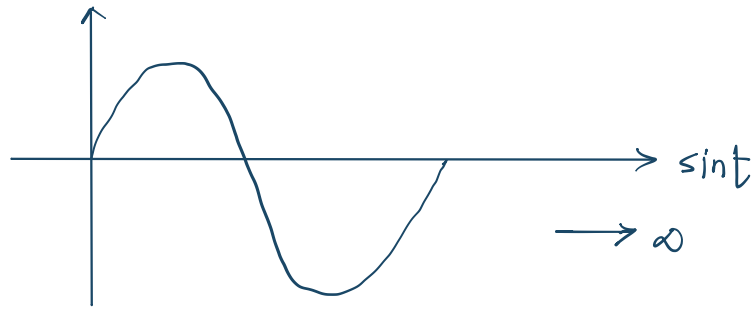
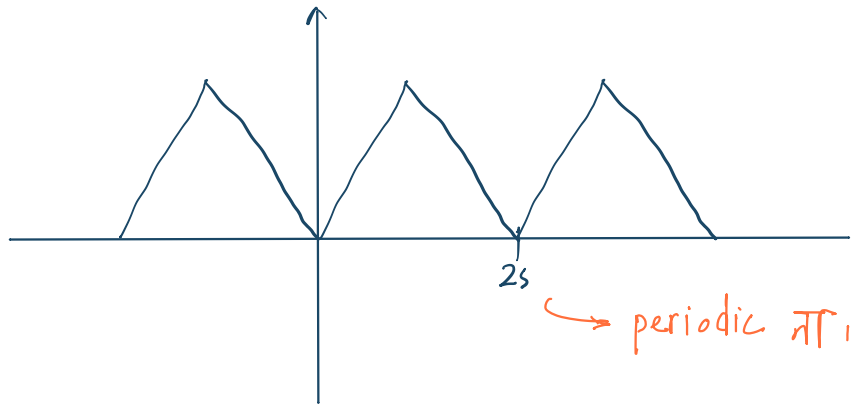


Periodic Waveform

27.10.24



$$2\pi n$$



$$x(t) = x(t \pm nT)$$

↪ infinite পর্যন্ত যদি $x(t)$ defined থাকে
তখনই এটি হবে।

periodic signal পরে শুধু fouries series হয়।

$$T_0$$

$$f_0 = \frac{1}{T_0}$$

$$\omega_0 = 2\pi f_0$$

$$x(t) \rightarrow f_0$$

$$nF_0 \rightarrow 2F_0, 3F_0, \dots, nF_0$$

\swarrow 2nd Harmonic \searrow 3rd Harmonic

cosine / sine এর জন্য $2\omega_0 \quad 3\omega_0 \quad \dots$

3 টি sequential harmonic দেয়া। কিন্তু কোনটা কত নং দ্বারা বলা নাহি।

$$\rightarrow 440, 660, 880 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_0 = ?$$

\hookrightarrow fundamental frequency

৩টির গুণের বের করলেই পাওয়া।

$$f_0 = 220 \text{ Hz}$$

Fourier Series

$$x(t) = T_1 + T_2 + T_3 + \dots + T_{n-1} + \dots \infty$$

\swarrow
 T_0
 ω_0
 f_0

$$\xrightarrow{\text{sinusoids}} \begin{cases} a \cos \omega t \\ b \sin \omega t \end{cases}$$

