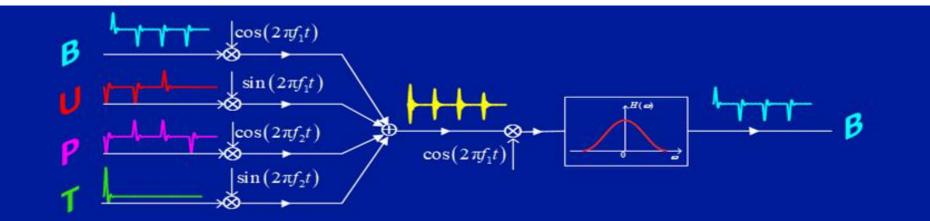


第三章 连续时间信号的频域分析

3.4 连续周期信号的傅里叶级数



▶ 2. 指数函数形式的傅里叶级数

(1)由三角函数到指数函数

$$f(t) = c_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n \cos(n\omega_1 t + \varphi_n)$$

$$c_n \cos(n\omega_1 t + \varphi_n)$$

数拉公式
$$\frac{1}{2}c_n\left[e^{j(n\omega_1t+\varphi_n)}+e^{-j(n\omega_1t+\varphi_n)}\right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}c_n e^{j\varphi_n} e^{jn\omega_1 t} + \frac{1}{2}c_n e^{-j\varphi_n} e^{-jn\omega_1 t}$$

$$= F_n e^{jn\omega_1 t} + F_{-n} e^{-jn\omega_1 t}$$



> (2) 指数函数形式的傅里叶级数表达

 $\left\{e^{jn\omega_1t}\right\}, n=0,\pm 1,\pm 2\cdots$ 是完备正交函数集级数形式

$$f(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} F_n e^{jn\omega_1 t}$$

傅里叶级数系数

世可写为
$$F_{n} = \frac{\int_{t_{0}}^{t_{0}+T_{1}} f(t) e^{-jn\omega_{1}t} dt}{\int_{t_{0}}^{t_{0}+T_{1}} e^{jn\omega_{1}t} e^{-jn\omega_{1}t} dt}$$

$$= \frac{1}{T_{1}} \int_{t_{0}}^{t_{0}+T_{1}} f(t) e^{-jn\omega_{1}t} dt$$



▶ (3) 幅度频谱和相位频谱

$$f(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} F_n e^{jn\omega_1 t}$$

其中 F_n 为复数,可以表示为 $F_n = |F_n| e^{j\varphi_n}$

$$f(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |F_n| e^{j\varphi_n} e^{jn\omega_1 t} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |F_n| e^{j(n\omega_1 t + \varphi_n)}$$

 $|F_n| \sim \omega$ 幅度频谱

 $\varphi_n \sim \omega$ 相位频谱

 $|F_n| \sim \omega$ 关系图称为幅度频谱图

 $\varphi_n \sim \omega$ 之间的关系图称为相位频谱图



(4) 两种级数形式的关系

假设f(t)为实函数,n>0

$$F_{n} = \frac{1}{T_{1}} \int_{T_{1}} f(t) e^{-jn\omega_{1}t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{T_{1}} \int_{T_{1}} f(t) \cos(n\omega_{1}t) dt - j \frac{1}{T_{1}} \int_{T_{1}} f(t) \sin(n\omega_{1}t) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (a_{n} - jb_{n})$$

$$F_{-n} = \frac{1}{T_{1}} \int_{T_{1}} f(t) \cos(n\omega_{1}t) dt + j \frac{1}{T} \int_{T_{1}} f(t) \sin(n\omega_{1}t) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (a_{n} + jb_{n})$$



(4) 两种级数形式的关系

$$\begin{cases} F_n = \frac{1}{2} (a_n - jb_n) \\ F_{-n} = \frac{1}{2} (a_n + jb_n) \end{cases} \qquad \begin{cases} F_n = |F_n| e^{j\varphi_n} \\ F_{-n} = |F_{-n}| e^{j\varphi_{-n}} \end{cases}$$

