

## TRANSFORMADAS DE FOURIER DE SEÑALES DISCRETAS PERIÓDICAS

| DOMINIO DEL TIEMPO                                      | DOMINIO DE LA FRECUENCIA                                                                                                         |
|---------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| $x[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} X[k]e^{jk\Omega_0 n}$ | $X(e^{j\Omega}) = 2\pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} X[k]\delta(\Omega - k\Omega_0)$                                                 |
| $x[n]$ <i>periódica de periodo N</i>                    |                                                                                                                                  |
| $x[n] = \cos(\Omega_1 n)$                               | $X(e^{j\Omega}) = \pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\Omega - \Omega_1 - k2\pi) + \delta(\Omega + \Omega_1 - k2\pi)$           |
| $x[n] = \sin(\Omega_1 n)$                               | $X(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{\pi}{j} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\Omega - \Omega_1 - k2\pi) - \delta(\Omega + \Omega_1 - k2\pi)$ |
| $x[n] = e^{j\Omega_1 n}$                                | $X(e^{j\Omega}) = 2\pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\Omega - \Omega_1 - k2\pi)$                                              |
| $x[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(n - kN)$       | $X(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{2\pi}{N} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta\left(\Omega - \frac{k2\pi}{N}\right)$                          |

## TRANSFORMADAS DE FOURIER DE SEÑALES CONTÍNUAS PERIÓDICAS

| DOMINIO DEL TIEMPO                                                                             | DOMINIO DE LA FRECUENCIA                                                                                |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| $x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} X[k]e^{jk\omega_0 t}$                                        | $X(j\omega) = 2\pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} X[k]\delta(\omega - k\omega_0)$                            |
| $x(t) = \cos(\omega_0 t)$                                                                      | $X(j\omega) = \pi\delta(\omega - \omega_0) + \pi\delta(\omega + \omega_0)$                              |
| $x(t) = \sin(\omega_0 t)$                                                                      | $X(j\omega) = \frac{\pi}{j}\delta(\omega - \omega_0) - \frac{\pi}{j}\delta(\omega + \omega_0)$          |
| $x(t) = e^{j\omega_0 t}$                                                                       | $X(j\omega) = 2\pi\delta(\omega - \omega_0)$                                                            |
| $x(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - nT_s)$                                            | $X(j\omega) = \frac{2\pi}{T_s} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta\left(\omega - \frac{k2\pi}{T_s}\right)$ |
| $x(t) = \begin{cases} 1, &  t  \leq T_s \\ 0, & T_s <  t  < T/2 \end{cases}$ $x(t + T) = x(t)$ | $X(j\omega) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2 \sin(k\omega_0 T_s)}{k} \delta(\omega - k\omega_0)$     |