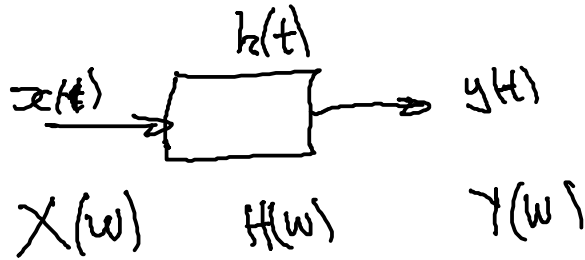


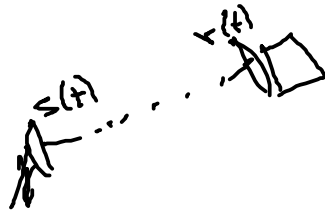
Sistemas Lineares LIT



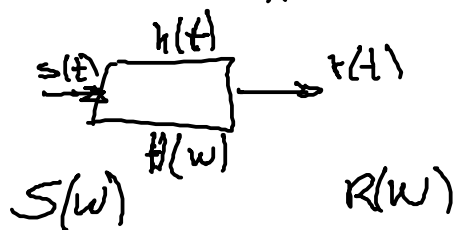
$$y(t) = x(t) * h(t)$$

$$Y(w) = X(w) \cdot H(w)$$

$$s(t) \rightarrow \boxed{r(t) = \alpha s(t - t_0)}$$



$$R(w) = H(w) \cdot S(w)$$



$$R(w) = \alpha S(w) \cdot e^{-j\omega t_0} \Rightarrow H(w) = \frac{R(w)}{S(w)} = \alpha e^{-j\omega t_0}$$

$$h(t) = \mathcal{F}^{-1}\{H(w)\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} H(w) e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \alpha e^{-j\omega t_0} \cdot e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$

$$= \frac{\alpha}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{j\omega(t-t_0)} d\omega$$

$$= \frac{\alpha}{2\pi} \left[\frac{1}{j(t-t_0)} e^{j\omega(t-t_0)} \right]_{-\infty}^{\infty}$$

$$\int e^{ax} dx = \frac{1}{a} e^{ax}$$

$$h(t) = \frac{\alpha}{j2\pi(t-t_0)} \left[\delta(t-t_0) - 0 \right] =$$

$$|h(t)| = \frac{\alpha}{j2\pi(t-t_0)} \delta(t-t_0)$$

Ex.

$$y''(t) = 2y'(t) - x(t) \quad \leftarrow \text{SLIT}$$

$$\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} = 2 \cdot \frac{dy(t)}{dt} - x(t)$$

$$(j\omega)^2 Y(\omega) = 2 \cdot j\omega Y(\omega) - X(\omega)$$

$$-\omega^2 Y(\omega) - j2\omega Y(\omega) = -X(\omega)$$

$$(\omega^2 + j2\omega) Y(\omega) = X(\omega)$$

$$H(\omega) = \frac{Y(\omega)}{X(\omega)} = \frac{1}{\omega^2 + j2\omega} //$$

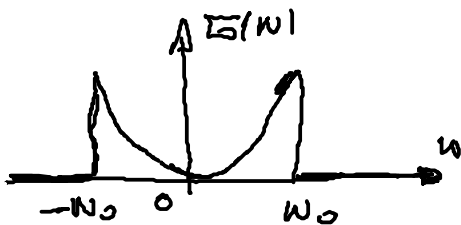
$$x(\omega) \rightarrow \boxed{H(\omega)} \rightarrow y(\omega)$$

$$Y(\omega) = H(\omega) \cdot X(\omega)$$

$$j = \sqrt{-1}$$

$$j^2 = -1$$

$$g) \quad B(\omega) = \begin{cases} \omega^2, & |\omega| \leq \omega_0 \\ 0, & |\omega| > \omega_0 \end{cases} \quad \leftarrow -\omega_0 \leq \omega \leq \omega_0$$



$$g(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} B(\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\omega_0}^{\omega_0} \omega^2 e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$

$$** = \int \omega^2 e^{j\omega t} d\omega =$$

$$= \frac{1}{j^2} \omega^2 e^{j\omega t} - \frac{2}{j^2} \int \omega e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$

$$= \frac{1}{j^2} \omega^2 e^{j\omega t} - \frac{2}{j^2} \left[\frac{1}{j} \omega e^{j\omega t} - \frac{2}{j^2} \int e^{j\omega t} d\omega \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{jt} \omega^2 e^{j\omega t} + \frac{2}{t^2} \omega e^{j\omega t} - \frac{4}{t^2} \frac{1}{jt} e^{j\omega t}$$

$$** = \left[\frac{1}{jt} \omega^2 + \frac{2}{t^2} \omega - \frac{4}{jt^3} \right] e^{j\omega t} \quad \leftarrow$$

$$g(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\left(\frac{1}{jt} \omega_0^2 + \frac{2}{t^2} \omega_0 - \frac{4}{jt^3} \right) e^{j\omega_0 t} - \left(\frac{1}{jt} \omega_0^2 + \frac{2}{t^2} \omega_0 - \frac{4}{jt^3} \right) e^{-j\omega_0 t} \right]$$

$$g(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\left(\frac{1}{jt} \omega_0^2 + \frac{2}{t^2} \omega_0 - \frac{4}{jt^3} \right) (e^{j\omega_0 t} - e^{-j\omega_0 t}) \right]$$