

1)

$$\text{b) } s_1(t) = -\frac{2A}{\pi} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k} \cdot \text{sen}(k \cdot \omega_0 \cdot t)$$

$$\text{c) } s_3(t) = 2 \cdot A \cdot \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{(-1)^k}{\pi \cdot k} + \frac{\text{sen}^2\left(\frac{k \cdot \pi}{2}\right)}{\frac{k \cdot \pi}{2}} \right] \cdot \text{sen}(k \cdot \omega_0 \cdot t)$$

2)

$$\text{a) } \frac{\tau}{T_0} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{b) } A_0 = 0;$$

$$A_1 = 3,6; \theta_1 = -\frac{\pi}{4};$$

$$A_2 = 2,55; \theta_2 = -\frac{\pi}{2};$$

$$A_3 = 1,2; \theta_3 = -\frac{3\pi}{4}.$$

3)

$$\text{a) } s(t) = \begin{cases} 2 - 2t, & 0 \leq t < 1 \\ 0, & 1 \leq t < 3 \\ 2t - 6, & 3 \leq t < 4 \end{cases}$$

com período $T_0 = 4$ e $\omega_0 = \frac{\pi}{2}$.

$$\text{b) } A_0 = 0,5; A_1 = \frac{8}{\pi^2}.$$

4)

$A = 5$; simetria par.

5)

$$\text{a) } a_0 = 0; a_1 = 4,33; a_2 = 2,5; a_3 = 0.$$

$$\text{b) } A_0 = 0;$$

$$A_1 = 5; \theta_1 = 30^\circ;$$

$$A_2 = 5; \theta_2 = 60^\circ;$$

$$A_3 = 5; \theta_3 = 90^\circ.$$

$$\text{c) } c_0 = 0;$$

$$c_{-1} = 2,5 \cdot e^{-j \cdot 30^\circ}; c_1 = 2,5 \cdot e^{j \cdot 30^\circ};$$

$$c_{-2} = 2,5 \cdot e^{-j \cdot 60^\circ}; c_2 = 2,5 \cdot e^{j \cdot 60^\circ};$$

$$c_{-3} = 2,5 \cdot e^{-j90^\circ}; c_3 = 2,5 \cdot e^{j90^\circ}.$$

6)

$$\text{a) } c_1 = \frac{1}{2}, c_{-1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$c_k = 0, |k| \neq 1$$

$$\text{b) } c_1 = \frac{1}{2j}, c_{-1} = \frac{1}{2j}$$

$$c_k = 0, |k| \neq 1$$

$$\text{c) } c_1 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}(1+j), c_{-1} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}(1+j)$$

$$c_k = 0, |k| \neq 1$$

$$\text{d) } c_{-3} = -\frac{1}{2j}, c_{-2} = \frac{1}{2}, c_2 = \frac{1}{2}, c_3 = \frac{1}{2j}$$

$$c_k = 0, \begin{cases} |k| \neq 2 \\ |k| \neq 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{e) } c_{-1} = -\frac{1}{4}, c_0 = \frac{1}{2}, c_1 = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$c_k = 0, \begin{cases} |k| \neq 0 \\ |k| \neq 1 \end{cases}$$

7)

$$\text{a) } x(t) = \frac{A}{2} + \frac{A}{j\pi} \cdot \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2m+1} e^{j(2m+1)\omega_0 t}$$

$$\text{b) } x(t) = \frac{A}{2} + \frac{2A}{\pi} \cdot \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2m+1} [\text{sen}(2m+1)\omega_0 t]$$

8)

$$\text{a) } x(t) = \frac{A}{2} + \frac{A}{\pi} \cdot \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{2m+1} e^{j(2m+1)\omega_0 t}$$

$$\text{b) } x(t) = \frac{A}{2} + \frac{2A}{\pi} \cdot \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{2m+1} \cos[(2m+1)\omega_0 t]$$

9)

$$\text{a) } x(t) = \frac{2A}{j\pi} \cdot \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2m+1} e^{j(2m+1)\omega_0 t}$$

$$\text{b) } x(t) = \frac{4A}{\pi} \cdot \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2m+1} \text{sen}[(2m+1)\omega_0 t]$$

10)

$$\text{a) } \delta_{T_0}(t) = \frac{1}{T_0} \cdot \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{jk\omega_0 t}$$

b) $\delta_{T_0}(t) = \frac{1}{T_0} + \frac{2}{T_0} \cdot \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \cos(k\omega_0 t)$

11)

a) $x(t) = \frac{A}{2} - \frac{2A}{\pi^2} \cdot \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2m+1)^2} e^{j(2m+1)\omega_0 t}$

b) $x(t) = \frac{A}{2} - \frac{4A}{\pi^2} \cdot \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2m+1)^2} \cos[(2m+1)\omega_0 t]$

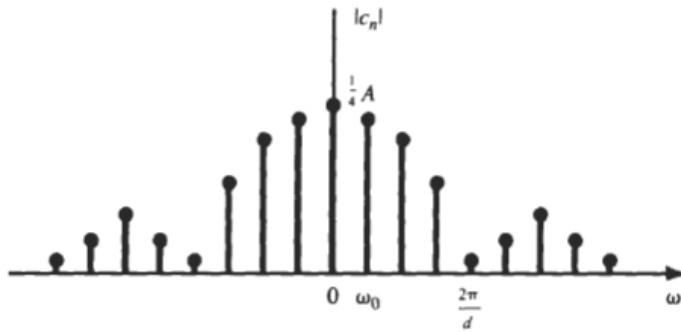
12)

a)

b) $x(t) = \frac{A}{2} + \frac{A}{\pi} \cdot \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \text{sen}(\omega_0 t)$

13)

a) $|c_k| = \frac{A}{4} \left| \frac{\text{sen}\left(\frac{k\pi}{4}\right)}{\left(\frac{k\pi}{4}\right)} \right|$



b) $|c_k| = \frac{A}{8} \left| \frac{\text{sen}\left(\frac{k\pi}{8}\right)}{\left(\frac{k\pi}{8}\right)} \right|$

