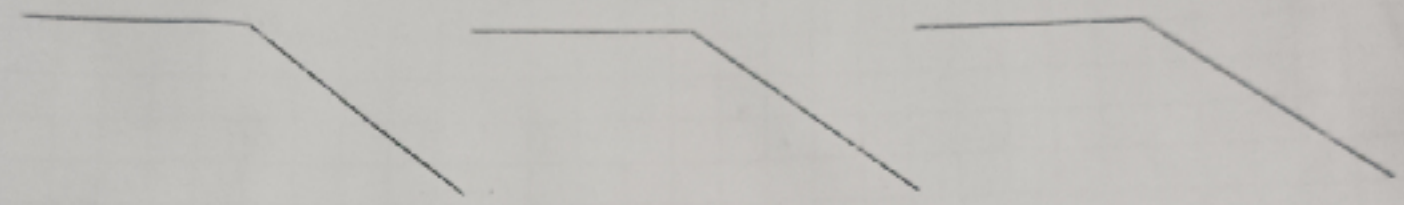
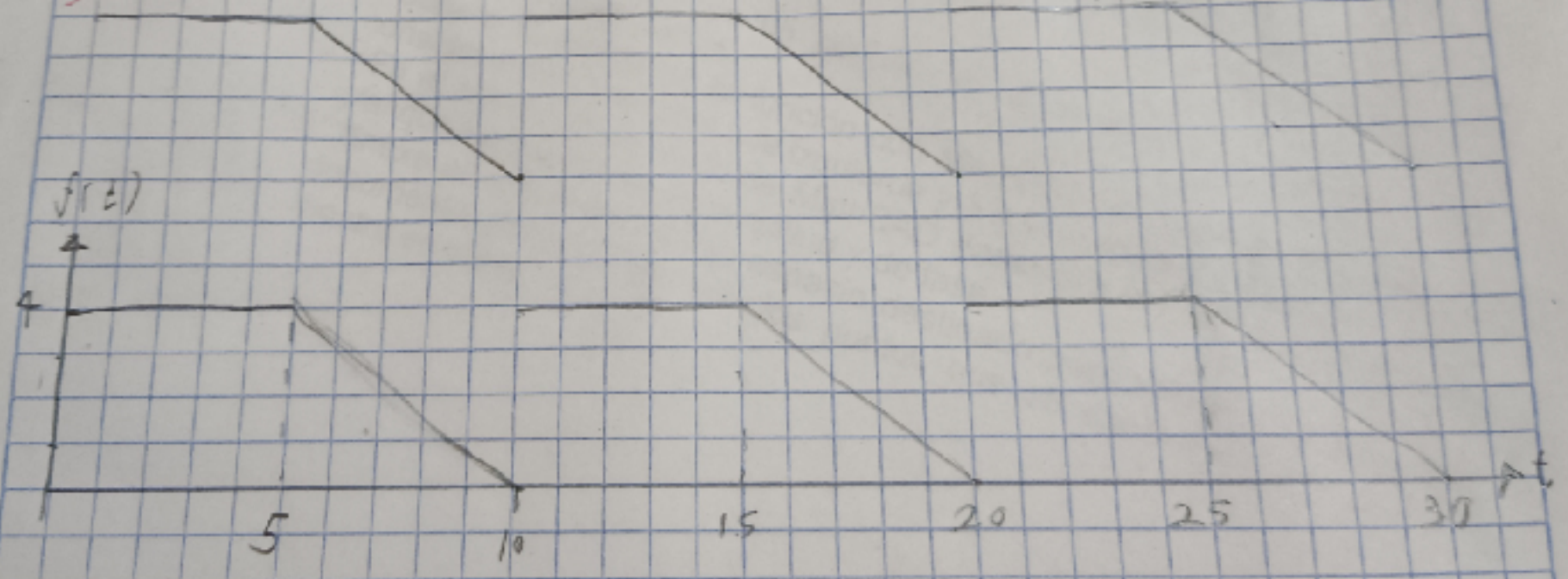


