

SEÑALES Y SISTEMAS

Práctica 4 Ejercicios 1 y 2

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27 de abril de 2020

Transformada de Fourier. Propiedades

$$X(f) = \mathcal{F}\{x\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t)e^{-j2\pi ft} dt$$
$$x(t) = \mathcal{F}^{-1}\{X\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(f)e^{j2\pi ft} df$$

Propiedades $x(t) \supset X(f)$

■ Simetría

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} x = & p_R & +j & p_I & + & n_R & +j & n_I \\ & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ X = & P_R & +j & P_I & +j & N_I & + & N_R \end{array}$$

$x \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow X(f) = X^*(-f)$ **Simetría hermítica**

Transformada de Fourier. Propiedades

■ Dualidad

$$X(-t) \supset x(f)$$

■ Linealidad

$$y(t) \supset Y(f)$$

$$\mathcal{F}\{x + y\} = X(f) + Y(f)$$

■ Áreas

$$X(0) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j2\pi ft} dt = \text{Área debajo de } x(t)$$

$$x(0) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(f) e^{j2\pi ft} df = \text{Área debajo de } X(f)$$

Transformada de Fourier. Propiedades

■ Traslación

$$x(t - t_0) \supset e^{-j2\pi f t_0} X(f)$$

$$x(t)e^{j2\pi f_0 t} \supset X(f - f_0)$$

■ Similaridad

$$x(a t) \supset \frac{1}{|a|} X\left(\frac{f}{a}\right)$$

$$x(-t) \supset X(-f)$$

■ Derivación

$$\frac{dx}{dt} \supset j2\pi f X(f)$$

$$-j2\pi t x(t) \supset \frac{dX}{df}$$

Transformada de Fourier. Propiedades

■ Integración

$$\int_{-\infty}^t x(\lambda) d\lambda \supset \frac{X(f)}{j2\pi f} + \frac{X(0)}{2} \delta(t)$$

■ Convolución

$$\{x * y\}(t) \supset X(f)Y(f)$$

$$x(t)y(t) \supset \{X * Y\}(f)$$

Igualdad en distribución

$$\delta(t) \supset 1$$

$$1 \supset \delta(f)$$

$$X(-t) \supset x(f)$$

$$\mathcal{F}\{1\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{j2\pi ft} df \equiv \delta(t)$$

Transformada de Fourier. Transformadas Básicas

Transformada de $\Pi(t)$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{F}\{\Pi\}(f) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \Pi(t) e^{-j2\pi ft} dt \\ &= \int_{-1/2}^{1/2} e^{-j2\pi ft} dt \\ &= \begin{cases} 1 & f = 0 \\ \frac{e^{-j\pi f} - e^{j\pi f}}{-j2\pi f} = \frac{\sin(\pi f)}{\pi f} & f \neq 0 \end{cases} \\ &= \text{sinc}(f)\end{aligned}$$

Transformada de $\Lambda(t)$

$$\Lambda(t) = \{\Pi * \Pi\}(t)$$

$$\Lambda(t) \supset \text{sinc}^2(f) \quad \{x * y\}(t) \supset X(f)Y(f)$$

Transformada de Fourier. Pares

$$\delta(t) \supset 1$$

$$e^{-\alpha t} u(t) \supset \frac{1}{\alpha + j2\pi f}$$

$$1 \supset \delta(f)$$

$$\square(t) \supset \text{sinc}(f)$$

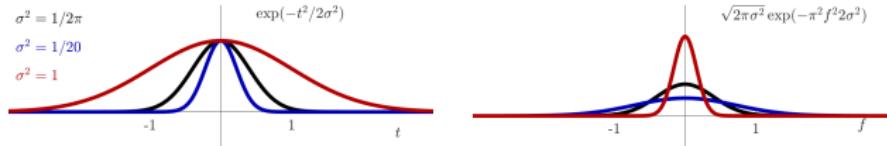
$$e^{j2\pi f_0 t} \supset \delta(f - f_0)$$

$$\wedge(t) \supset \text{sinc}^2(f)$$

$$\cos(2\pi f_0 t) \supset \frac{1}{2}\delta(f - f_0) + \frac{1}{2}\delta(f + f_0) \quad \text{sgn}(t) \supset \frac{-j}{\pi f}$$

$$e^{-t^2/2\sigma^2} \supset \sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2} e^{-(\pi f)^2 2\sigma^2}$$