$x(t) \rightarrow \text{periodic}$

so $T_1, T_2, T_3 \rightarrow \text{periodic হবে}$

$$T_1 = a_1 \cos \omega_1 t + b_1 \sin \omega_1 t$$

$$T_2 = a_2 \cos \omega_2 t + b_2 \sin \omega_2 t$$

\vdots

$T_1 \rightarrow 1\text{st term}$

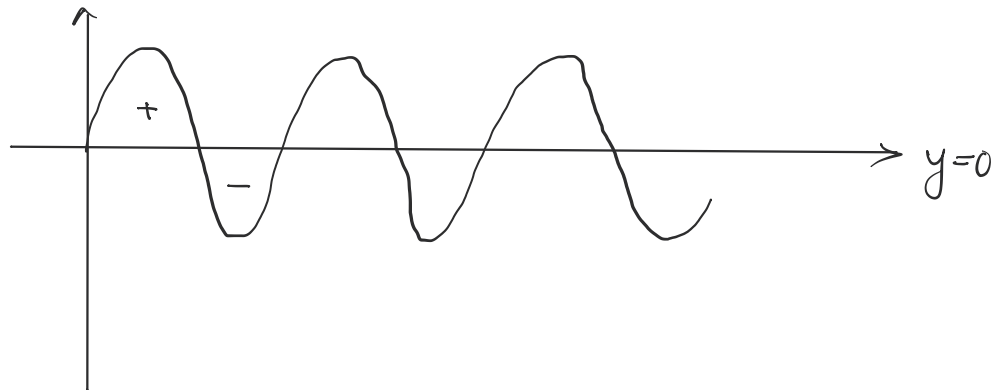
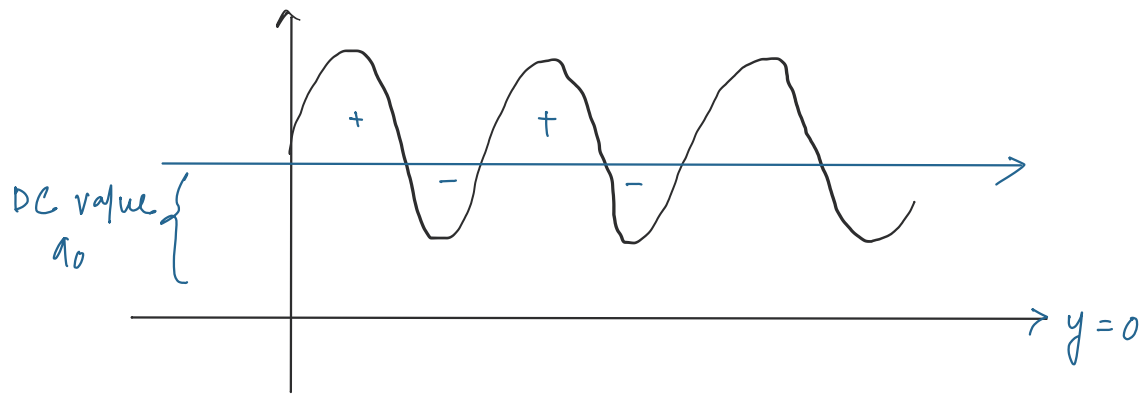
$\therefore \omega_1$ হবে $x(t)$ এর 1st harmonic (ω_0)

$T_n \rightarrow n\text{th term}$

$\hookrightarrow n \omega_0$

$$\therefore T_1 \begin{cases} a_1 \cos \omega_0 t \\ b_1 \sin \omega_0 t \end{cases}$$

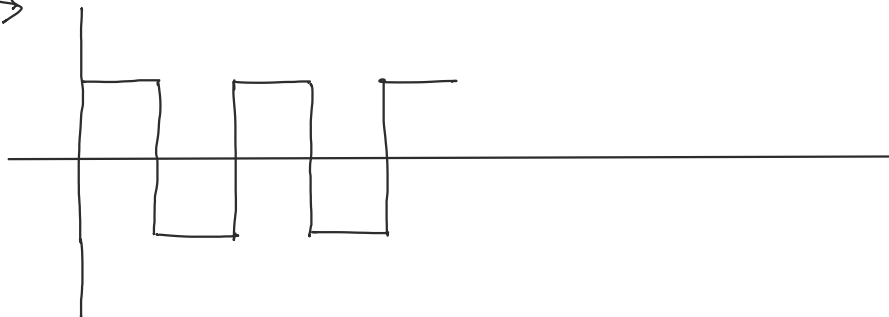
$$T_2 \begin{cases} a_2 \cos (2\omega_0 t) \\ b_2 \sin (2\omega_0 t) \end{cases}$$

