

## Code

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%the part of doing the Q1-1&Q1-2
%finding the square wave and triangle wave with sampling rate of 100Hz
x1=0;
yelement=1;
ytriangle=1;
for t=1:1:1000

    if sin(x1*pi*0.01)>=0    %the part of sine wave from 0 to pi
        ysquare=yelement*1;
        ytriangle=ytriangle-0.02;    %0.02 is the gradient
    end

    if sin(x1*pi*0.01)<0    %the part of sine wave from pi to 2pi
        ysquare=yelement*-1;
        ytriangle=ytriangle+0.02;
    end

    Xarray(t)=x1;
    Y1array(t)=ysquare;    %array to store the data of square wave
    Y2array(t)=ytriangle;    %array to store the data of triangle wave
    x1=x1+1;
end
subplot(2,3,1);
plot(Xarray,Y1array),grid on,hold on
title('方波')
axis([0 1000 -2 2]);
subplot(2,3,2);
plot(Xarray,Y2array),grid on,hold on
title('三角波')
axis([0 1000 -2 2]);

%the part of doing the Q2&Q3
%finding the square wave from first to firth order
%the initial definition is used
Po=1;
syms x2;
syms x3;
syms n;

%the initial definition of fourier series of square wave
a0=2./Po*int(1*cos(2*pi*0*x2./Po),x2,0,1./2)+2./Po*int(-
1*cos(2*pi*0*x2./Po),1./2,1);
a(n)=2./Po*int(1*cos(2*pi*n*x2./Po),x2,0,1./2)+2./Po*int(-
1*cos(2*pi*n*x2./Po),1./2,1);
b(n)=2./Po*int(1*sin(2*pi*n*x2./Po),x2,0,1./2)+2./Po*int(-
1*sin(2*pi*n*x2./Po),1./2,1);
x2=0:0.01:2;

%the initial definition of fourier series of triangle wave
A0=2./Po*int((-4*x3+1).*cos(2*pi*0*x3./Po),x3,0,1./2)+2./Po.*int((4*x3-
3)*cos(2*pi*0*x3./Po),1./2,1);
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    A(n)=2./Po*int((-4*x3+1).*cos(2*pi*n*x3./Po),x3,0,1./2)+2./Po.*int((4*x3-
3)*cos(2*pi*n*x3./Po),1./2,1);
    B(n)=2./Po*int((-4*x3+1).*sin(2*pi*n*x3./Po),x3,0,1./2)+2./Po.*int((4*x3-
3)*sin(2*pi*n*x3./Po),1./2,1);
    x3=0:0.01:2;

    Y2=0;
    Y3=0;
    for n=1:1:5 %from first to firth-order
    if rem(n,2)==1 %since all even harmonies are 0, only the odd numbers
will did the work
        Y2=Y2+a(n)*cos(2*pi*n*x2./Po)+b(n)*sin(2*pi*n*x2./Po);
        Y3=Y3+A(n)*cos(2*pi*n*x3./Po)+B(n)*sin(2*pi*n*x3./Po);
    end
    Ysquarewave2=a0./2+Y2;
    subplot(2,3,3);
    plot(x2,Ysquarewave2),grid on,hold on;
    title('方波1到5阶的傅里叶展开结果')
    subplot(2,3,4);
    Ysquarewave3=A0./2+Y3;
    plot(x3,Ysquarewave3),grid on,hold on;
    title('三角波1到5阶的傅里叶展开结果')

end

%the part of doing the Q4
%finding the Fourier expansion results by using the basic definition
clear all;
syms x4;
FFF=0;
ddd=0;
x4=0:0.001:5;
N=5;
hold on;
for n=1:1:N