$$u(t) \supset \frac{1}{2} \left(\delta(f) + \frac{1}{j\pi f} \right)$$

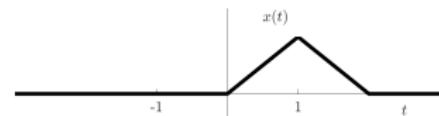


Ejercicio 1

b) $x(t) = \Lambda(t - 1)$

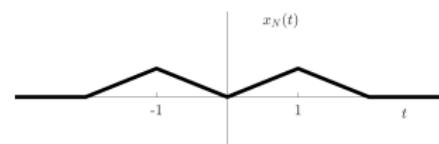
$$\Lambda(t) \supset \text{sinc}^2(f)$$

$$\Lambda(t - 1) \supset \text{sinc}^2(f)e^{-j2\pi f}$$



$$x(t - t_0) \supset e^{-j2\pi f t_0} X(f)$$

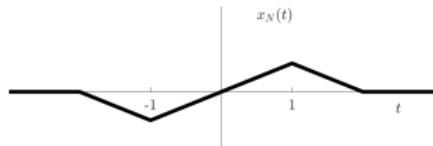
$$\begin{aligned} x_P(t) &= \frac{\Lambda(t - 1) + \Lambda(-t - 1)}{2} \\ &= \frac{\Lambda(t - 1) + \Lambda(t + 1)}{2} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} X_P(f) &= \frac{\text{sinc}^2(f)e^{-j2\pi f} + \text{sinc}^2(f)e^{j2\pi f}}{2} \\ &= \text{sinc}^2(f) \cos(2\pi f) \end{aligned}$$

Ejercicio 1

$$x_N(t) = \frac{\Lambda(t-1) - \Lambda(t+1)}{2}$$



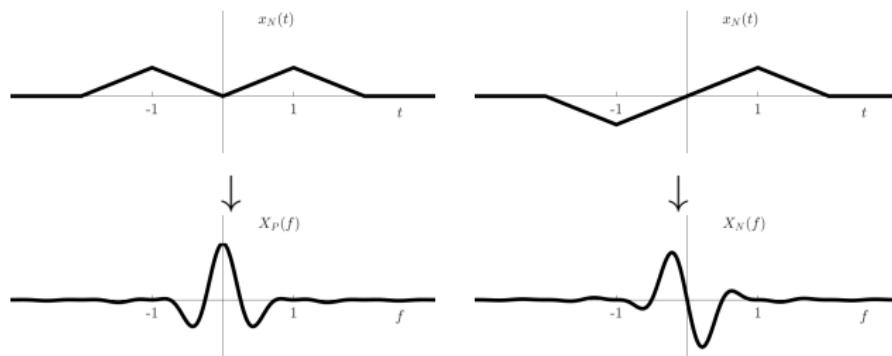
$$\begin{aligned} X_N(f) &= \frac{\operatorname{sinc}^2(f)e^{-j2\pi f} - \operatorname{sinc}^2(f)e^{j2\pi f}}{2} \\ &= -j \operatorname{sinc}^2(f) \operatorname{sen}(2\pi f) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} X_P(f) + X_N(f) &= \operatorname{sinc}^2(f) (\cos(2\pi f) - j \operatorname{sen}(2\pi f)) \\ &= \operatorname{sinc}^2(f) (\cos(-2\pi f) + j \operatorname{sen}(-2\pi f)) \\ &= \operatorname{sinc}^2(f)e^{-j2\pi f} \end{aligned}$$

Ejercicio 1

c) $x \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow X(f) = X^*(-f)$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} x(t) & = & p_R & + j & p_I & + & n_R & + j & n_I \\ & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ X(f) & = & P_R & + j & P_I & + j & N_I & + & N_R \\ x(t) & = & & x_P(t) & & + & & x_N(t) \\ & & & \downarrow & & & & \downarrow \\ X(f) & = & \text{sinc}^2(f) \cos(2\pi f) & - & j \text{sinc}^2(f) \sin(2\pi f) & & & \end{array}$$



Ejercicio 1

d.II

Propiedad de derivación

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dx}{dt} &= \frac{d}{dt} \left(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(f) e^{j2\pi ft} df \right) \\&= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(f) \frac{d}{dt} \left(e^{j2\pi ft} \right) df \\&= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} j2\pi f X(f) e^{j2\pi ft} df \\&= \mathcal{F}^{-1}\{j2\pi f X(f)\}\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} \supset j2\pi f X(f)$$

