

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

Signals & Systems Project



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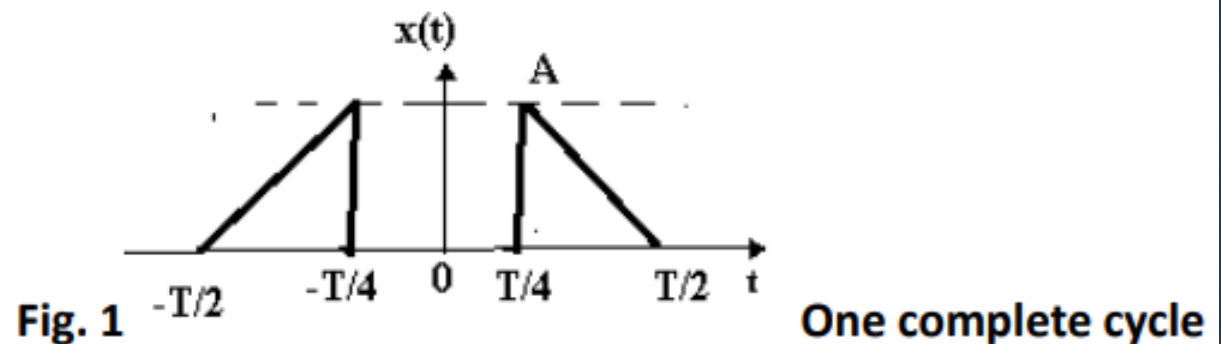
1

Project specification

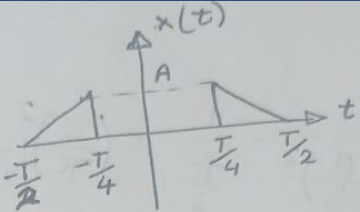
Fig. 1 shows ONE complete cycle of $x(t)$.

$A = 1$ and $T = 4$ ms.

- (a) Using Fourier Series analysis, determine
 - (i) The amplitude of the first harmonic a_1 .
 - (ii) The total power of $x(t)$ PT.
- (b) Using MATLAB determine PT and a_1 .
- (c) Using MATLAB, plot the spectrum of $x(t)$



$A=1$
 $T=4 \text{ ms}$



even function: $b_n = 0$

$a_0 = \frac{1}{T} \times \frac{T}{4} \times \frac{A}{2} \times 2 = \boxed{\frac{1}{4}}$

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

$= \frac{2 \times 2}{4} \int_{-2}^{-1} (t+2) \cos(n\omega_0 t) dt$

$= \left[\frac{(t+2) \sin n\omega_0 t}{n\omega_0} + \frac{\cos n\omega_0 t}{(n\omega_0)^2} \right]_{-2}^{-1}$

$\left(\frac{-\sin \frac{n\pi}{2}}{n\frac{\pi}{2}} + \frac{\cos \frac{n\pi}{2}}{(n\frac{\pi}{2})^2} \right) - \left(0 + \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{(n\frac{\pi}{2})^2} \right)$

$x(t) = \frac{4A}{T} (t + \frac{T}{2})$
 $= \frac{4A}{T} t + 2A$
 $= t + 2$

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

$$a_n = \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{(n\frac{\pi}{2})^2} - \frac{\sin n\frac{\pi}{2}}{n\frac{\pi}{2}} + \frac{\cos n\frac{\pi}{2}}{(n\frac{\pi}{2})^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x(t) &= \frac{1}{4} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n^2 \omega_0^2} - \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi}{2}}{n\omega_0} - \frac{\cos \frac{n\pi}{2}}{n^2 \omega_0^2} \right) \times \cos(n\omega_0 t) \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{\frac{(n\pi)^2}{4}} - \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi}{2}}{\frac{n\pi}{2}} + \frac{\cos \frac{n\pi}{2}}{\frac{(n\pi)^2}{2}} \right) \times \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2} t\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$a_1 = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2} - \frac{1}{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \left(\frac{2}{\pi}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{2}{\pi}\right) = \boxed{-0.2313}$$

For power calc:

