} - 1\right] & C_{n} = \frac{7}{2} \frac{4\pi}{7} \left[\cos \frac{4\pi}{7} - 1\right] & C_{n} = \frac{7}{2} \frac{4\pi}{7} \left[\cos \frac{4\pi}{7} - 1\right] & C_{n} = \frac{7}{2} \frac{4\pi}{7} \left[\cos \frac{4\pi}{7} - 1\right] & C_{n} = \frac{7}{2} \frac{4\pi}{7} \left[\cos \frac{4\pi}{7} - 1\right] & C_{n} = \frac{7}{2} \frac{4\pi}{7} \left[\cos \frac{4\pi}{7} - 1\right] & C_{n} = \frac{7}{2} \frac{4\pi}{7} \left[\cos \frac{4\pi}{7} - 1\right] & C_{n} = \frac{7}{2} \frac{4\pi}{7} \left[\cos \frac{4\pi}{7} - 1\right] & C_{n} = \frac{7}{2} \frac{4\pi}{7} \left[\cos \frac{4\pi}{7} - 1\right] & C_{n} = \frac{7}{2} \frac{4\pi}{7} \left[\cos \frac{4\pi}{7} - 1\right] & C_{n} = \frac{7}{2} \frac{4\pi}{7} \left[\cos \frac{4\pi}{7} - 1\right] & C_{n} = \frac{7}{2} \frac{4\pi}{7} \left[\cos \frac{4\pi}{7} - 1\right] & C_{n} = \frac{7}{2} \frac{4\pi}{7} \left[\cos \frac{4\pi}{7} - 1\right] & C_{n} = \frac{7}{2} \frac{4\pi}{7} \left[\cos \frac{4\pi}{7} - 1\right] & C_{n} = \frac{7}{2} \frac{4\pi}{7} \left[\cos \frac{4\pi}{7} - 1\right] & C_{n} = \frac{7}{2} \frac{4\pi}{7} \left[\cos \frac{4\pi}{7} - 1\right] & C_{n} = \frac{7}{2} \frac{4\pi}{7} \left[\cos \frac{4\pi}{7} - 1\right] & C_{n} = \frac{7}{2} \frac{4\pi}{7} \left[\cos \frac{4\pi}{7} - 1\right] & C_{n} = \frac{7}{2} \frac{4\pi}{7} \left[\cos \frac{4\pi}{7} - 1\right] & C_{n} = \frac{7}{2} \frac{4\pi}{7} \left[\cos \frac{4\pi}{7} - 1\right] & C_{n} = \frac{7}{2} \frac{4\pi}{7} \left[\cos \frac{4\pi}{7} - 1\right] & C_{n} = \frac{7}{2} \frac{4\pi}{7} \left[\cos \frac{4\pi}{7} - 1\right] & C_{n} = \frac{7}{2} \frac{4\pi}{7} \left[\cos \frac{4\pi}{7} - 1\right] & C_{n} = \frac{7}{2} \frac{4\pi}{7} \left[\cos \frac{4\pi}{7} - 1\right] & C_{n} = \frac{7}{2} \frac{4\pi}{7} \left[\cos \frac{4\pi}{7} - 1\right] & C_{n} = \frac{7}{2} \frac{4\pi}{7} \left[\cos \frac{4\pi}{7} - 1\right] & C_{n} = \frac{7}{2} \frac{4\pi}{7} \left[\cos \frac{4\pi}{7} - 1\right] & C_{n} = \frac{7}{2} \frac{4\pi}{7} \left[\cos \frac{4\pi}{7} - 1\right] & C_{n} = \frac{7}{2} \frac{4\pi}{7} \left[\cos \frac{4\pi}{7} - 1\right] & C_{n} = \frac{7}{2} \frac{4\pi}{7} \left[\cos \frac{4\pi}{7} - 1\right] & C_{n} = \frac{7}{2} \frac{4\pi}{7} \left[\cos \frac{4\pi}{7} - 1\right] & C_{n} = \frac{7}{2$$