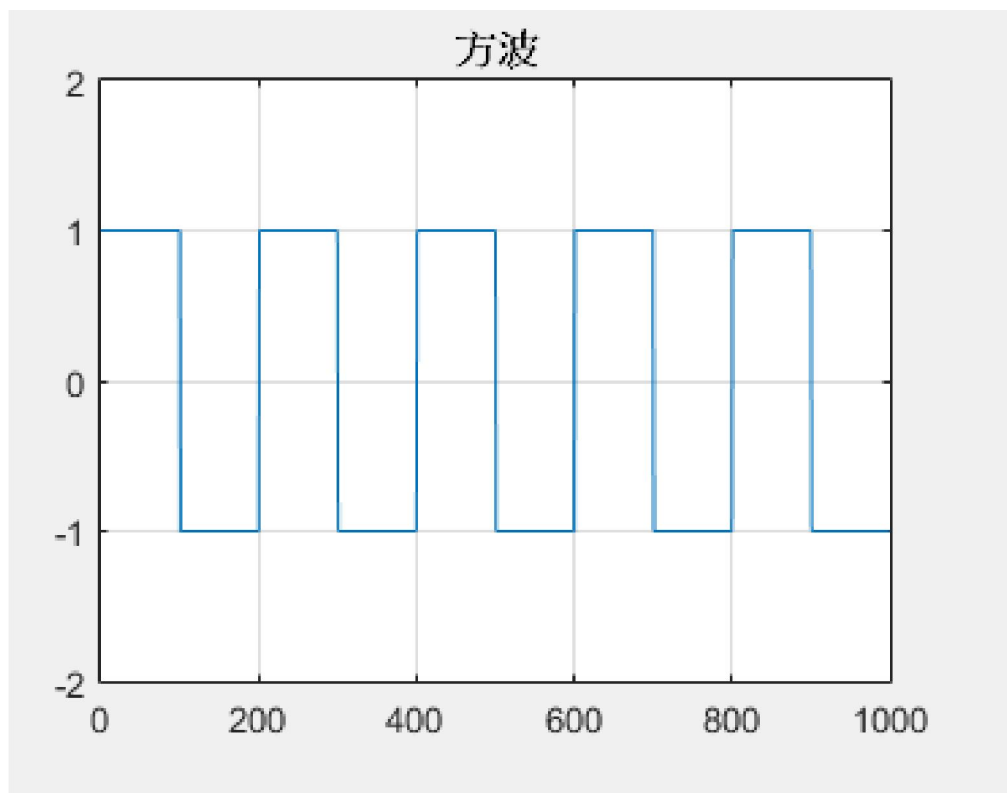
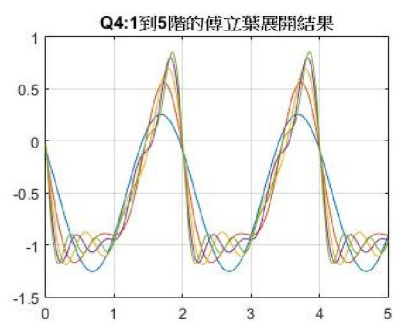
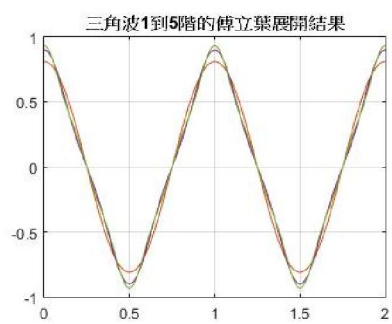
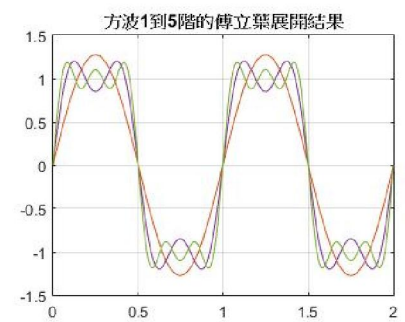
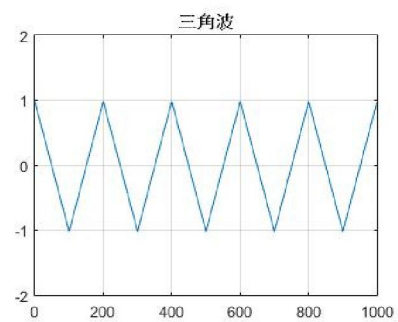
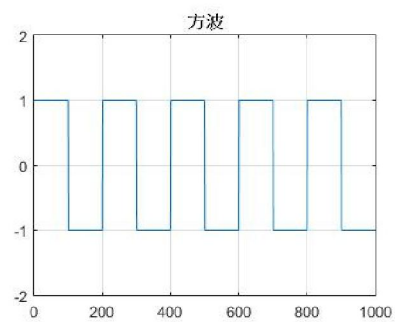
    FFF=FFF+(2./((n.*pi).^2)).*((-1).^n-1).*cos(n.*pi.*(x4+1))-
(2./((n.*pi)).*((-1).^n).*sin(n.*pi.*(x4+1)));

    l1l=-1./2+FFF;
    hold on;
    subplot(2,3,5);
    plot(x4,l1l);,grid on,hold on;
    title('Q4: 1到5阶的傅里叶展开结果')