$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T x(t)^2 dt = \frac{2}{4} \int_{-1}^2 (2-t)^2 dt \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[-\frac{1}{3} (2-t)^3 \right]_{-1}^2 = -\frac{1}{6} [0 - 1] = \frac{1}{6}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \boxed{0.1667}$$

```
clear
clc
syms t n;
T = 4;
A = 1;
N = 100;

% Define the function x1(t)
x1 = piecewise(t >= 1 & t < 2, (-4*A/T)*(t-T/2),...
               t >= -T/4 & t <= T/4, 0,...
               t >= -2 & t < -T/4, (4*A/T)*(t+T/2));
%calculate an
an = (2/T)*int(x1*cos((n*pi/2)*t), t, -T/2, T/2);
%calculate a1
a1 = subs(an, n, 1);
% Calculate a0
a0 = (2/T)*int(x1, t, T/4, T/2);
% Display a0
fprintf('=====\n');
fprintf('a0= %f\n', a0);
% Display a1
fprintf('a1 = %f\n', a1);
annotation('textbox', [0.13, 0.72, 0.1, 0.1], 'String', ['a1: ', num2str(double(a1))]);
```

```
% calculate x(t) by fourier series
%initialization value
x=a0;
for i = 1:N
    x = x + subs(an, n, i)*cos((i*pi/2)*t);
end

% Initialize power
p = (a0)^2; % Initial value of power
% calculate total power
for i = 1:N
    p = p + (subs(an, n, i))^2/2;
end
% Display power
fprintf('Toal Power = %f\n', p);
annotation('textbox', [0.13, 0.82, 0.1, 0.1], 'String', ['Total Power: ',
num2str(double(p))]);
% Plot the result
subplot(2,1,1);
fplot(x, [-2, 2]); % Plot x(t) over the periodic interval [-2, 2]
xlabel('t');
ylabel('x(t)');
title('x(t)');
```

```
% Initialize array to store harmonic coefficients
coefficients = zeros(1, N);

% Calculate coefficients up to N

for i = 1:N
    coefficients(i) = subs(an, n, i);
end

% Frequencies for each harmonic
frequencies = (1:N) * (1/T);

% Plot spectrum
subplot(2,1,2);
stem(frequencies, abs(coefficients), 'Marker', 'o');
% Set limits for x-axis
xlim([0, 15]);
xlabel('Frequency (Hz)');
ylabel('Amplitude');
title('Frequency Spectrum of x(t)');
fprintf('=====\n');
```


Command Window

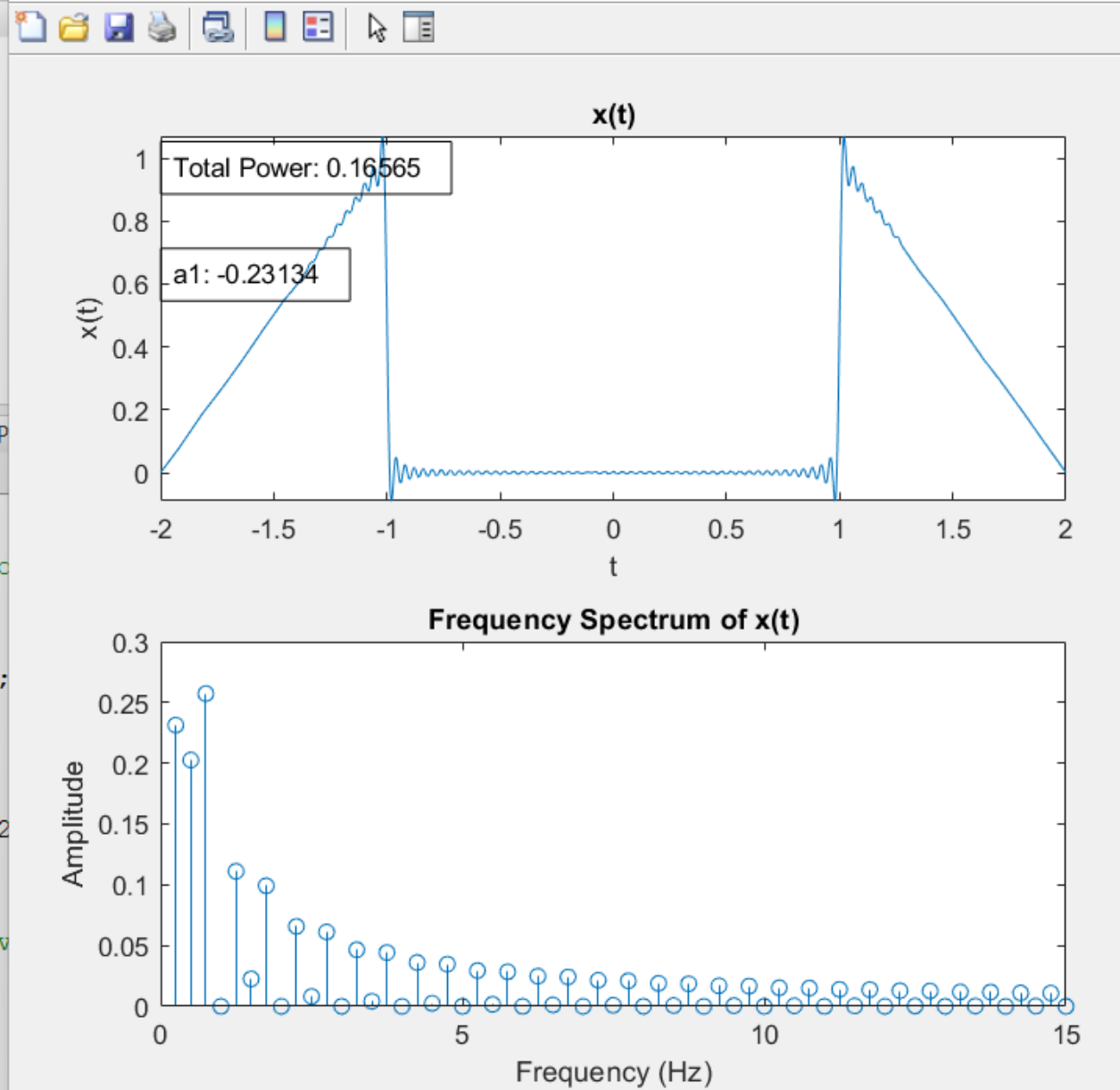
```
=====
a0= 0.250000
a1 = -0.231335
Toal Power = 0.165654
=====
```

