

Class - B.Tech 2nd yr. (E.C.G)

Subt: Signal & System.

Faculty: Mandeep Singh.

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Unit - III.

Topic : Fourier Series

Fourier Series representations

To represent any periodic signal $x(t)$, Fourier developed an expression called Fourier series. This is in terms of an infinite sum of sines, and cosines or exponentials, Fourier series uses orthogonality condition. In another words a Fourier series is an

for Class Work Forecast Home work

Class Subject

an expansions of a periodic functions in terms of an infinite sums of sines and cosines. The fourier series are various applications like used in applied mathematics and especially in physics and electronics to express periodic functions such as those that comprise communication signal waveforms

Types

Trigonometric

EXponential.

Trigonometric Fourier Series

To complete orthogonal interval (set) we need to include both cosine and sine terms.

Here the complete orthogonal set includes all cosine & sine terms that is $\{ \sin n\omega t, \cos n\omega t \}$

where $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

i. Any functions $x(t)$ in the interval $(t_0, t_0 + \frac{2\pi}{\omega_0})$

can be represented as:-

$$\begin{aligned}
 x(t) = & a_0 \cos 0 \omega t + a_1 \cos 1 \omega t \\
 & + a_2 \cos 2 \omega t + \dots + a_n \cos n \omega t \\
 & + \dots + b_0 \sin 0 \omega t + b_1 \sin 1 \omega t \\
 & + \dots + b_n \sin n \omega t.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 = & a_0 + a_1 \cos 1 \omega t + a_2 \cos 2 \omega t + \dots \\
 & + a_n \cos n \omega t + \dots \\
 & + b_1 \sin 1 \omega t + \dots + b_n \sin n \omega t + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

$$x(t) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos n \omega t + b_n \sin n \omega t);$$

$(t_0 < t < t_0 + T)$

Where

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_{t_0}^{t_0+T} x(t) dt.$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_{t_0}^{t_0+T} x(t) \cdot \cos n\omega_0 t dt.$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_{t_0}^{t_0+T} x(t) \cdot \sin n\omega_0 t dt.$$