

• For a  $1\ \Omega$  resistive load, design a periodic waveform w average power of 1 watt, that minimizes power in the 5th harmonic with the restriction that the average value is zero.  
 → Compare your result to the 5th harmonic power of a square wave with  $0 = V_{avg}$ .

→ Let  $V(t) = A \cdot \cos(\omega t)$

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

∴  $I(t) = \frac{A}{R=1\ \Omega} \cdot \cos(\omega t) = A \cos(\omega t)$

$$1 = P_{avg} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} A^2 \cdot \cos^2(t) dt = \frac{A^2}{2}$$

let  $T = 2\pi$   
 $\omega = 1$

$$A^2 = 2, \quad A = \sqrt{2} \approx 1.4142$$

$$V(t) = \sqrt{2} \cdot \cos(t)$$

←  $\cos(t)$  is even function ∴ odd harmonics including 5th have value of 0

for a square wave:  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } -\pi \leq x < 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } 0 \leq x < \pi \end{cases}$  &  $f(x+2\pi) = f(x)$

$$A_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^0 0 dx + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} 1 dx = 0 + \frac{1}{2\pi}(\pi) = \frac{1}{2}$$

for  $n \geq 1$

$$A_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cdot \cos(nx) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^0 0 dx + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \cos(nx) dx$$

$$= 0 + \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \left[ \frac{\sin(nx)}{n} \right]_0^{\pi} = \frac{1}{n\pi} (\sin(n\pi) - \sin(0)) = 0$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \sin(nx) dx = -\frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \left[ \frac{\cos(nx)}{n} \right]_0^{\pi} = -\frac{1}{n\pi} (\cos(n\pi) - \cos(0))$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \\ \frac{2}{n\pi} & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=1,3,5,\dots} \frac{2}{n\pi} \cdot \sin(nx)$$

5th harmonic:  $\frac{2}{5\pi} \cdot \sin(5x)$

→ to compare to above waveform  
 let  $x = t$

$$P_{avg} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{4}{25\pi^2} \cdot \sin^2(5t) dt$$

$$\frac{2}{5\pi} \cdot \sin(5t)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \frac{4}{25\pi} = \frac{4}{50\pi^2} > 0$$