$$an = \frac{7}{n^2 \pi^2} \left[ \cos \frac{4\pi}{7} n - 1 \right] + \frac{4}{n \pi} \operatorname{Sen} \frac{6\pi}{7} n$$

$$\forall n \neq 0$$

$$Q_0 = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^{\frac{T}{2}} f(t) dt$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{7} \int_0^4 \frac{1}{2} t dt + \frac{1}{7} \int_A^6 2 dt$$

$$Q_0 = \left(\frac{1}{14}\right) \left(\frac{+2}{2}\right) \begin{vmatrix} 4 & + & 2 & + & | & 6 \\ 4 & & & 7 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$Q_0 = \frac{1}{28} \left[ 16 - 0 \right] + \frac{2}{7} \left[ 6 - 4 \right]$$

$$Q_0 = \frac{8}{14} + \frac{4 \cdot 2}{7 \cdot 2} = \frac{16}{14}$$

Finalmente:

$$f(t) = \frac{8}{7} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{7}{n^2 H^2} \left[ \cos \frac{4\pi n}{7} - 1 \right] + \frac{4}{7} \underbrace{\sec \frac{4\pi}{7} \ln 1}_{n\pi} + \underbrace{\cos \frac{n\pi}{7} + 1}_{n\pi} \right]$$

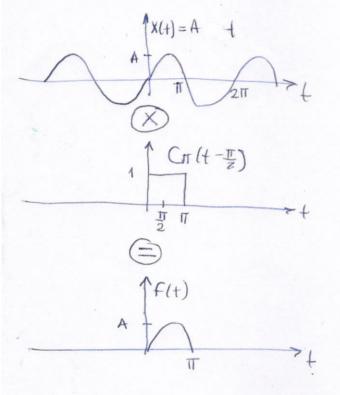
PROBLEMA 2. Apartir del oblema anterior deduzca la S.E.F osi Cn= = (an-ibn) & do= Co

$$f(1) = \frac{1}{7} + \sum_{n=1}^{7} \left[ \frac{7}{2n^2n^2} \left( \cos \frac{4\pi}{3} n - 1 \right) + \frac{2}{7} \operatorname{Sen} \left( \frac{6\pi}{7} n \right) \right]$$

# Encuentre la transformada de F(+)



Considerando a f(t) una función compuesta por el producto de obras dos, tal que:



Asi:  

$$f(t) = A sent \cdot C_{\pi}(t - \frac{\pi}{2})$$

Complete la signiente pareja de transformadas: 
$$\frac{t}{1-jt}$$
 + Sa  $(2t-1) \iff ?$ 

SOLUCION:

(I) 
$$5i e^{-\alpha t}u(t) \iff \frac{1}{\alpha + i\omega}$$

$$5i a = 1$$

$$1 + jt \implies 2\pi e^{\omega}u(-\omega)$$

$$1 - jt \implies 2\pi e^{\omega}u(\omega)$$

$$-jt \implies 2\pi d \left[e^{-\omega}u(\omega)\right]$$

$$\frac{t}{1 - jt} \iff 2\pi j d \left[e^{-\omega}u(\omega)\right]$$

$$\frac{t}{1 - jt} \iff 2\pi j d \left[e^{-\omega}u(\omega)\right]$$

$$II) Si AGI(t) \longrightarrow Ad Sa \frac{\omega d}{2}$$

$$d Sa \frac{d}{2}t \longrightarrow \partial \Pi(al-\omega)$$

$$Sa \frac{d}{2}t \longrightarrow \frac{\partial \Pi}{d}(al\omega)$$

$$Si \frac{d}{2} = 1 \cdot d = 2$$

$$Sa t \longrightarrow \Pi(2(\omega))$$

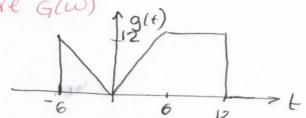
$$Sa (t-1) \longrightarrow \Pi(2(\omega)) \stackrel{?}{e^{1}\omega}$$

