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1) Encuentre la expresión del efecto de Fourier de la función exponencial $x(t) = A \operatorname{sen}(2\pi f_0 t)$, con $A \in \mathbb{R}^+$ para la señal.

S/ Se tiene que

$$x(t) = |A \operatorname{sen}(2\pi f_0 t)|^2 = A^2 \operatorname{sen}^2(2\pi f_0 t)$$

$$\cdot \operatorname{sen}^2(\theta) = \frac{1 - \cos(2\theta)}{2}, \quad T = t_f - t_i = \frac{1}{2f_0} = \left(-\frac{1}{2f_0}\right) = \frac{1}{f_0}$$

$$\therefore X(t) = A^2 - \frac{1}{2} \left[\cos\left(\frac{4\pi f_0 t}{2}\right) \right] = \frac{A^2}{2} - \frac{A^2}{2} \cos(2\pi f_0 t)$$

Por serie trigonométrica

$$x(t) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos(n\omega_0 t) + b_n \operatorname{sen}(n\omega_0 t)$$

donde:

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{t_f - t_i} \int_{t_i}^{t_f} x(t) dt$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{t_f - t_i} \int_{t_i}^{t_f} x(t) \cos(n\omega_0 t) dt$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{t_f - t_i} \int_{t_i}^{t_f} x(t) \operatorname{sen}(n\omega_0 t) dt$$

$$c_n = \frac{a_n - i b_n}{2}$$

$$\therefore \int_{t_i}^{t_f} \cos(n\omega_0 t) dt = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a_n = \frac{\langle x(t), \cos(n\omega_0 t) \rangle}{\|\cos(n\omega_0 t)\|^2}$$

$$b_n = \frac{\langle x(t), \operatorname{sen}(n\omega_0 t) \rangle}{\|\operatorname{sen}(n\omega_0 t)\|^2}$$

$$x(t) = \frac{A^2}{2} - \frac{A^2}{2} \cos(2\pi f_0 t) = a_0 + a_2 \cos(2\pi f_0 t)$$

$$a_0 = \frac{A^2}{2} \quad a_2 = -\frac{A^2}{2} \quad c_2 = -A^2; \quad c_1 = A^2$$