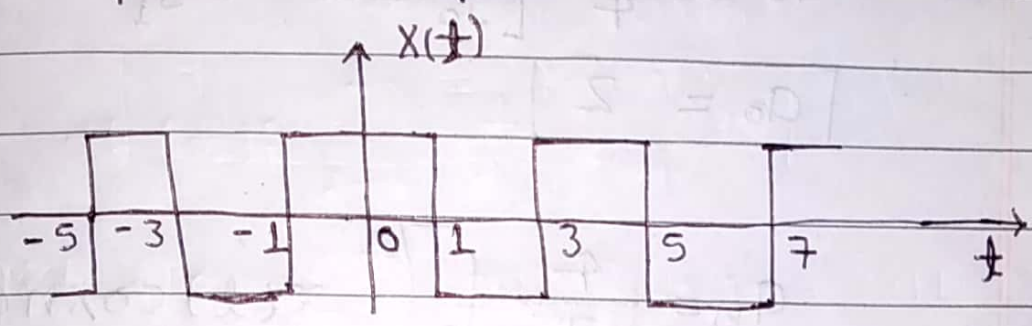


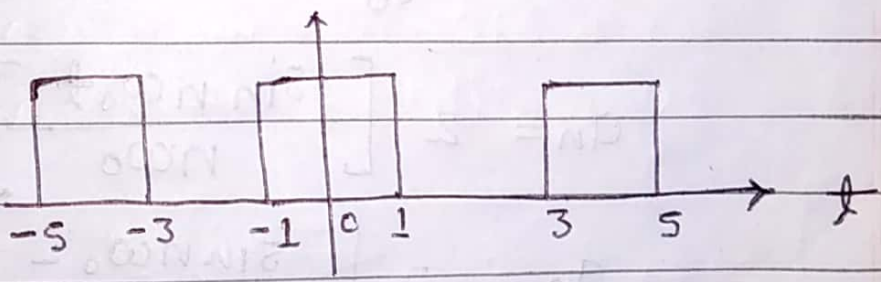
Q.

Find the trigonometric Fourier series for the periodic signal shown in fig.



Solⁿ

Assumption: - Shift the signal upward by 1 unit



$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 2 & ; -1 < t < 1 \\ 0 & ; 1 < t < 3 \end{cases}$$

Fundamental time period = 4

$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{4}{T} \int_0^{T/2} x(t) dt$$

$$a_0 = \frac{4}{4} \left[\int_0^1 2 dt + \int_1^2 0 dt \right]$$

$$a_0 = 2$$

$$a_n = \frac{4}{T} \int_0^{T/2} x(t) \cos n\omega_0 t dt$$

$$a_n = \frac{4}{T} \left[\int_0^1 2 \cos n\omega_0 t dt + \int_1^2 0 \cos n\omega_0 t dt \right]$$

$$a_n = 2 \int_0^1 \cos n\omega_0 t dt + 0$$

$$a_n = 2 \left[\frac{\sin n\omega_0 t}{n\omega_0} \right]_0^1$$

$$a_n = 2 \left[\frac{\sin n\omega_0 - \sin n\omega_0 \cdot 0}{n\omega_0} \right]$$

$$a_n = \frac{2 \sin n\omega_0}{n\omega_0}$$

putting $\omega_0 = \frac{\pi}{2}$

$$a_n = \frac{2 \sin \frac{n\pi}{2}}{\frac{n\pi}{2}} = \frac{4}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2}$$

$$a_n = \begin{cases} 0 & ; n \text{ even} \\ \frac{4(-1)^n}{n\pi} & ; n \text{ odd} \end{cases}$$

