

Trejo Picazo Aldo

Tarea 10

### Transformada de Fourier

1)  $\mathcal{L}\{\cos \omega t\} \implies$  con la identidad de Euler  $\cos(\omega t) = \frac{1}{2}(e^{-j\omega t} + e^{j\omega t})$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}\{\cos \omega t\} &= \mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{1}{2}(e^{-j\omega t} + e^{j\omega t})\right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}\{e^{j\omega t}\} + \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}\{e^{-j\omega t}\} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (2\pi \delta(\omega - \omega_0) + 2\pi \delta(\omega + \omega_0))\end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{\mathcal{L}\{\cos \omega t\} = \pi (\delta(\omega - \omega_0) + \delta(\omega + \omega_0))}$$

2)  $\mathcal{L}\{\sin \omega t\} \implies$  con identidad de Euler  $\sin(\omega t) = \frac{1}{2j}(e^{-j\omega t} - e^{j\omega t})$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}\{\sin \omega t\} &= \mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{1}{2j}(e^{-j\omega t} - e^{j\omega t})\right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{2j} \mathcal{L}\{e^{j\omega t}\} - \frac{1}{2j} \mathcal{L}\{e^{-j\omega t}\} \\ &= \frac{1}{2j} (2\pi \delta(\omega - \omega_0) - 2\pi \delta(\omega + \omega_0))\end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{\mathcal{L}\{\sin(\omega t)\} = \frac{\pi}{j} (\delta(\omega - \omega_0) - \delta(\omega + \omega_0))}$$