

# Discussion Session 7

## Review on Fourier Series

$$f(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} F_n e^{jn\omega_0 t} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} F_n e^{jn\omega_0 t} \quad \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T} : \text{fundamental frequency}$$

$$F_n = \frac{1}{T} \int_T f(t) e^{-jn\omega_0 t} dt \quad F_n : \text{Fourier coefficient}$$

$$\text{Example : } T = 2\pi \quad f(x) = e^{ax} \quad \text{for } x \in (-\pi, \pi)$$

$$\text{Example : } T = 2\pi, \quad f(t) = 1 + \sin^2(t) \quad \text{for } t \in (-\pi, \pi)$$

# Fourier Coefficient and signal transformation

$$f(t) \xleftrightarrow{FS} F_n \quad \text{period} = T$$

$$f(t-t_0) \xleftrightarrow{FS} F_n e^{-jn\omega_0 t_0}$$

$$f(-t) \xleftrightarrow{FS} F_{-n}$$

$$f(at) \xleftrightarrow{FS} F_n \quad \text{period} = \frac{T}{a}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} f(t) \xleftrightarrow{FS} (jn\omega_0) F_n$$

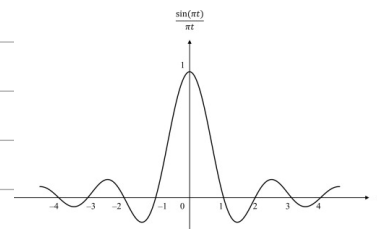
$$f^*(t) \xleftrightarrow{FS} F_{-n}^*$$

$$f_1(t) \xleftrightarrow{FS} a_n \quad f_2(t) \xleftrightarrow{FS} b_k$$

$$A f_1(t) + B f_2(t) \xleftrightarrow{FS} A a_k + B b_k$$

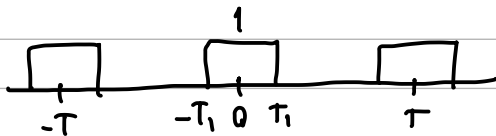
$$f_1(t) f_2(t) \xleftrightarrow{FS} a_k * b_k$$

$$\text{sinc}(x) = \frac{\sin(\pi x)}{\pi x}$$

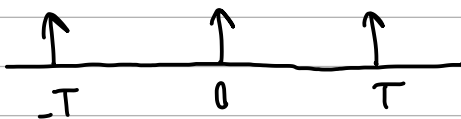


Famous Fourier series pairs:

$$\text{pulse train} = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \text{rect}\left(\frac{t-kT}{2T_1}\right) \xleftrightarrow{FS} a_k = \frac{2T_1}{T} \text{sinc}\left(\frac{2T_1}{T} k\right)$$



$$\text{Delta train} = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t-kT) \xleftrightarrow{FS} a_k = \frac{1}{T}$$



$$\cos(l\omega_0 t) = \cos\left(l \frac{2\pi}{T} t\right) \xleftrightarrow{FS} a_k = \begin{cases} 1 & k \neq l \\ \frac{1}{2} & k = \pm l \end{cases}$$

$$\sin(l\omega_0 t) = \sin\left(l \frac{2\pi}{T} t\right) \xleftrightarrow{FS} \begin{cases} 0 & k \neq l \\ \frac{1}{2j} & k = l \\ \frac{-1}{2j} & k = -l \end{cases}$$

Example:

What is  $x(t)$  if its coefficients are  $a_k = e^{jk\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sin(k\frac{\pi}{3})}{2k}$  with  $T=12$ .