

Série de Fourier ($\omega_0 = 2\pi/T_0$)	Cálculo dos coeficientes	Fórmulas de conversão
Trigonométrica	$a_0 = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{T_0} f(t) dt$	$a_0 = C_0 = D_0$
$f(t) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos n\omega_0 t + b_n \sin n\omega_0 t$	$a_n = \frac{2}{T_0} \int_{T_0} f(t) \cos n\omega_0 t dt$	$a_n - jb_n = C_n e^{j\theta_n} = 2D_n$
	$b_n = \frac{2}{T_0} \int_{T_0} f(t) \sin n\omega_0 t dt$	$a_n + jb_n = C_n e^{-j\theta_n} = 2D_{-n}$
Trigonométrica compacta	$C_0 = a_0$	$C_0 = D_0$
$f(t) = C_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} C_n \cos(n\omega_0 t + \theta_n)$	$C_n = \sqrt{a_n^2 + b_n^2}$	$C_n = 2 D_n \quad n \geq 1$
	$\theta_n = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{-b_n}{a_n} \right)$	$\theta_n = \angle D_n$
Exponencial		
$f(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} D_n e^{jn\omega_0 t}$	$D_n = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{T_0} f(t) e^{-jn\omega_0 t} dt$	$P = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} D_n ^2$
		$P = C_0^2 + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} C_n^2$

Transformada de Fourier: $X(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt, \quad x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega$

No.	$x(t)$	$X(\omega)$
1	$e^{-at}u(t)$	$\frac{1}{a + j\omega}$
2	$e^{at}u(-t)$	$\frac{1}{a - j\omega}$
3	$e^{-a t }$	$\frac{2a}{a^2 + \omega^2}$
4	$te^{-at}u(t)$	$\frac{1}{(a + j\omega)^2}$
5	$t^n e^{-at}u(t)$	$\frac{n!}{(a + j\omega)^{n+1}}$
6	$\delta(t)$	1
7	1	$2\pi\delta(\omega)$
8	$e^{j\omega_0 t}$	$2\pi\delta(\omega - \omega_0)$
9	$\cos \omega_0 t$	$\pi[\delta(\omega - \omega_0) + \delta(\omega + \omega_0)]$
10	$\sin \omega_0 t$	$j\pi[\delta(\omega + \omega_0) - \delta(\omega - \omega_0)]$
11	$u(t)$	$\pi\delta(\omega) + \frac{1}{j\omega}$

Propriedade	Par de Transformadas
Linearidade	$a_1 x_1(t) + a_2 x_2(t) \Leftrightarrow a_1 X_1(\omega) + a_2 X_2(\omega)$
Dualidade	$X(t) \Leftrightarrow 2\pi x(-\omega)$
Escalamento	$x(at) \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{ a } X(\omega/a)$
Deslocamento tempo	$x(t - t_0) \Leftrightarrow X(\omega) e^{-j\omega t_0}$
Deslocamento freq.	$x(t) e^{j\omega_0 t} \Leftrightarrow X(\omega - \omega_0)$
Diferenciação tempo	$\frac{d^n x}{dt^n} \Leftrightarrow (j\omega)^n X(\omega)$
Integração tempo	$\int_{-\infty}^t x(u) du \Leftrightarrow \frac{X(\omega)}{j\omega} + \pi X(0)\delta(\omega)$
Convolução tempo	$x_1(t) * x_2(t) \Leftrightarrow X_1(\omega) X_2(\omega)$
Convolução frequência	$x_1(t) x_2(t) \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2\pi} X_1(\omega) * X_2(\omega)$

$$E_x = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |X(\omega)|^2 d\omega \quad P_x = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{+T/2} |x(t)|^2 dt \quad (1)$$

$$P_x = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{T_0} |x(t)|^2 dt \quad (\text{potência de um sinal periódico}) \quad (2)$$

$$X_{rms} = \sqrt{P_x} \quad (3)$$

$$\cos \omega t = \frac{e^{j\omega t} + e^{-j\omega t}}{2} \quad (4)$$

$$\text{sen} \omega t = \frac{e^{j\omega t} - e^{-j\omega t}}{2j} \quad (5)$$

$$e^{j\omega t} = \cos \omega t + j \text{sen} \omega t \quad (6)$$

$$e^{-j\omega t} = \cos \omega t - j \text{sen} \omega t \quad (7)$$

$$y(t) = x(t) * h(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\tau) h(t - \tau) d\tau \quad (8)$$

$$X(s) = \int_{0^-}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-st} dt \quad (9)$$

Nº	Sinal $x(t)$	Transformada $X(s)$
1	$\delta(t)$	1
2	$u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s}$
3	$tu(t)$	$\frac{1}{s^2}$
4	$t^n u(t)$	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$
5	$e^{-at} u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s+a}$
6	$te^{-at} u(t)$	$\frac{1}{(s+a)^2}$
7	$t^n e^{-at} u(t)$	$\frac{n!}{(s+a)^{n+1}}$
8a	$\cos(\omega_0 t) u(t)$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + \omega_0^2}$
8b	$\text{sen}(\omega_0 t) u(t)$	$\frac{\omega_0}{s^2 + \omega_0^2}$
9a	$e^{-at} \cos(\omega_0 t) u(t)$	$\frac{s+a}{(s+a)^2 + \omega_0^2}$
9b	$e^{-at} \text{sen}(\omega_0 t) u(t)$	$\frac{\omega_0}{(s+a)^2 + \omega_0^2}$
10b	$re^{-at} \cos(bt + \theta) u(t)$	$\frac{0,5re^{j\theta}}{s+a-jb} + \frac{0,5re^{-j\theta}}{s+a+jb}$

Tabela 1: Tabela de transformada de Laplace (unilateral)