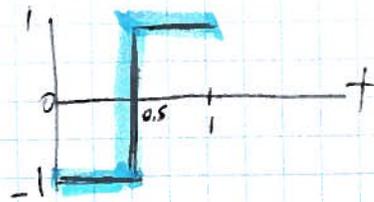


4 (COSC 4P98, B. Foss)

EXAMPLE 1: SQUARE WAVE



: calculate a_n, b_n

note : $\int (\sin nx) dx = -\frac{\cos nx}{n}$

$$\int (\cos nx) dx = \frac{\sin nx}{n}$$

$$a_n = 2 \int_0^1 f(t) \cos 2\pi n t dt$$

$$= 2 \left[\int_0^{0.5} f(t) \cos 2\pi n t dt + \int_{0.5}^1 f(t) \cos 2\pi n t dt \right]$$

$$= 2 \left[\int_0^{0.5} (-1) \cos 2\pi n t dt + \int_{0.5}^1 (+1) \cos 2\pi n t dt \right]$$

$$= 2 \left(\left[\frac{-\sin 2\pi n t}{2\pi n} \right]_0^{0.5} + \left[\frac{\sin 2\pi n t}{2\pi n} \right]_{0.5}^1 \right)$$

$$= 2 \left(\left[\frac{-\sin \pi n}{2\pi n} + \frac{\sin 0}{2\pi n} \right]_{(t=0.5)} + \left[\frac{\sin 2\pi n}{2\pi n} - \frac{\sin \pi n}{2\pi n} \right]_{(t=0.5)} \right)$$

$$= 2 [0 + 0 + 0 + 0] = 0 \quad : \text{no cosine (ie. no phase shifts)}$$

$$b_n = 2 \int_0^1 f(t) \sin 2\pi n t dt$$

$$= 2 \left[\int_0^{0.5} f(t) \sin 2\pi n t dt + \int_{0.5}^1 f(t) \sin 2\pi n t dt \right]$$

(over)

5) Fourier (Sawtooth)

$$2 \left[\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} (-1) \sin 2\pi n t \, dt + \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 (+1) \sin 2\pi n t \, dt \right]$$

$$= 2 \left(\left[\frac{\cos 2\pi n t}{2\pi n} \right]_0^{\frac{1}{2}} + \left[-\frac{\cos 2\pi n t}{2\pi n} \right]_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \right)$$

$$= 2 \left(\left[\frac{\cos \pi n}{2\pi n} - \frac{\cos 0}{2\pi n} \right] + \left[\frac{(-\cos \pi n)}{2\pi n} - \frac{-\cos \pi n}{2\pi n} \right] \right)$$

$$= 2 \left(\frac{\cos \pi n}{\pi n} - \frac{1}{\pi n} - \frac{1}{\pi n} \right) = \frac{2}{\pi n} (\cos \pi n - 1)$$

n even (e)

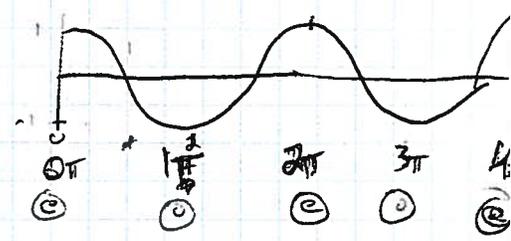
$$\frac{2}{\pi n} (\cos \pi n - 1)$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi n} (1 - 1) = 0$$

n odd (o)

$$\frac{2}{\pi n} (\cos \pi n - 1)$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi n} (-1 - 1) = -\frac{4}{\pi n}$$



so: $f(t) = \sum a_n \cos 2\pi n t + b_n \sin 2\pi n t$

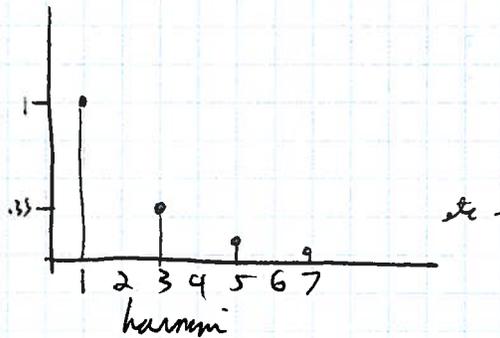
\downarrow
 0 even \swarrow \searrow
 $-\frac{4}{\pi n}$ odd

$$f(t) = \frac{-4}{\pi} \sin 2\pi 1 t - \frac{4}{3\pi} \sin 2\pi 3 t + \frac{4}{5\pi} \sin 2\pi 5 t + \dots$$

↑
fundamental

↑
3rd harm

↑
5th harm



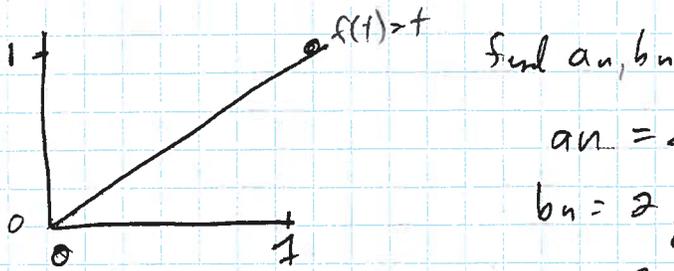
scale $\left(\frac{1}{n} \right)$

$\left(-\frac{4}{\pi} \right)$ is constant scale
(can be removed)

(6) Fourier series 05

(COSC 4P98, B. Koss)

q.2 - Sawtooth wave 



$$a_n = 0 = 0$$

$$b_n = 2 \int_0^1 f(t) \sin 2\pi n t \, dt$$

$$= 2 \int_0^1 t \sin 2\pi n t \, dt$$

$$= 2 \left[\frac{\sin 2\pi n t}{(2\pi n)^2} - \frac{t \cos 2\pi n t}{2\pi n} \right]_0^1$$

$$= 2 \left(\left[\frac{\sin 2\pi n}{(2\pi n)^2} - \frac{\cos 2\pi n}{2\pi n} \right] - \left(\frac{\sin 0}{(2\pi n)^2} + \frac{0 \cos 0}{2\pi n} \right) \right)$$

$$= 2 \left(0 - \frac{1}{2\pi n} - 0 - 0 \right) = -\frac{1}{\pi n}$$

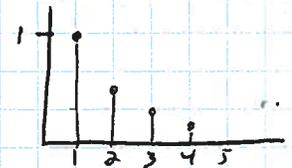
from "tablo"

$$\int t \sin kt \, dt = \frac{\sin kt}{k^2} - \frac{t \cos kt}{k}$$

so $f(t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos 2\pi n t + b_n \sin 2\pi n t$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \sin 2\pi t + \frac{1}{2\pi} \sin 4\pi t + \frac{1}{3\pi} \sin 6\pi t + \dots$$

scale $\rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{\pi}\right)$



(see wave + a - freq)