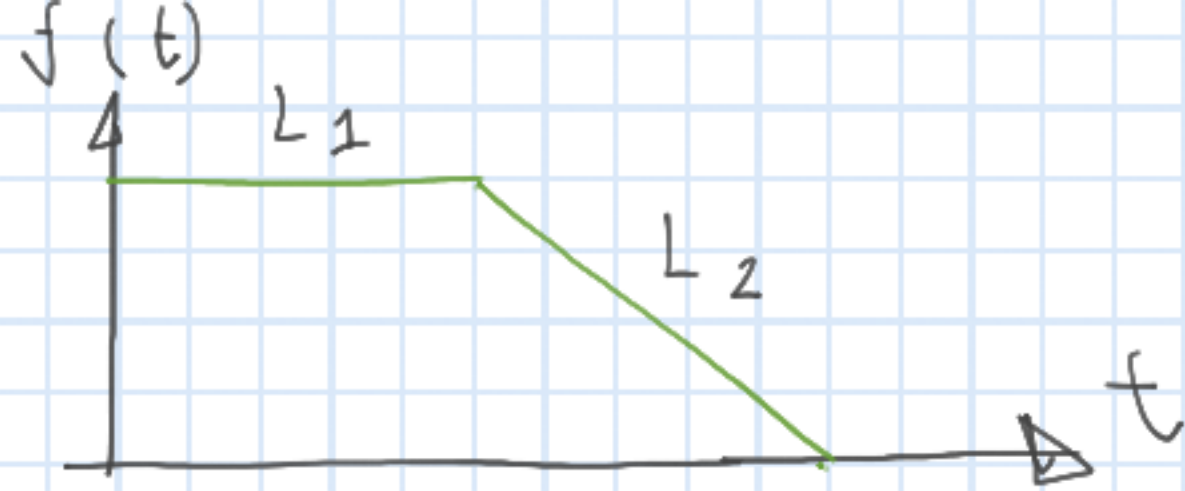
1)

Gráfica 1



2)





Para L_1 :

Recta horizontal
que cruza eje y en la
ordenada 4

Para L_2 :

$$m = -\frac{4}{5} \therefore y = -\frac{4}{5}x + b$$

$$0 = -\frac{4}{5}(10) + b$$

$$b = 8 \therefore y = -\frac{4}{5}x + 8$$

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 4 & 0 \leq t \leq 5 \\ -\frac{4}{5}t + 8 & 5 \leq t \leq 10 \end{cases}$$

Periodo = 10 segundos

La función no es par ni impar.

Calculando coeficientes:

$$a_0: \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T f(t) dt \quad \therefore a_0 = \frac{2}{10} \left[\int_0^5 4 dt + \int_5^{10} \left[-\frac{4}{5}t + 8 \right] dt \right]$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{5} \left[4t \Big|_0^5 - \frac{4}{5} \frac{1}{2} t^2 \Big|_5^{10} + 8t \Big|_5^{10} \right] = \frac{1}{5} \left[20 - \frac{2}{5} [10^2 - 5^2] + 8[10 - 5] \right]$$
$$= \frac{1}{5} [20 - 30 + 40] = 6$$

$$\underline{a_0 = 6}$$

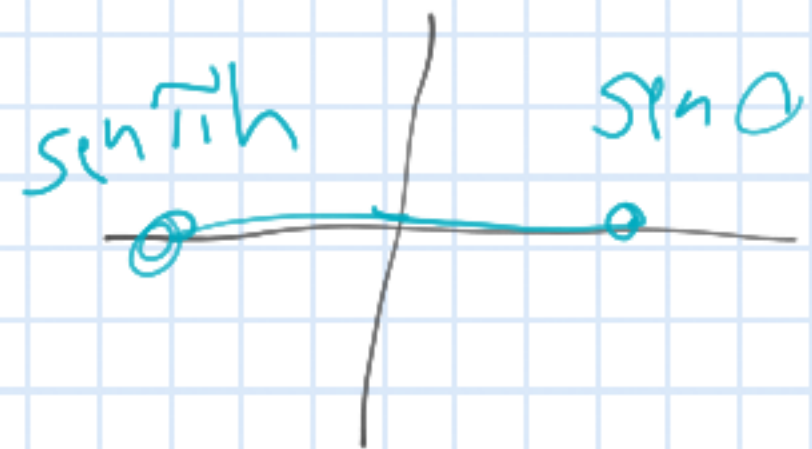
$$a_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_a^T f(t) \cos n\omega_0 t dt$$

donde $\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \frac{2\pi}{10} = \frac{\pi}{5}$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{5} \int_0^5 4 \cos n\omega_0 t dt + \frac{1}{5} \int_5^{10} \left(-\frac{4}{5}t + 8\right) \cos n\omega_0 t dt$$

$$= \frac{4}{5} \int_0^5 \cos n\omega_0 t dt - \frac{4}{25} \int_5^{10} t \cos n\omega_0 t dt + \frac{8}{5} \int_5^{10} \cos n\omega_0 t dt$$

$$\frac{4}{5} \int_0^5 \cos n\omega_0 t dt = \frac{4}{5} \frac{1}{n\omega_0} \left[\sin n\omega_0 t \right]_0^5 = \frac{4}{5n} \frac{5}{\pi} \left[\sin \pi n - \sin 0 \right]$$