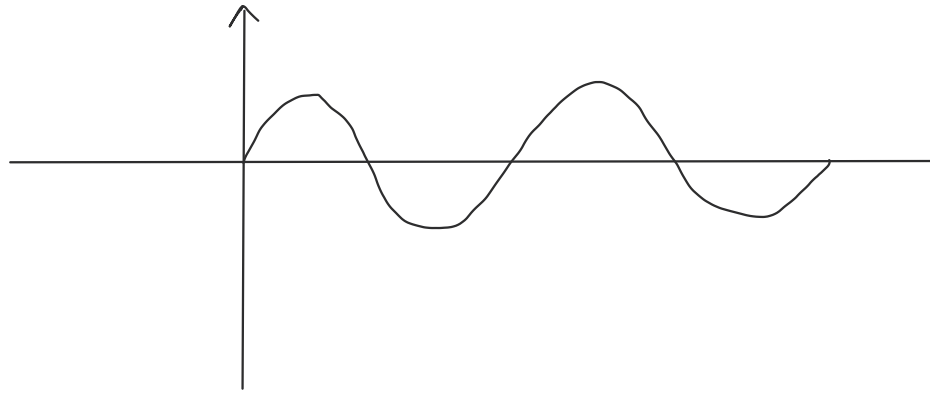


$$x(t) = \boxed{a_0} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos(n\omega_0 t) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin(n\omega_0 t)$$

DC

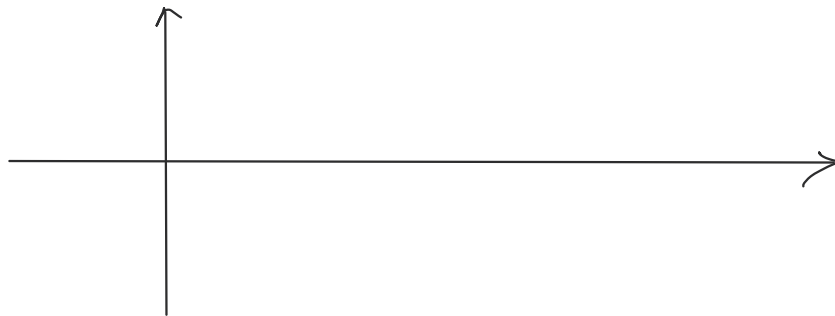
sum করলে





$$F_n(x) = \frac{1}{n} \sin nx \quad (n=1)$$

n এর value যত বাড়তে থাকবে sum square wave এর মতো হতে থাকবে।



$$x(t) = \boxed{a_0} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos(n\omega_0 t) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin(n\omega_0 t)$$

DC

$$a_0, a_n, b_n = ?$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{T_0} x(t) dt$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{T_0} \int_{T_0} x(t) \cos(n\omega_0 t) dt$$

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

$$a_n = 0 \Rightarrow \sin \text{ term থাকবে না}$$

$$b_n = 0 \Rightarrow \cos \text{ term " "}$$

$$\int_{T_0} x(t) dt = \int_{T_0} a_0 dt + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \int_{T_0} \cos(n\omega_0 t) dt + 0$$

T_0	$T_0/2$
0	$-T_0/2$

$$= a_0 T_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \left[\frac{\sin(n\omega_0 t)}{n\omega_0} \right]_{-T_0/2}^{T_0/2}$$

$$\sin(n\pi) - \sin(-n\pi)$$

$$= 0$$

$\sin n\pi = 0$
$\cos n\pi = (-1)^n$

sin odd function
হওয়ায় integration
করে 0 পাওয়া

$$\int_{T_0} x(t) dt = a_0 T_0$$

$$\therefore a_0 = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{T_0} x(t) dt$$

$$x(t) = \boxed{a_0} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos(n\omega_0 t) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin(n\omega_0 t)$$