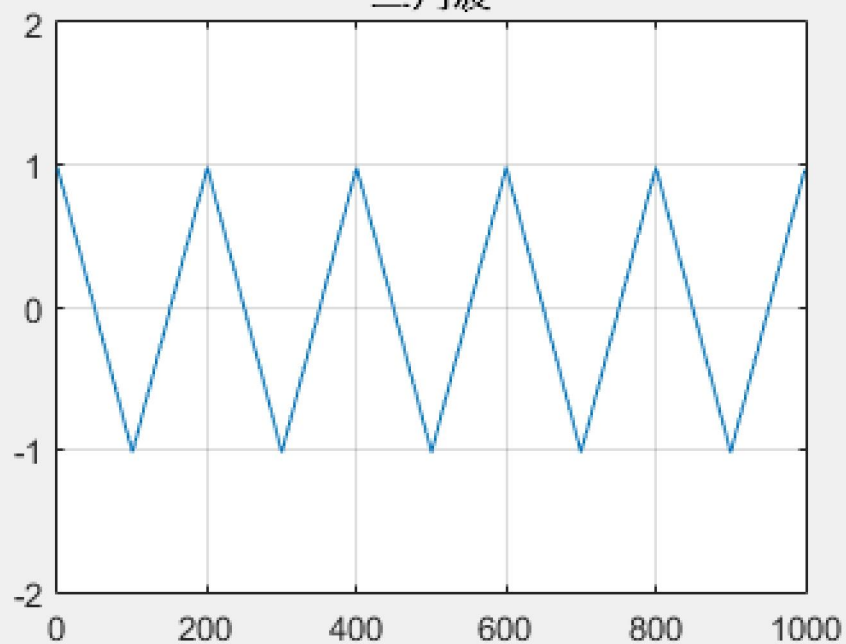
end

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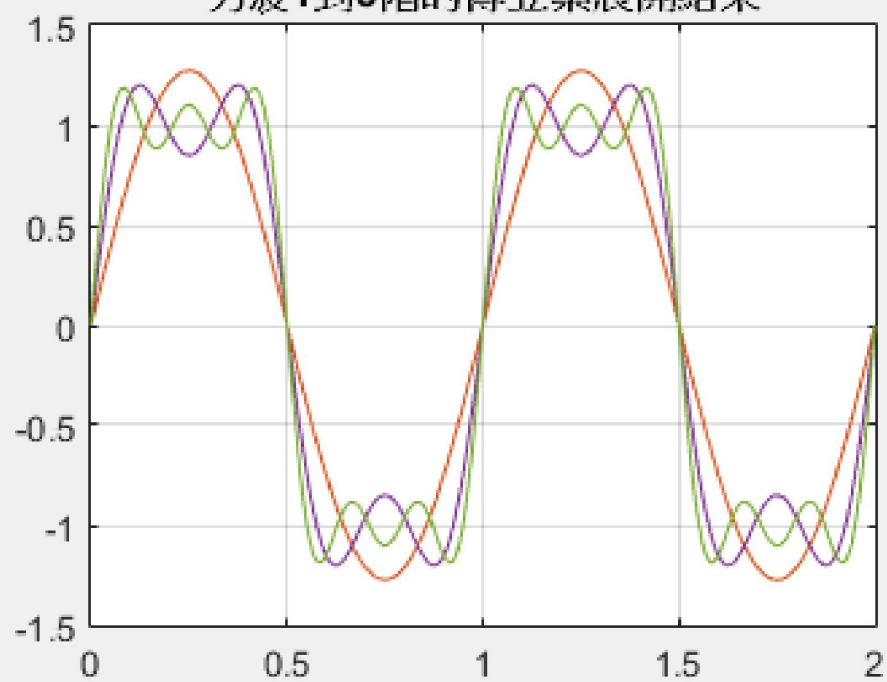
## Graph