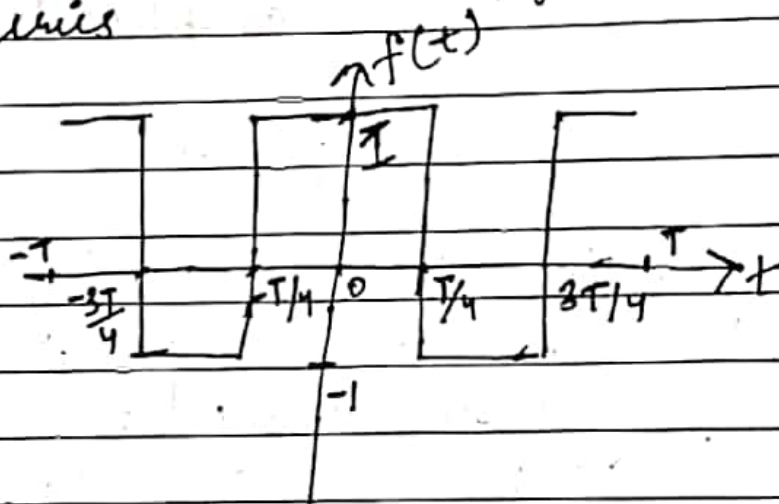
since, given signal is even,

so

$$b_n = 0$$

$$x(t) = 1 + \sum_{n=\text{odd}}^{\infty} \frac{4(-1)^n}{n\pi} \cos n \frac{\pi}{2} t$$

Ques Expand square wave voltage signal as shown in fig. into a fourier series



$$f(t) = 1, 0 < t < T/4$$

$$-1; T/4 < t < 3T/4$$

$$0; 3T/4 < t < T$$

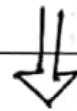
Sol By inspecting the square wave the average over one period is zero. So that, $a_0 = 0$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T f(t) \cos n\omega t dt$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{T} \left[\int_0^{T/4} \cos n\omega t dt - \int_{T/4}^{3T/4} 1 \cos n\omega t dt + \int_{3T/4}^T \cos n\omega t dt \right]$$

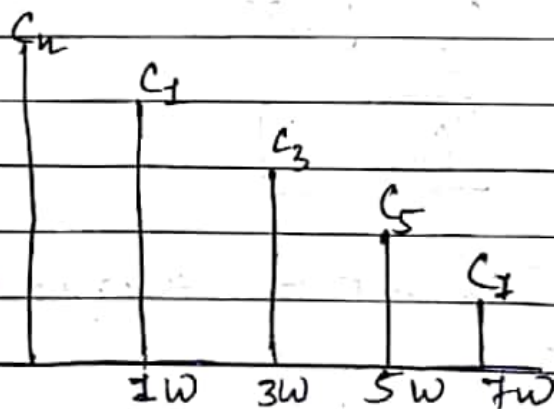
$$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{n\omega T} \left[\frac{\sin n\omega T}{4} - \left(\frac{\sin 3n\omega T}{4} - \frac{\sin n\omega T}{4} \right) + \left(\frac{\sin n\omega T}{4} - \frac{\sin 3n\omega T}{4} \right) \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{n\omega T} \left[\frac{2\sin n\omega T}{4} - \frac{2\sin 3n\omega T}{4} + \frac{\sin n\omega T}{4} \right]$$



become 0 as
 $\omega T = 2\pi$
 $\sin n\omega T = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4}{n\omega T} \left(\frac{\sin n\omega T}{4} - \frac{\sin 3n\omega T}{4} \right)$$



Amplitude spectrum

For all integer value of n ;

$$a_n = \frac{4}{n\pi} ; n = 1, 5, 9.$$

$$= \frac{-4}{n\pi} ; n = 3, 7, 11.$$

$$= 0 \quad n = \text{even}$$

$$= \frac{4}{2\pi} \left[\frac{\sin 2\pi}{4} - \frac{\sin 6\pi}{4} \right].$$

$$= \frac{4}{2\pi} \times \frac{1}{4} [\sin 2\pi - \sin 6\pi]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} [\sin 2\pi - \sin 6\pi]$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T f(t) \sin n\omega t dt$$

$$b_n = 0$$

$$C_n = \sqrt{a_n^2 + b_n^2}$$

$$\text{as } b_n = 0.$$

$$\Rightarrow C_n = \sqrt{a_n^2 + 0}.$$

$$C_n = \sqrt{a_n^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{C_n = a_n}$$

$$f(t) = \frac{4}{\pi} \left[\cos \omega t - \frac{1}{3} \cos 3\omega t + \frac{1}{5} \cos 5\omega t \right]$$

$$- \frac{1}{7} \cos 7\omega t + \dots$$

Q Let us find the exponential series for the following rectangular wave, given by

$$f(t) = 4, \quad 0 < t < 1$$
$$= -4, \quad 1 < t < 2$$

$$f(t+2) = f(t)$$

Solⁿ

$$T = 2 \quad (\text{Time period})$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$$

$$C_n = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} f(t) e^{-jn\omega_0 t} dt$$