/x >>

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Project_of_signal_fourier_series.m

```
32 % Initialize power
33 p = (a0)^2; % Initial value of po
34 % calculate total power
35 for i = 1:N
36     p = p + (subs(an, n, i))^2/2;
37 end
38 % Display power
39 fprintf('Toal Power = %f\n', p);
40 annotation('textbox', [0.13, 0.82
41 % Plot the result
42 subplot(2,1,1);
43 fplot(x, [-2, 2]); % Plot x(t) ov
44 xlabel('t');
45 ylabel('x(t)');
46 title('x(t)');
```




```
=====
a0= 0.250000
a1 = -0.231335
P1 = 0.089258
=====
```

```
>>
```

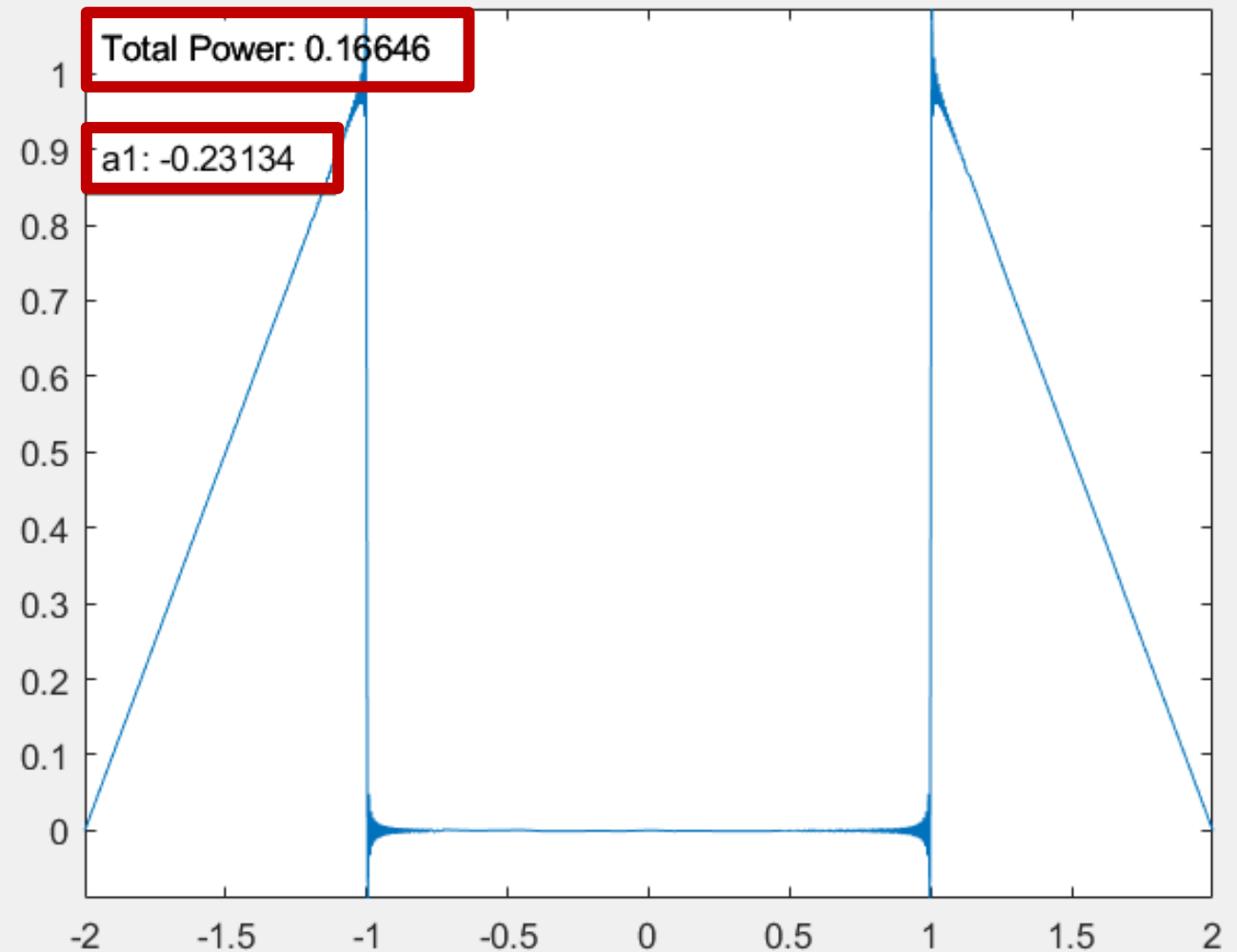
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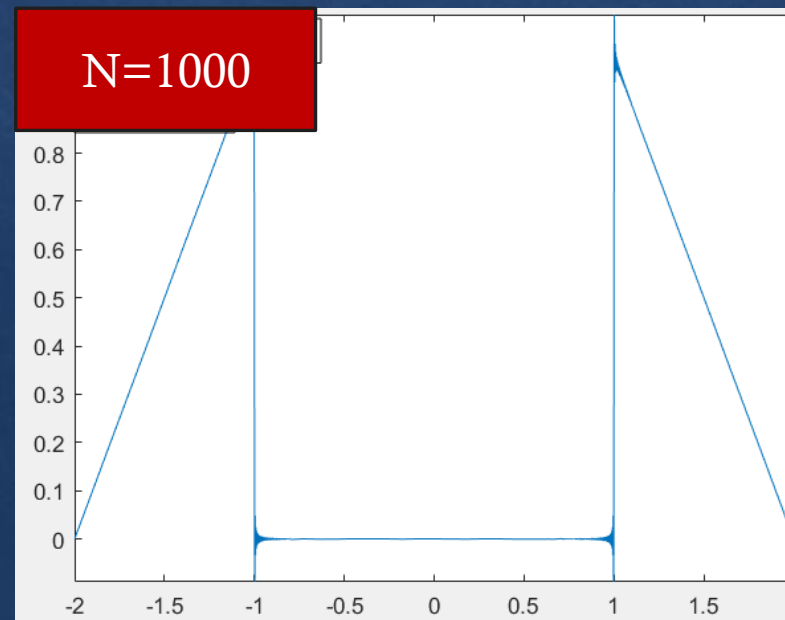
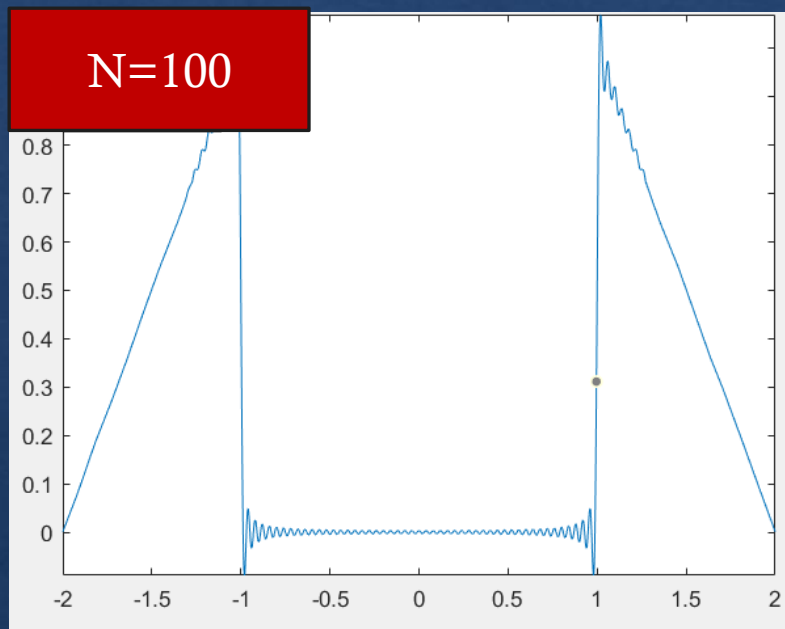
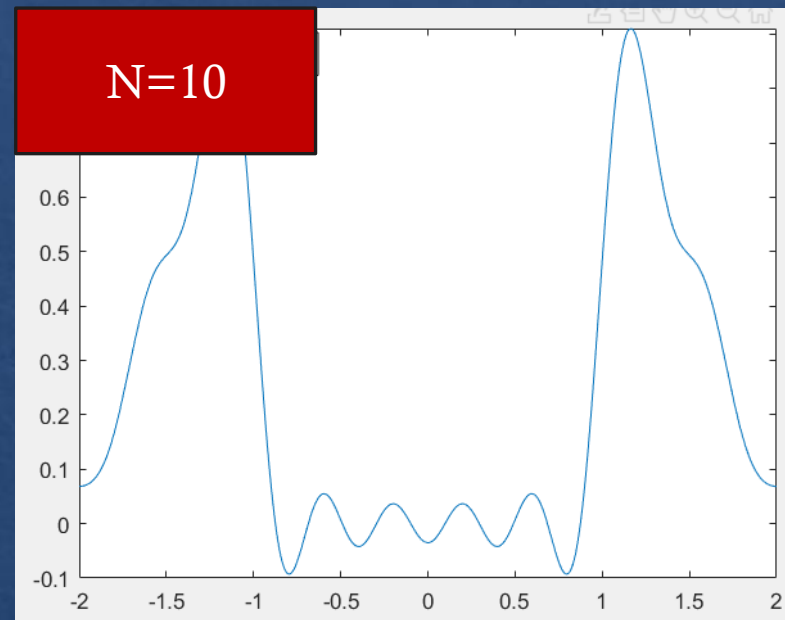
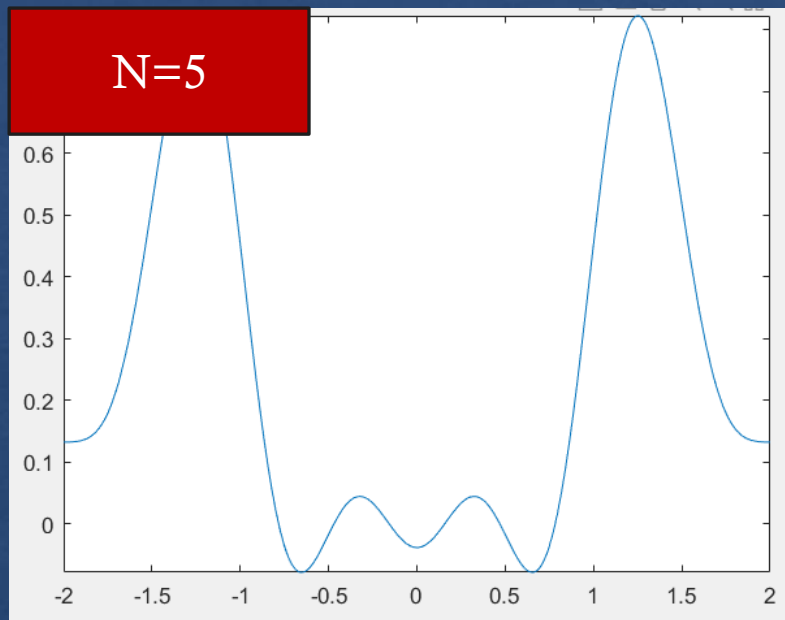
Project_of_singnal_fourier_series.m

```
- clear
- clc
- syms t n;
- T = 4;
- A = 1;
- N = 500;
```

```
% Define the function x1(t)
```

```
- x1 = piecewise(t >= 1 & t < 2, (
```





The background features a dark, atmospheric scene of a telecommunications tower at night, illuminated with blue and white lights. Overlaid on this are several glowing, stylized question marks and intricate circuit-like patterns in a light blue or cyan hue, creating a high-tech, mysterious aesthetic.

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