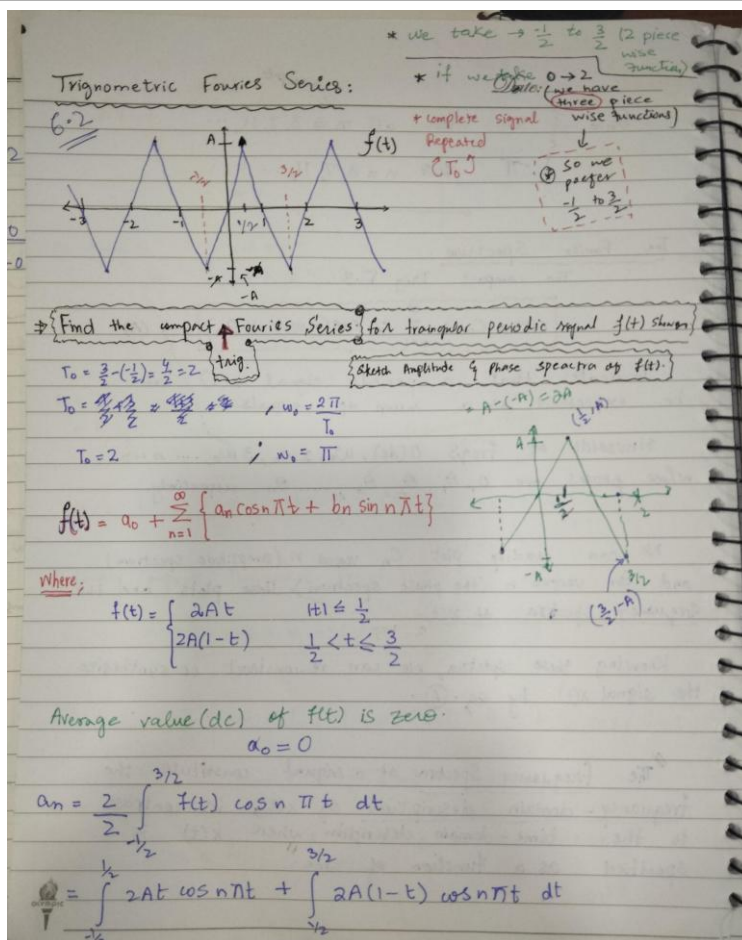


Lab 8

Ex 8.2



Solving the integrals: both integrals evaluate to zero. *Done.*

$$a_n = 0$$

$$b_n = \int_{-1/2}^{1/2} 2At \sin n\pi t \, dt + \int_{1/2}^{3/2} 2A(1-t) \sin n\pi t \, dt$$

The detailed evaluation of the integral yields:

$$b_n = \frac{8A}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) = \begin{cases} 0 & n \text{ even} \\ \frac{8A}{n^2 \pi^2} & n = 1, 5, 9, 13, \dots \\ -\frac{8A}{n^2 \pi^2} & n = 3, 7, 11, 15, \dots \end{cases}$$

Therefore

$$f(t) = \frac{8A}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1,3,5,\dots}^{\infty} \left\{ \frac{\sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)}{\pi}, \sin n\pi t \right\}$$

$$= \frac{8A}{\pi^2} \left[\sin \pi t - \frac{1}{9} \sin 3\pi t + \frac{1}{25} \sin 5\pi t - \frac{1}{49} \sin 7\pi t + \dots \right] \rightarrow (A)$$

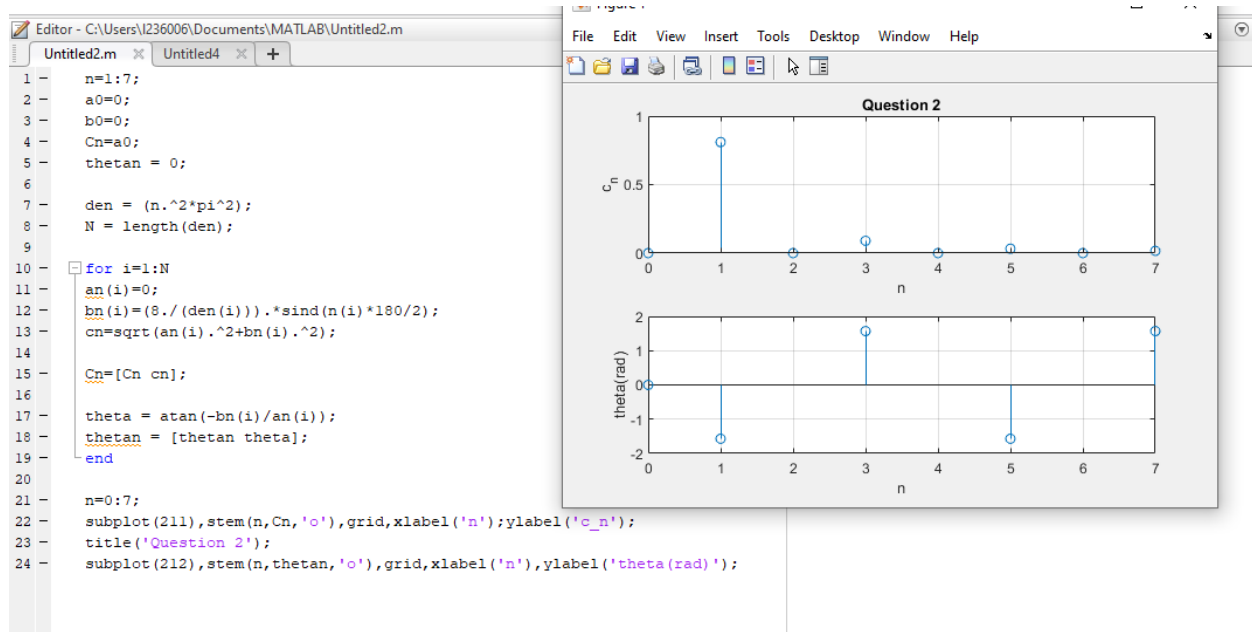
Identities:

$$\sin kt = \cos(kt - 90^\circ)$$

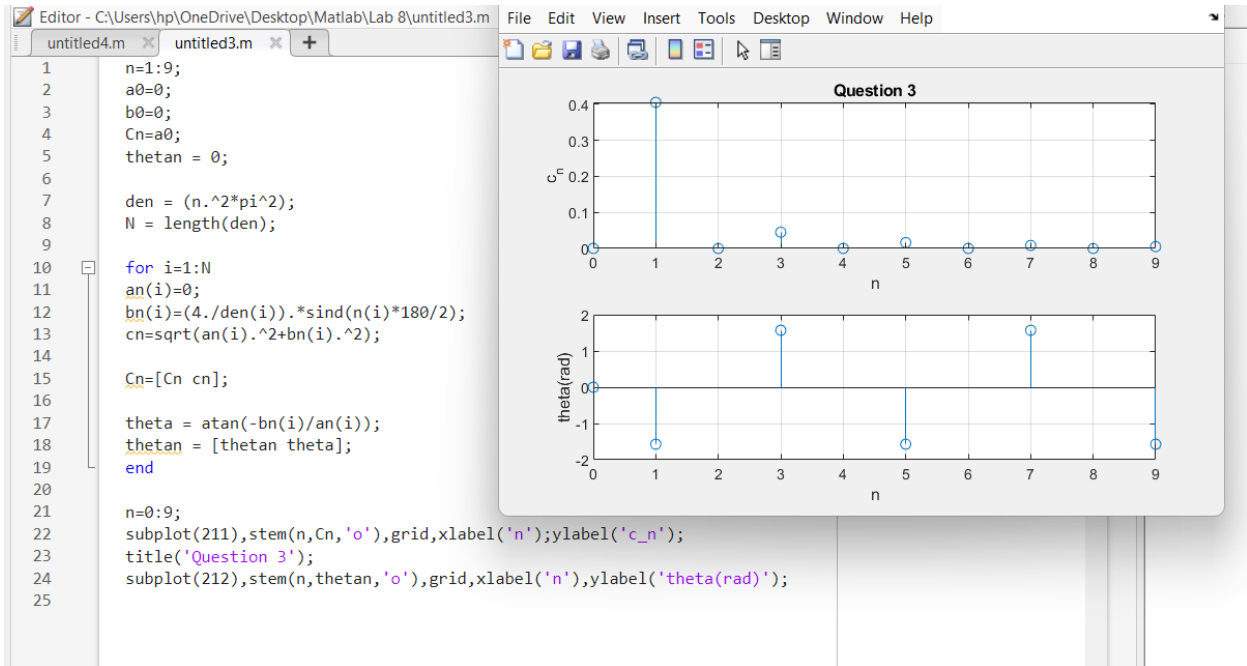
$$-\sin kt = \cos(kt + 90^\circ)$$

By using these identities, $f_2(A)$ can be expressed as

$$f(t) = \frac{8A}{\pi^2} \left[\cos(\pi t - 90^\circ) + \frac{1}{9} \cos(3\pi t + 90^\circ) + \frac{1}{25} \cos(5\pi t - 90^\circ) + \dots \right] \rightarrow (B)$$



Ex 8.3



8.3

$T_0 = \pi$

$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T_0} = 2$

$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{1-0}{\frac{\pi}{4}-0} = \frac{4}{\pi}$

$y = mx + c$

$c = 0$

$b_n = \frac{2}{T_0} \int_{-T_0/4}^{T_0/4} x(t) \sin(n\omega_0 t) dt$

$= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} \frac{4}{\pi} t \sin(2nt) dt$

$= \frac{8}{\pi^2} \left[-t \cos(2nt) + \frac{\sin(2nt)}{4n^2} \right]_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4}$

$= \frac{8}{\pi^2} \left[\frac{\sin(n\pi/2)}{4n^2} - \frac{\sin(-n\pi/2)}{4n^2} \right]$

$= \frac{8}{4n^2\pi} \left[2 \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \right]$

$b_n = \frac{4}{n^2\pi^2} \left[\sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \right] = \begin{cases} 0 & n = \text{even} \\ \frac{4}{n^2}\pi^2 & n = 1, 5, 9, 13, \dots \\ -\frac{4}{n^2}\pi^2 & n = 3, 7, 11, 15, \dots \end{cases}$