



FORMULARIO DE MATEMÁTICAS AVANZADAS

TRANSFORMADA DE FOURIER

$$F(\omega) = \mathcal{F}\{f(t)\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{-i\omega t} dt$$

$f(t)$	$F(\omega)$
$u(t)e^{-at}, a > 0$	$\frac{1}{a + i\omega}$
$k[u(t+a) - u(t-a)]$	$\frac{2k}{\omega} \text{sen}(a\omega)$
$e^{-a t }, a > 0$	$\frac{2a}{a^2 + \omega^2}$
$e^{-at^2}, a > 0$	$\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}} e^{-\omega^2/4a}$
$\frac{1}{a^2 + t^2}$	$\frac{\pi}{a} e^{-a \omega }$
$\delta(t)$	1
$te^{-at^2}, a > 0$	$-\frac{i\omega}{2a} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}} e^{-\omega^2/4a}$
$\frac{t}{a^2 + t^2}$	$-\frac{\pi}{a} i\omega e^{-a\omega}$
$e^{-i\omega_0 t}$	$2\pi\delta(\omega - \omega_0)$
$\cos(\omega_0 t)$	$\pi[\delta(\omega + \omega_0) + \delta(\omega - \omega_0)]$
$\text{sen}(\omega_0 t)$	$\pi i[\delta(\omega + \omega_0) - \delta(\omega - \omega_0)]$
$\frac{1}{a + it}$	$2\pi u(-\omega) e^{a\omega}$



PROPIEDADES DE LA TRANSFORMADA DE FOURIER

$$F(\omega) = \mathcal{F}\{f(t)\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{-i\omega t} dt$$

$f(t)$	$F(\omega)$
$a f(t) + b g(t)$	$a F(\omega) + b G(\omega)$
$f(t - t_0)$	$e^{-i\omega t_0} F(\omega)$
$e^{i\omega_0 t} f(t)$	$F(\omega - \omega_0)$
$f(at)$	$\frac{1}{ a } F\left(\frac{\omega}{a}\right)$
$f(-t)$	$F(-\omega)$
$F(t)$	$2\pi f(-\omega)$
$f(t) \cos(\omega_0 t)$	$\frac{1}{2} [F(\omega + \omega_0) + F(\omega - \omega_0)]$
$f(t) \text{sen}(\omega_0 t)$	$\frac{i}{2} [F(\omega + \omega_0) - F(\omega - \omega_0)]$
$f^{(n)}(t), n \in \mathbb{N}$	$(i\omega)^n F(\omega)$
$t^n f(t), n \in \mathbb{N}$	$i^n F^n(\omega)$
$\int_{-\infty}^{\tau} f(\tau) d\tau$	$\frac{1}{i\omega} F(\omega)$
$(f * g)(t)$	$F(\omega) G(\omega)$
$f(t) g(t)$	$\frac{1}{2\pi} (F * G)(\omega)$



FORMULARIO DE MATEMÁTICAS AVANZADAS

$$\operatorname{sen}(z) = z - \frac{z^3}{3!} + \frac{z^5}{5!} - \dots$$

$$\operatorname{cos}(z) = 1 - \frac{z^2}{2!} + \frac{z^4}{4!} - \dots$$

$$\int t \operatorname{sen}(at) dt = \frac{\operatorname{sen}(at)}{a^2} - \frac{t \operatorname{cos}(at)}{a} + C$$

$$\int t^2 \operatorname{sen}(at) dt = \frac{2t}{a^2} \operatorname{sen}(at) + \left(\frac{2}{a^3} - \frac{t^2}{a} \right) \operatorname{cos}(at) + C$$

$$\int t \operatorname{cos}(at) dt = \frac{\operatorname{cos}(at)}{a^2} + \frac{t \operatorname{sen}(at)}{a} + C$$

$$\int t^2 \operatorname{cos}(at) dt = \frac{2t}{a^2} \operatorname{cos}(at) + \left(\frac{t^2}{a} - \frac{2}{a^3} \right) \operatorname{sen}(at) + C$$

$$\int e^{-t} \operatorname{sen}(at) dt = \frac{e^{-t}(a \operatorname{sen}(at) - \operatorname{cos}(at))}{a^2 + 1} + C$$

$$\int e^{-t} \operatorname{cos}(at) dt = \frac{e^{-t}(-\operatorname{sen}(at) - a \operatorname{cos}(at))}{a^2 + 1} + C$$

$$\int e^{at} \operatorname{sen}(bt) dt = \frac{e^{at}}{a^2 + b^2} [a \operatorname{sen}(bt) - b \operatorname{cos}(bt)] + C$$

$$\int e^{at} \operatorname{cos}(bt) dt = \frac{e^{at}}{a^2 + b^2} [a \operatorname{cos}(bt) + b \operatorname{sen}(bt)] + C$$