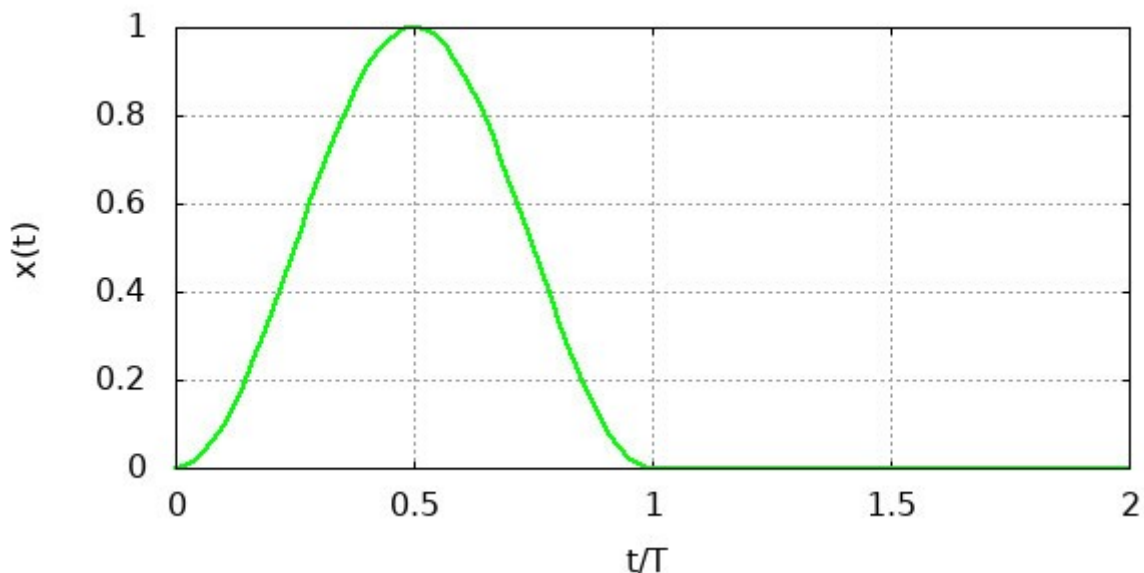


7.3 Böen

Lösungen

Aufgabe 1

a) Graphische Darstellung der Funktion



b) Fourier-Transformation

Die Fourier-Transformierte berechnet sich zu

$$X(\Omega) = \int_0^T \frac{1}{2} \left[1 - \cos\left(\frac{2\pi t}{T}\right) \right] e^{-i\Omega t} dt = \frac{1}{2} (X_1(\Omega) - X_2(\Omega))$$

mit

$$\begin{aligned} X_1(\Omega) &= \int_0^T e^{-i\Omega t} dt = \frac{1}{-i\Omega} \left[e^{-i\Omega t} \right]_{t=0}^{t=T} = \frac{i}{\Omega} (e^{-i\Omega T} - 1) \\ &= \frac{i(\cos(\Omega T) - 1 - i \sin(\Omega T))}{\Omega} = \frac{\sin(\Omega T)}{\Omega} + i \frac{\cos(\Omega T) - 1}{\Omega} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 X_2(\Omega) &= \int_0^T \cos\left(2\pi \frac{t}{T}\right) e^{-i\Omega t} dt \\
 &= \left[\frac{e^{-i\Omega t}}{(2\pi/T)^2 - \Omega^2} \left(-i\Omega \cos\left(2\pi \frac{t}{T}\right) + \left(\frac{2\pi}{T}\right) \sin\left(2\pi \frac{t}{T}\right) \right) \right]_{t=0}^{t=T} \\
 &= \frac{i}{(2\pi/T)^2 - \Omega^2} (-\Omega e^{-i\Omega T} + \Omega) = \frac{-i\Omega}{(2\pi/T)^2 - \Omega^2} (e^{-i\Omega T} - 1) \\
 &= \frac{i\Omega}{\Omega^2 - (2\pi/T)^2} (\cos(\Omega T) - 1 - i \sin(\Omega T)) \\
 &= \frac{\Omega}{\Omega^2 - (2\pi/T)^2} (\sin(\Omega T) + i(\cos(\Omega T) - 1))
 \end{aligned}$$

Damit gilt:

$$\begin{aligned}
 X(\Omega) &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\Omega} - \frac{\Omega}{\Omega^2 - (2\pi/T)^2} \right) (\sin(\Omega T) + i(\cos(\Omega T) - 1)) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{(2\pi/T)^2}{(2\pi/T)^2 - \Omega^2} \left(\frac{\sin(\Omega T)}{\Omega} + i \frac{\cos(\Omega T) - 1}{\Omega} \right) \\
 &= \frac{T}{2} \frac{4\pi^2}{4\pi^2 - (\Omega T)^2} \left(\frac{\sin(\Omega T)}{\Omega T} + i \frac{\cos(\Omega T) - 1}{\Omega T} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