$$\frac{4}{5} \int_0^5 \cos n\omega_0 t dt = 0$$

$$5\omega_0 = \frac{\pi}{5} \cdot 5 = \pi$$

Podemos concluir

$$\frac{4}{5} \int_0^5 \cos n\omega_0 t dt = 0$$

$$a_n = -\frac{4}{25} \int_5^{10} t \cos n\omega_0 t \, dt = \frac{4}{25} \int_{10}^5 t \cos n\omega_0 t \, dt = \frac{4}{25} \frac{5}{h\tilde{\omega}_n} \left[t \operatorname{Sen} \frac{\tilde{\omega}_n}{5} n t + \frac{5}{\tilde{\omega}_n} \cos \frac{\tilde{\omega}_n}{5} n t \right] \Big|_{10}^5$$

$$a_n = \frac{4}{5h\tilde{\omega}_n} \left[\frac{5}{\tilde{\omega}_n} \cos \tilde{\omega}_n n - \frac{5}{\tilde{\omega}_n} \cos 2\tilde{\omega}_n n \right] = \frac{4}{5h\tilde{\omega}_n} \frac{5}{h\tilde{\omega}_n} [\cos \tilde{\omega}_n n - \cos 2\tilde{\omega}_n n]$$

$$a_n = \frac{4}{(h\tilde{\omega}_n)^2} [\cos \tilde{\omega}_n n - 1]$$

$$\int A t \cos k t \, dt = \frac{A}{k} \left[t \operatorname{Sen} k t + \frac{1}{k} \cos k t \right] + C$$

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

$$b_n = \frac{4}{5} \int_0^5 \operatorname{sen} \omega_0 n t dt + \frac{4}{25} \int_{10}^5 t \operatorname{sen} \omega_0 n t dt + \frac{8}{5} \int_5^{10} \operatorname{sen} \omega_0 n t dt$$

$$\frac{4}{5} \int_0^5 \operatorname{sen} \omega_0 n t dt = -\frac{4}{5} \frac{5}{n_{11}^2} \left[\cos n_{11}^2 t \right]_0^5 = -\frac{4}{n_{11}^2} \left[\cos n_{11}^2 - 1 \right] = \frac{4}{n_{11}^2} \left[1 - \cos n_{11}^2 \right]$$

$$\frac{8}{5} \int_5^{10} \operatorname{sen} \frac{n_{11}^2}{5} n t dt = -\frac{8}{5} \frac{5}{n_{11}^2} \left[\cos \frac{n_{11}^2}{5} n t \right]_5^{10} = -\frac{8}{n_{11}^2} \left[\cos 2 n_{11}^2 n - \cos n_{11}^2 n \right] = \frac{8}{n_{11}^2} \left[\cos n_{11}^2 n - 1 \right]$$

$$b_n = \frac{4}{n_{11}^2} \left[\cos n_{11}^2 n - 1 \right] + \frac{4}{25} \int_{10}^5 t \operatorname{sen} \omega_0 n t dt$$

$$\frac{4}{25} \int_{10}^5 t \operatorname{sen} \omega_0 t \, dt = -\frac{4}{25} \frac{5}{n_{11}^2} \left[t \cos \frac{11}{5} n t - \frac{5}{n_{11}^2} \operatorname{sen} \frac{11}{5} n t \right] \Big|_{10}^5$$

$$= -\frac{4}{5 n_{11}^2} \left[5 \cos 11 n - 10 \cos 22 n \right]$$

$$= \frac{4}{5 n_{11}^2} \left[10 - 5 \cos 11 n \right] = \frac{4}{n_{11}^2} \left[2 - \cos 11 n \right]$$

$$\int A t \operatorname{sen} K t \, dt = -\frac{A}{K} \left[t \cos K t - \frac{1}{K} \operatorname{sen} K t \right] + C$$

$$b_n = \frac{4}{n^2} [\cos \tilde{n} - 1] + \frac{4}{n^2} [2 - \cos \tilde{n}] = \frac{4}{n^2} [\cos \tilde{n} - \cos \tilde{n} + 2 - 1]$$

$$b_n = \frac{4}{n^2}$$

Resumen:

$$a_0 = 6$$

$$b_n = \frac{4}{n^2}$$

$$a_n = \left[\frac{2}{n^2} \right]^2 [\cos \tilde{n} - 1]$$

$$T = 10$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{2}{5}$$

Simulación de la gráfica por series de Fourier

Función propuesta:

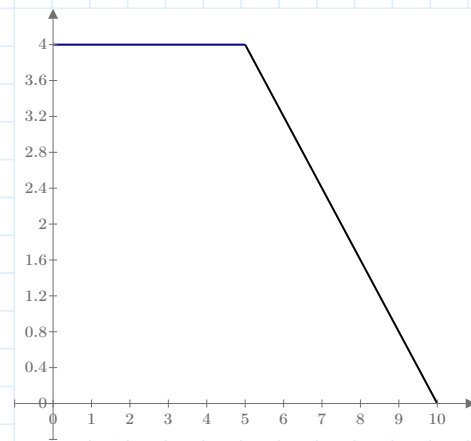
$$\begin{cases} 4 & 0 \leq t \leq 5 \\ \frac{-4}{5}t + 8 & 5 \leq t \leq 10 \end{cases}$$

$$t_1 := 0, 0.1 \dots 5$$

$$t_2 := 5, 5.1 \dots 10$$

$$f_1(t_1) := 4$$

$$f_2(t_2) := \frac{-4}{5}t_2 + 8$$



$$f_1(t_1)$$

$$f_2(t_2)$$

$$t_1$$

$$t_2$$

$$T := 10 \quad k := 10000 \quad d_1 := 2 \quad d_2 := 3 \quad r := 0.01$$

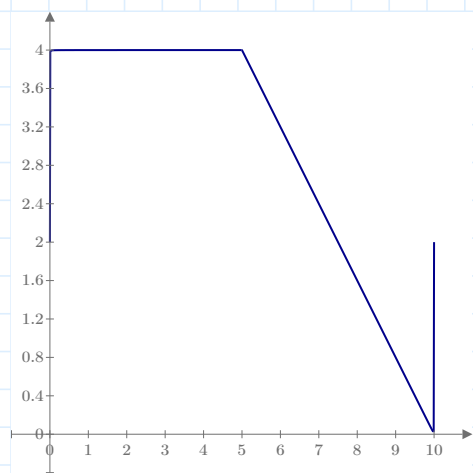
$$t_4 := -d_1 \cdot T, -d_1 \cdot T + r \dots d_2 \cdot T \quad t_5 := 0, r \dots T$$

$$w := \frac{2 \pi}{T} \quad a_0 := 6 \quad n := 1, 2 \dots k$$

$$a_n(n) := \left(\frac{2}{n \cdot \pi} \right)^2 \cdot (\cos(\pi \cdot n) - 1)$$

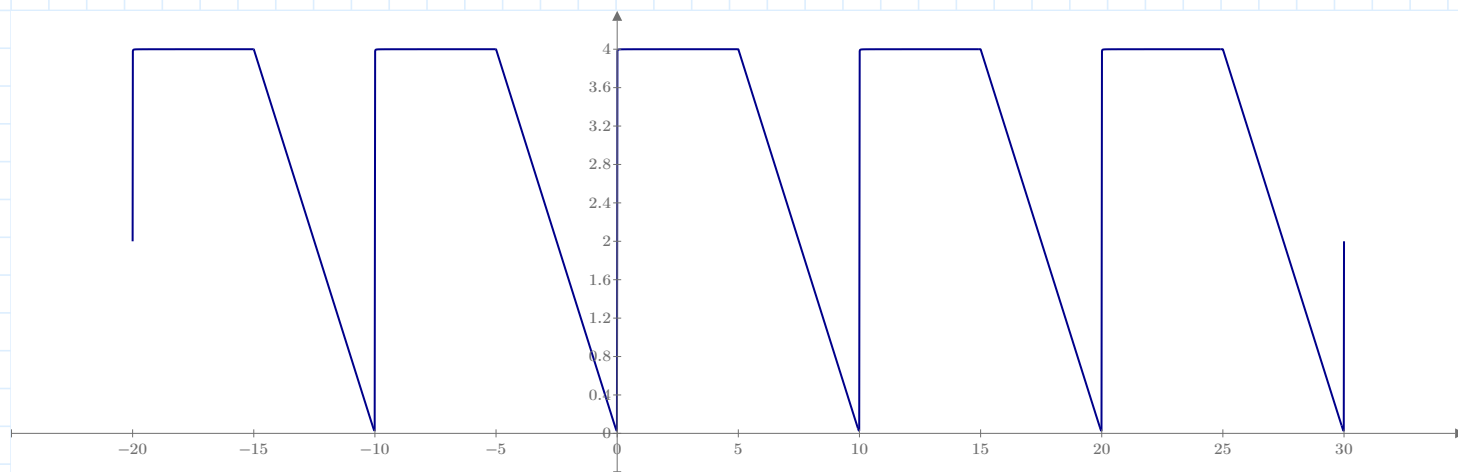
$$b_n(n) := \frac{4}{n \cdot \pi}$$

$$f(t) := \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^k (a_n(n) \cdot \cos(n \cdot w \cdot t) + b_n(n) \cdot \sin(n \cdot w \cdot t))$$



$f(t_5)$

t_5



$f(t_4)$

t_4

$$m := 1, 2 \dots 15$$

$$c(m) := \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt{\left(a_n(|m|)\right)^2 + \left(b_n(|m|)\right)^2}$$

$$\phi(m) := \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{-b_n(|m|)}{a_n(|m|)}\right)$$

$$\omega(m) := m \cdot w$$