DC

$$\boxed{m \neq n}$$

$$\int_{T_0} x(t) \cos(m\omega_0 t) dt = \int_{T_0} a_0 \cos(m\omega_0 t) dt + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \int_{T_0} a_n \cos(n\omega_0 t) \cdot \cos(m\omega_0 t) dt + 0$$

$$\int_{-L}^L \cos(nx) \cos(mx) dx = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{when } n \neq m \\ L & \text{when } n = m \end{cases}$$

$$\int_{-L}^L \sin(nx) \sin(mx) dx = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{when } n \neq m \\ L & \text{when } n = m \end{cases}$$

$$n = \underbrace{1, 2, 3, \dots, m}_{\text{1st part}} \underbrace{, m+1, \dots, \infty}_{\text{2nd part}}$$

1st part
integrate = 0

2nd part - integrate
= 0

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \int_{-T_0/2}^{T_0/2} a_n \cos(n\omega_0 t) \cos(m\omega_0 t) dt$$

$$= T_0/2 \cdot a_{n-m}$$

$T_0/2$

$$\int_{-T_0/2}^{T_0/2} x(t) \cos(m\omega_0 t) dt = \frac{T_0}{2} a_n$$

$\boxed{m=n}$ $\frac{2}{T_0}$ $\frac{T_0}{2}$ non-zero.

$-T_0/2$

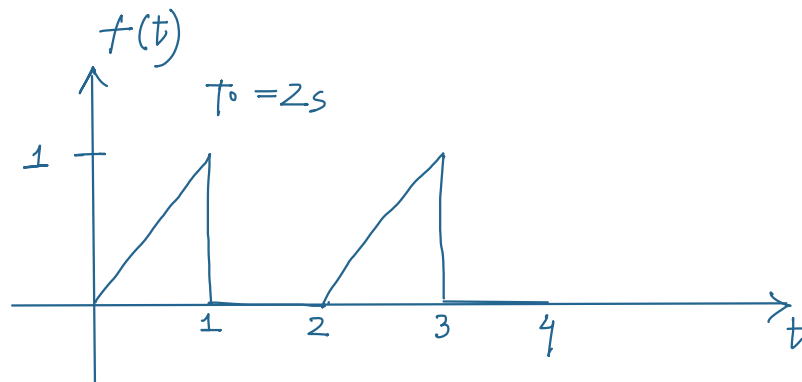
$$a_n = \frac{2}{T_0} \int_{-T_0/2}^{T_0/2} x(t) \cos(n\omega_0 t) dt$$

$\rightarrow n=m$

$$(1) \quad x(t) = \begin{cases} 1.5 & \text{when } 0 \leq t < 1 \\ -1.5 & \text{when } 1 \leq t < 2 \end{cases}$$

$x(t)$ is periodic. Find the coeff.

(2) Determine the fourier series representation ..



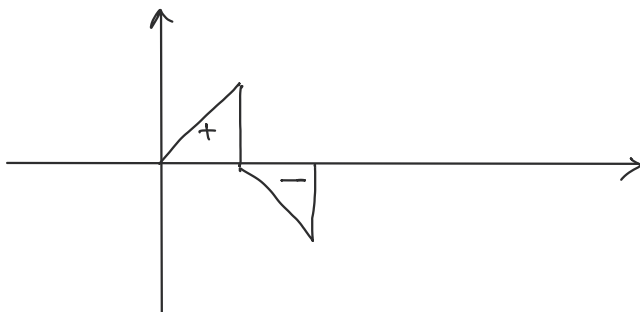
$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T_0} = \pi$$

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} t, & 0 \leq t < 1 \\ 0, & 1 \leq t \leq 2 \end{cases}$$

average value (সর্বমধ্যম)

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_0^{T_0} x(t) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 t dt = \frac{1}{4}$$



$$avg = 0 \quad (a_0)$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{\underbrace{t}_u \underbrace{\cos(n\pi t)}_v} dt$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{\underbrace{t}_u \underbrace{\sin(n\pi t)}_v} dt$$

→ change इस बाकि part fixed
 $x(t)$