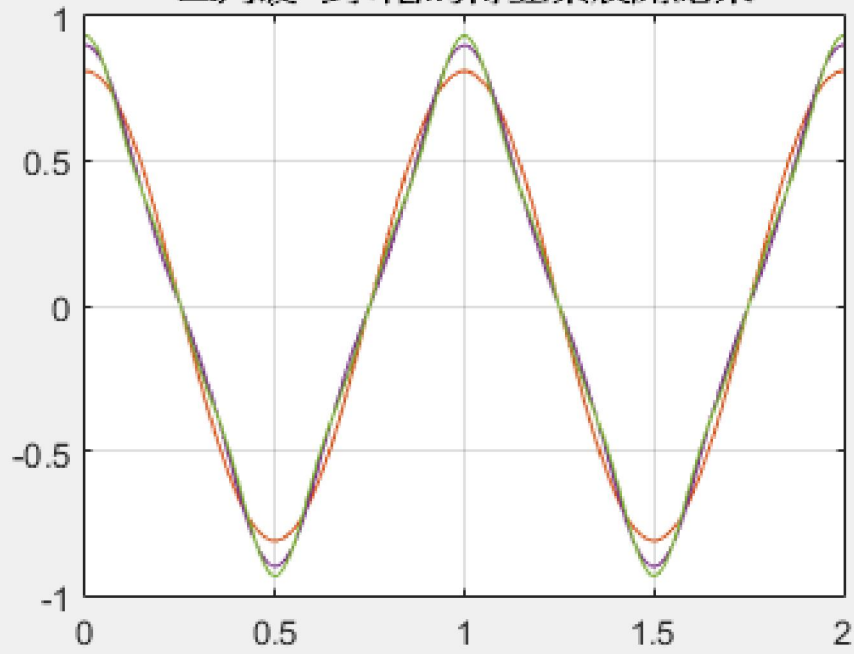
三角波



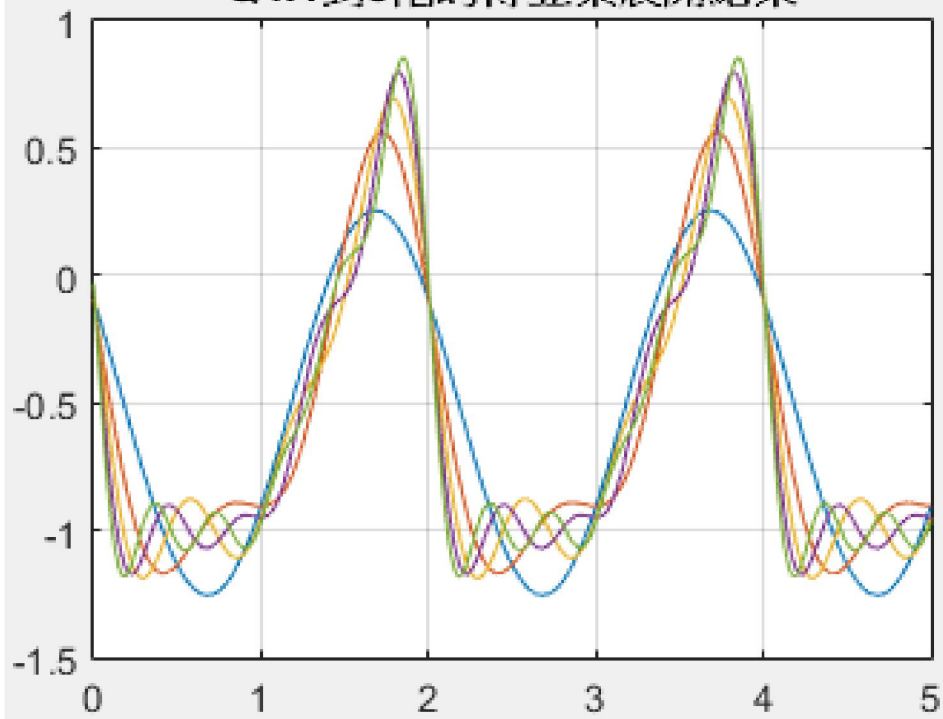
方波1到5階的傅立葉展開結果



三角波1到5階的傅立葉展開結果



Q4:1到5階的傅立葉展開結果



## Flow Chart