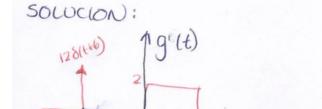
$$Sa(2t-1) \longrightarrow \frac{1}{|2|}\Pi(2(\frac{\omega}{2}) \cdot e^{\frac{1}{2}\omega})$$

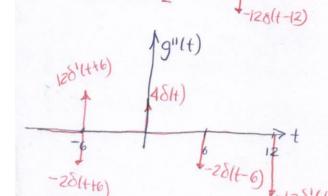
$$Sa(2t-1) \longrightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}(2(\frac{\omega}{2}) \cdot e^{\frac{1}{2}\omega})$$

### **PROBLEMA 5**

Vsando la Propiedad de diferenciación de la transferm. encuentre GCW)







$$9''(t) = 12\delta'(t+6) - 2\delta(t+6) + 4\delta(t)$$
  
 $-2\delta(t-6) - 12\delta'(t-12)$ 

-12 J 481(+-12)

3i 
$$\delta(t) \rightleftharpoons 1$$

$$\delta(t+6) \rightleftharpoons e^{i6\omega}$$

$$\delta'(t+6) \rightleftharpoons j\omega e^{i6\omega}$$

$$\delta(t-12) \rightleftharpoons e^{-i12\omega}$$

$$\delta'(t-12) \rightleftharpoons j\omega e^{-i12\omega}$$

$$g''(t) \iff 12. \int w e^{j\omega} - 2e^{j\omega} + 4$$
  
 $-2e^{-j\omega} - 12j\omega e^{-j12\omega}$ 

$$g''(t) \sim 12jw(e^{6\omega}-e^{-j12\omega}) + 4$$
  
-2( $e^{6\omega}+e^{-j6\omega}$ )

$$(j\omega)^2 G(\omega) = 12j\omega(e^{j\omega} - e^{-j12\omega})$$
  
+  $4(1-\cos(\omega))$ 

$$G(\omega) = -\frac{12i}{\omega} (e^{i6\omega} - e^{-i12\omega})$$
  
 $-\frac{4}{\omega^2} (1 - \cos 6\omega)$ 

$$G(\omega) = \frac{12}{\omega} \left( e^{-i12\omega} e^{i6\omega} \right) - 72 \int_0^2 3\omega$$

# Problema 6

$$te^{t}u(t) \longrightarrow \frac{1}{(1+j\omega)^2}$$

Expresando F(w) en magnitud y fase

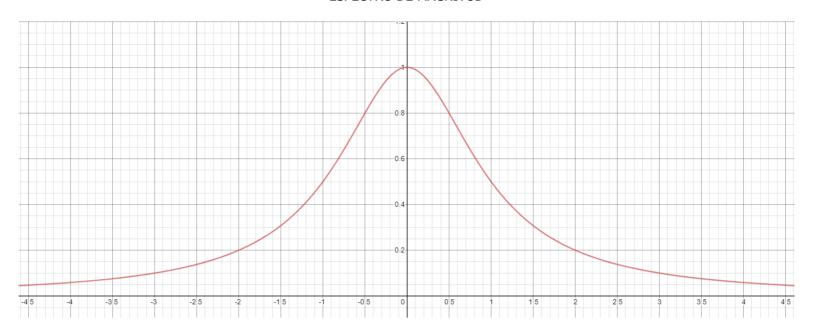
$$\frac{1}{(1+j\omega)^2} = \frac{1 \cdot e^{i\phi}}{[\sqrt{1+\omega^2} e^{i\tan^2\omega}]^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{(1+j\omega)^2} = \frac{e^{j\sigma}}{(1+\omega^2)} = \frac{e^{j\sigma}}{e^{j\sigma}}$$

$$\frac{1}{(1+j\omega)^2} = \frac{1}{1+j\omega^2} = \frac{-j2ton^2\omega}{1+j\omega^2}$$

$$|F(\omega)| = \frac{1}{1+\omega^2} \quad 2 \quad \Theta(\omega) = -2 \cdot \tan^2 \omega$$

### ESPECTRO DE MAGNITUD



### ESPECTRO DE FASE

