

Opgave 1.1 (Fourierrækker)

Find Fourierkoefficienterne og Fourierrækken for firkant-signalet defineret som

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{hvis } -1 \leq x < 0 \\ 1 & \text{hvis } 0 \leq x < 1 \end{cases}$$

og

$$f(x+2) = f(x)$$

Løsning:

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

$$-1 \leq x < 1 \Rightarrow T=2 \Rightarrow L=1$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx = \int_{-1}^0 \underbrace{f(x)}_0 \cdot \cos(n\pi x) dx + \int_0^1 \underbrace{f(x)}_1 \cdot \cos(n\pi x) dx \\ &= \int_0^1 \cos(n\pi x) dx = \int_{x=0}^{x=1} \cos(u) \cdot \frac{1}{n\pi} du = \left[\frac{1}{n\pi} \cdot \sin(u) \right]_{x=0}^{x=1} = \left[\frac{1}{n\pi} \cdot \sin(n\pi x) \right]_0^1 \\ &\quad u = n\pi x \Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = n\pi \Rightarrow dx = \frac{1}{n\pi} du \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{2}{n\pi} \cdot \underbrace{\sin(n\pi)}_0 - \frac{2}{n\pi} \cdot \underbrace{\sin(0)}_0 = 0$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx = \int_{-1}^1 f(x) \cdot \sin(n\pi x) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int_{-1}^0 \underbrace{f(x)}_0 \cdot \sin(n\pi x) dx + \int_0^1 \underbrace{f(x)}_1 \cdot \sin(n\pi x) dx = \int_0^1 \sin(n\pi x) dx \\ &\quad \frac{du}{dx} = n\pi \Rightarrow dx = \frac{1}{n\pi} du \\ &= \int_{x=0}^{x=1} \sin(u) \cdot \frac{1}{n\pi} du = \frac{1}{n\pi} \cdot \left[-\cos(u) \right]_{x=0}^{x=1} = \frac{1}{n\pi} \cdot \left[\cos(n\pi) \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{n\pi} \cdot (\underbrace{\cos(\pi)}_{-1} + \underbrace{\cos(0)}_1) = \frac{2}{n\pi} \end{aligned}$$

$$a_0 = \int_{-1}^1 f(x) \cdot \cos(0) dx = \int_{-1}^1 f(x) dx = \int_0^1 1 dx = \left[x \right]_0^1 = 1$$

$$g(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(a_n \cdot \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) + b_n \cdot \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \right) = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2}{n\pi} \cdot \sin(n\pi x) \right)$$

Opgave 1.2 (Fouriertransformation)

Enhedstrinfunktionen defineret som

$$u(t-a) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } t-a > 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } t-a < 0 \end{cases}$$

benyttes til at definere en firkantimpuls

$$x(t) = u(t-a) - u(t-b)$$

hvor $a < b$.

- Tegn grafen for firkantimpulsen $x(t)$
- Udregn den Fouriertransformerede af $x(t)$

Løsning:

$$X(\omega) = \frac{e^{-j\omega a} - e^{-j\omega b}}{j\omega}$$