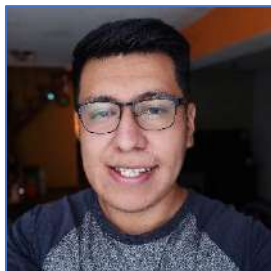




INSTITUTO POLITÉCNICO NACIONAL
ESCUELA SUPERIOR DE CÓMPUTO



Serie Trigonométrica de Fourier

Evidencia 1.4

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Asignatura:

Teoría de Comunicaciones y Señales

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3CV17

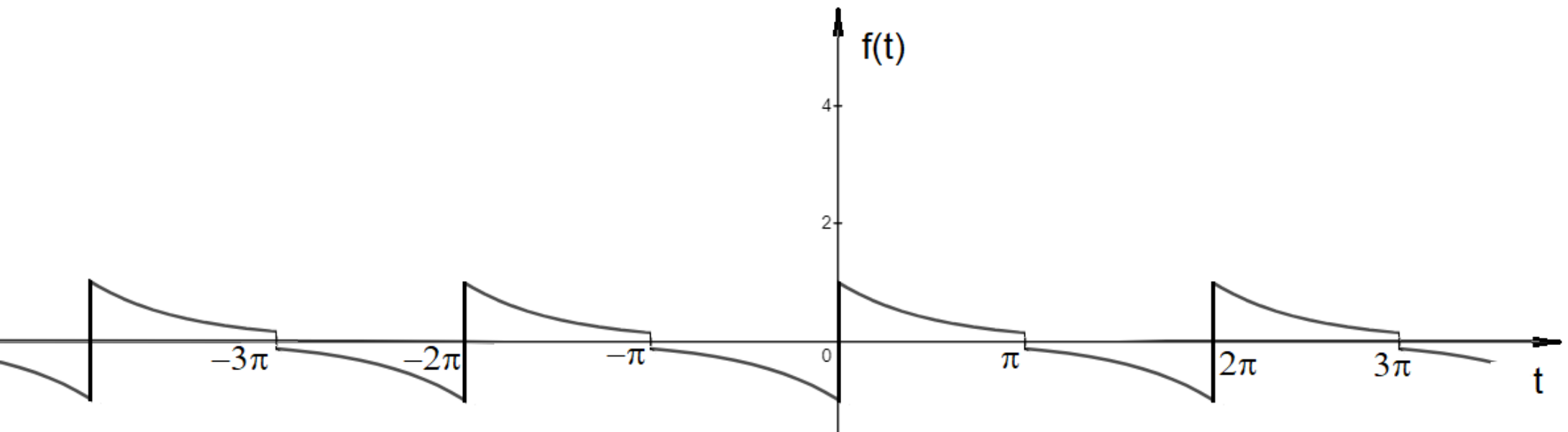
Fecha:

02/10/2021

Evidencia 1.4 Encuentre y grafique la STF de $f(t)$

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} e^{-t} & 0 < t < \pi \\ -e^t & -\pi < t < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$f(t) = f(t + 2\pi)$$



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STF

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} e^{-t}, & 0 < t < \pi \\ -e^t, & -\pi < t < 0 \end{cases}$$

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

$$= \int_0^{\pi} e^{-t} \sin(nt) dt$$

$$\int u v' = u v - \int u' v$$

$$u = e^{-t} \quad v' = \sin(nt) \quad u' = \frac{d}{dt}(e^{-t}) = -e^{-t} \quad v = -\frac{1}{n} \cos(nt)$$

$$= e^{-t} \left(-\frac{1}{n} \cos(nt) \right) - \int (-e^{-t}) \left(-\frac{1}{n} \cos(nt) \right) dt$$

$$= -e^{-t} \frac{1}{n} \cos(nt) - \int e^{-t} \frac{1}{n} \cos(nt) dt$$

$$= -e^{-t} \frac{1}{n} \cos(nt) - \frac{1}{n} \int e^{-t} \cos(nt) dt$$

$$u = e^{-t} \quad v' = \cos(nt) \quad u' = \frac{d}{dt}(e^{-t}) = -e^{-t} \quad v = \frac{1}{n} \sin(nt)$$

$$= e^{-t} \frac{1}{n} \sin(nt) - \int (-e^{-t}) \frac{1}{n} \sin(nt) dt$$

$$= e^{-t} \frac{1}{n} \sin(nt) - \int -e^{-t} \frac{1}{n} \sin(nt) dt$$

\therefore

$$= -e^{-t} \frac{1}{n} \cos(nt) - \frac{1}{n} \left(e^{-t} \frac{1}{n} \sin(nt) - \int -e^{-t} \frac{1}{n} \sin(nt) dt \right)$$

$$= -e^{-t} \frac{1}{n} \cos(nt) - \frac{1}{n} \left(e^{-t} \frac{1}{n} \sin(nt) - \left(-\frac{1}{n} \int e^{-t} \sin(nt) dt \right) \right)$$

$$= \frac{-n e^{-t} \cos(nt)}{n^2 + 1} - \frac{e^{-t} \sin(nt)}{n^2 + 1} + C$$

Evalando

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} \left(-\frac{ne^{-t} \cos(nt)}{n^2+1} - \frac{e^{-t} \operatorname{sen}(nt)}{n^2+1} \right) \\ = \frac{ne^{-0} \cos(n \cdot 0)}{n^2+1} - \frac{e^{-0} \operatorname{sen}(n \cdot 0)}{n^2+1} = \boxed{-\frac{n}{n^2+1}}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \pi^-} \left(-\frac{ne^{-t} \cos(nt)}{n^2+1} - \frac{e^{-t} \operatorname{sen}(nt)}{n^2+1} \right) = \\ = \frac{-ne^{-\pi} \cos(n\pi)}{n^2+1} - \frac{e^{-\pi} \operatorname{sen}(n\pi)}{n^2+1} = \boxed{\frac{(-1)^n n}{e^{\pi}(n^2+1)}}$$

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

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

$$f(t) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[a_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi t}{L}\right) + b_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi t}{L}\right) \right]$$

$$f(t) = \frac{0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[(0) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi t}{\pi}\right) + \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\frac{n \left(-\frac{1}{e^{\pi}} (-1)^n + 1 \right)}{n^2 + 1} \right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi t}{\pi}\right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{n \left(-\frac{1}{e^{\pi}} (-1)^n + 1 \right)}{n^2 + 1} \sin(nt) \right]$$

$$f(t) = \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{100} \left(\frac{n \left(-\frac{1}{e^{\pi}} (-1)^n + 1 \right) \sin(n\pi t)}{n^2 + 1} \right)$$