幅频特性

$$|F_n| = |F_{-n}| = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a_n^2 + b_n^2} = \frac{1}{2} c_n$$

相频特性

$$\varphi_{n} = \arctan\left(-\frac{b_{n}}{a_{n}}\right)$$

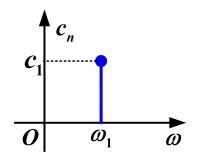
$$\varphi_{n} = -\varphi_{-n}$$

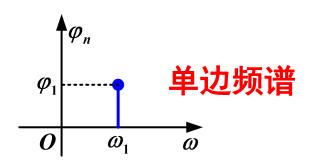
$$\varphi_{-n} = \arctan\left(\frac{b_{n}}{a_{n}}\right)$$



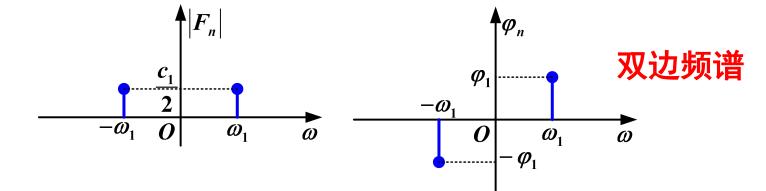
例2

$$f(t) = c_1 \cos(\omega_1 t + \varphi_1) = \frac{1}{2} c_1 \left[e^{-j(\omega_1 t + \varphi_1)} + e^{j(\omega_1 t + \varphi_1)} \right]$$





$$f(t) = \frac{1}{2}c_1 e^{-j\varphi_1} e^{-j\omega_1 t} + \frac{1}{2}c_1 e^{j\varphi_1} e^{j\omega_1 t}$$





已知
$$f(t) = 1 + \sin \omega_0 t + \sqrt{3} \cos \omega_0 t - \cos \left(2\omega_0 t + \frac{5\pi}{4} \right)$$

请画出其幅度频谱图和相位频谱图。

解:

设
$$f_1(t) = \sin \omega_0 t + \sqrt{3} \cos \omega_0 t$$

同频率项合并,化为余弦形式

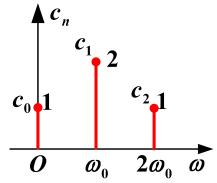
利用例1的结果

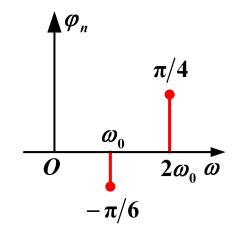
$$f_1(t) = 2\cos\left(\omega_0 t - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$f_1(t) = \sin \omega_0 t + \sqrt{3} \cos \omega_0 t$$
 $-\cos \left(2\omega_0 t + \frac{5\pi}{4} \right)$ $-\cos \left(2\omega_0 t + \frac{5\pi}{4} \right)$ $=\cos \left(2\omega_0 t + \frac{5\pi}{4} - \pi \right)$ $=\cos \left(2\omega_0 t + \frac{5\pi}{4} - \pi \right)$ $=\cos \left(2\omega_0 t + \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$

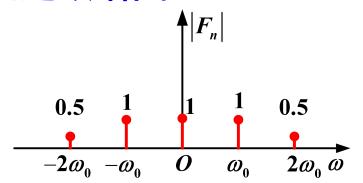


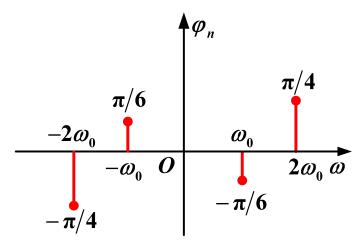
$$f(t) = 1 + 2\cos\left(\omega_0 t - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) + \cos\left(2\omega_0 t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$
单边频谱图





双边频谱图









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