(By Formula)

$$C_n = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^0 (-4) e^{-jn\pi t} dt + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 4 e^{-jn\pi t} dt$$

$$C_n = \frac{4}{jn\pi} [1 - (-1)^n]$$

Also, we have

$$C_n = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 f(t) dt$$

$$C_n = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^0 4 dt - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 4 dt$$

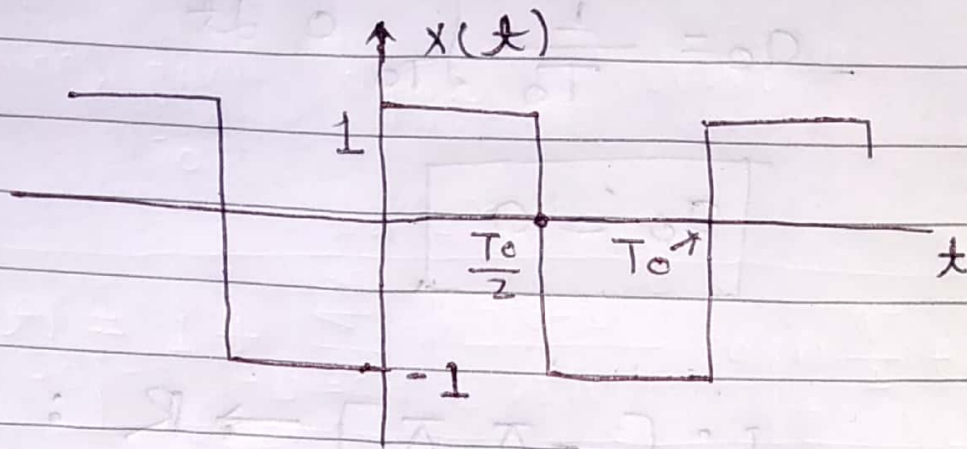
$$C_n = 0$$

Since $C_n = 0$ for n even & $C_n = 8/jn\pi$

For n odd, we may write the exponential series in the form

$$f(t) = \frac{8}{j\pi} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2n-1} e^{j(2n-1)\pi t}$$

Q Determination of the fourier series coefficients for an antisymmetric period square wave.



Solⁿ

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} -1 & ; -\frac{T_0}{2} < t < 0 \\ +1 & ; 0 < t < \frac{T_0}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{-T_0/2}^0 (-1) e^{-jn\omega_0 t} dt + \frac{1}{T_0}$$

$$\int_0^{T_0/2} (1) e^{-jn\omega_0 t} dt$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{T_0} \left[- \left\{ \frac{e^{-jn\omega_0 t}}{-jn\omega_0} \right\}_{-T_0/2}^0 + \left\{ \frac{e^{-jn\omega_0 t}}{-jn\omega_0} \right\}_0^{T_0/2} \right]$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{jn\pi} \{ 1 - (-1)^n \} \quad n \neq 0$$

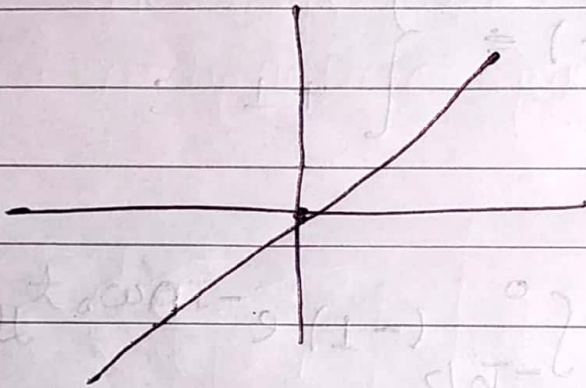
$$a_0 = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{T_0} x(t) e^{-jn\omega_0 t} dt$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{T_0} 0 dt$$

$$a_0 = 0$$

Q

$$f: [-\pi, \pi] \rightarrow \mathbb{R} : x \mapsto x$$



$$f(x) = x \quad \text{for odd}$$

Soln

The graph is odd, so

$$a_n = 0$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx \, dx$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x \sin nx \, dx$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \left[\left[-\frac{x \cos nx}{n} \right]_0^{\pi} + \frac{1}{n} \int_0^{\pi} 1 \cdot \cos nx \, dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[-\frac{\pi \cos n\pi}{n} + \underbrace{\left[\frac{\sin nx}{n^2} \right]_0^{\pi}}_{=0} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{2(-1)^n}{n}$$

$$\text{Fourier series} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2(-1)^{n+1}}{n} \sin nx$$