Ejercicio 1

e.I $U(f) = \mathcal{F}\{u\}(f) = ?$

$$x(t) = x_0(t) + \bar{x} \quad \bar{x} = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T x(t) dt$$

$$u(t) = u_0(t) + \bar{u} \quad \bar{u} = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_0^T 1 dt = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$u'(t) = \delta(t) \text{ pero } u'_0(t) = \delta(t)$$

$$j2\pi f \mathcal{F}\{u_0\}(f) = 1 \qquad \frac{dx}{dt} \supset j2\pi f X(f)$$

$$j2\pi f \mathcal{F}\{u - \bar{u}\}(f) = 1 \qquad u_0(t) = u(t) - \bar{u}$$

$$j2\pi f (U(f) - \bar{u}\delta(f)) = 1 \qquad 1 \supset \delta(f)$$

$$U(f) = \frac{1}{j2\pi f} + \frac{\delta(f)}{2}$$

Ejercicio 1

e.II

$$\operatorname{sgn}(t) = 2u(t) - 1$$

e.III

$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t x(\tau) d\tau = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\tau) u(t - \tau) d\tau = \{x * u\}(t)$$

$$Y(f) \supset X(f)U(f) \quad \{x * y\}(t) \supset X(f)Y(f)$$

$$= \frac{X(f)}{j2\pi f} + \frac{X(f)\delta(f)}{2} \quad u(t) \supset \frac{1}{2} \left(\delta(f) + \frac{1}{j\pi f} \right)$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^t x(\tau) d\tau \supset \frac{X(f)}{j2\pi f} + \frac{X(0)}{2}\delta(f)$$

Ejercicio 2

a.IV

$$x(t) = e^{-j\pi t}$$

$$1 \supset \delta(f)$$

$$e^{-j2\pi\frac{1}{2}t}1 \supset \delta(f + \frac{1}{2})$$

$$x(t)e^{j2\pi f_0 t} \supset X(f - f_0)$$

a.I

$$x(t) = \Lambda(t/8 - 3)$$

$$\Lambda(t) \supset \text{sinc}^2(f)$$

$$g(\tau) = \Lambda(\tau/8) \supset 8 \text{sinc}^2(8f)$$

$$x(at) \supset \frac{1}{|a|} X\left(\frac{f}{a}\right)$$

$$g(t - 24) \supset$$

$$\Lambda\left(\frac{t - 24}{8}\right) \supset 8 \text{sinc}^2(8f) e^{-j2\pi 24f} \quad x(t - t_0) \supset e^{-j2\pi f t_0} X(f)$$

Ejercicio 2

a.III

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= e^{-t^2/2-3t-1} = e^{-\frac{1}{2}(t^2+6t+2)} \\&= e^{-\frac{1}{2}(t+3)^2-7/2} = e^{-\frac{1}{2}(t+3)^2}e^{-7/2}\end{aligned}$$

$$e^{-t^2/2\sigma^2} \supset \sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}e^{-(\pi f)^22\sigma^2}$$

$$e^{-\frac{\tau^2}{2}} \supset \sqrt{2\pi}e^{-(\pi f)^22} \quad \sigma^2 = 1$$

$$e^{-\frac{1}{2}(t+3)^2} \supset \sqrt{2\pi}e^{-2(\pi f)^2}e^{j2\pi 3f} \quad x(t-t_0) \supset e^{-j2\pi f t_0}X(f)$$

$$e^{-\frac{1}{2}(t+3)^2}e^{-7/2} \supset \sqrt{2\pi}e^{-2(\pi f)^2}e^{j2\pi 3f}e^{-7/2}$$

Ejercicio 2

a.IX

$$x(t) = \sin(\pi t)e^{-t/4}u(t)$$

$$\sin(\pi t) \supset$$

$$\frac{e^{j\pi f} - e^{-j\pi f}}{2j} \supset \frac{1}{2j}\delta\left(f - \frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2j}\delta\left(f + \frac{1}{2}\right) \quad x(t)e^{j2\pi f_0 t} \supset X(f - f_0)$$

$$e^{-\alpha t}u(t) \supset \frac{1}{\alpha + j2\pi f} \quad \longrightarrow \quad e^{-t/4}u(t) \supset \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4} + j2\pi f}$$

$$x(t)y(t) \supset \{X * Y\}(f)$$

$$\sin(\pi t)e^{-\frac{t}{4}}u(t) \supset \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{2j}\delta\left(\cdot - \frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2j}\delta\left(\cdot + \frac{1}{2}\right) \right) * \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4} + j2\pi \cdot} \right\} (f)$$

$$\sin(\pi t)e^{-\frac{t}{4}}u(t) \supset \frac{1/2j}{\frac{1}{4} + j2\pi(f - \frac{1}{2})} - \frac{1/2j}{\frac{1}{4} + j2\pi(f + \frac{1}{2})}$$

Ejercicio 2

a.XI

$$x(t) = \left\{ e^{-(t-2)} u(t-2) * \text{sinc}(t/2) \right\} (t)$$

$$e^{-\alpha t} u(t) \supset \frac{1}{\alpha + j2\pi f}$$

$$\longrightarrow \quad e^{-t} u(t) \supset \frac{1}{1 + j2\pi}$$

$$e^{-(t-2)} u(t-2) \supset \frac{e^{-j2\pi 2f}}{1 + j2\pi f}$$

$$x(t - t_0) \supset e^{-j2\pi f t_0} X(f)$$

$$\square(t) \supset \text{sinc}(f)$$

$$\text{sinc}(t) \supset \square(f)$$

$$X(-t) \supset x(f)$$

$$\text{sinc}(t/2) \supset 2 \square(2f)$$

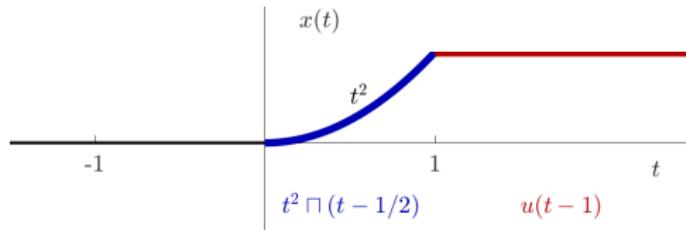
$$x(a t) \supset \frac{1}{|a|} X\left(\frac{f}{a}\right)$$

$$\{x * y\}(t) \supset X(f)Y(f)$$

$$\left\{ e^{-(t-2)} u(t-2) * \text{sinc}(t/2) \right\} (t) \supset \frac{e^{-j2\pi 2f}}{1 + j2\pi f} 2 \square(2f)$$

Ejercicio 2

a.XII



$$x(t) = t^2 \sqcap (t - 1/2) + u(t - 1)$$

$$\int t^2 e^{\alpha t} dt = \frac{e^{\alpha t}}{\alpha} \left[t^2 - \frac{2t}{\alpha} + \frac{2}{\alpha^2} \right]$$

Ejercicio 2

b.i

$$X(f) = \wedge(2f) - jf \square(f)$$

$$\wedge(t) \supset \text{sinc}^2(f)$$

$$\text{sinc}^2(t) \supset \wedge(f)$$

$$X(-t) \supset x(f)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{sinc}^2\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) \supset \frac{1}{2} 2 \wedge(2f)$$

$$x(at) \supset \frac{1}{|a|} X\left(\frac{f}{a}\right)$$

$$\text{sinc}(t) \supset \square(f)$$

$$\frac{d\{\text{sinc}(t)\}}{dt} \supset j2\pi f \square(f)$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} \supset j2\pi f X(f)$$

$$-\frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{d\{\text{sinc}(t)\}}{dt} \supset -jf \square(f)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{sinc}^2\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{d\{\text{sinc}(t)\}}{dt} \supset \wedge(2f) - jf \square(f)$$

Ejercicio 2

b.IV

$$X(f) = \operatorname{sen}\left(4\pi f - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$\operatorname{sen}(2\pi t) \supset \frac{1}{2j} \delta\left(f - \frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2j} \delta\left(f + \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$X(-t) \supset x(f)$$

$$\frac{1}{2j} \delta\left(-t - \frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2j} \delta\left(-t + \frac{1}{2}\right) \supset \operatorname{sen}(2\pi f)$$

$$x(t) e^{j2\pi f_0 t} \supset X(f - f_0)$$

$$\frac{e^{j2\pi^2 t/6}}{2j} \delta\left(t + \frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{e^{j2\pi^2 t/6}}{2j} \delta\left(t - \frac{1}{2}\right) \supset \operatorname{sen}\left(2\pi f - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$x(at) \supset \frac{1}{|a|} X\left(\frac{f}{a}\right)$$

$$\frac{e^{j2\pi^2 t/12}}{4j} \delta\left(\frac{t+1}{2}\right) - \frac{e^{j2\pi^2 t/12}}{4j} \delta\left(\frac{t-1}{2}\right) \supset \operatorname{sen}\left(2\pi(2f) - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$