#### 1

# EE3900 : Gate Assignment-4

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Download all latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/Rahul27n/EE3900/blob/main/ Gate\_Assignment\_4/Gate\_Assignment\_4.tex

### 1 QUESTION: GATE EC 1998 Q1.4

The trigonometric Fourier series of a periodic time function can have only:

- (A) cosine terms
- (B) sine terms
- (C) d.c., cosine and sine terms
- (D) d.c. and cosine terms

#### 2 SOLUTION

The trigonometric Fourier series of a periodic function x(t) with period  $T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega}$  is given by:

$$x(t) = a_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k \cos k\omega t + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} b_k \sin k\omega t$$
 (2.0.1)

where  $a_0$  is the d.c component of the signal and  $a_k$  and  $b_k$  are Fourier coefficients. The Fourier series of some example functions are given by:

1) We have a even periodic function having period  $2\pi$  defined in  $[-\pi, \pi]$  as follows:

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{2} + t, & \text{if } -\pi \le t \le 0\\ \frac{\pi}{2} - t, & \text{if } 0 < t \le \pi \end{cases}$$

The Fourier series of x(t) is determined as follows:

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left( \int_{-\pi}^0 x(t) \, dt + \int_0^{\pi} x(t) \, dt \right) = 0$$

$$a_k = \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \int_{-\pi}^0 x(t) \cos kt \, dt + \int_0^{\pi} x(t) \cos kt \, dt \right)$$

$$= \frac{2(1 - (-1)^k)}{\pi k^2}$$

$$b_k = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x(t) \sin kt \, dt = 0$$

$$x(t) = \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(2k-1)t}{(2k-1)^2}$$
 (2.0.2)

2) We have a odd periodic function having period  $2\pi$  defined in  $[0, 2\pi]$  as follows:

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } 0 < t < \pi \\ 0, & \text{if } t = 0, \pi, 2\pi \\ -1, & \text{if } \pi < t < 2\pi \end{cases}$$

The Fourier series of x(t) is determined as follows:

$$a_{0} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x(t) dt = 0$$

$$a_{k} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x(t) \cos kt dt = 0$$

$$b_{k} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \int_{-\pi}^{0} x(t) \sin kt dt + \int_{0}^{\pi} x(t) \sin kt dt \right)$$

$$= \frac{2(1 - (-1)^{k})}{\pi k}$$

$$x(t) = \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(2k - 1)t}{2k - 1}$$
(2.0.3)

3) We have a neither even nor odd periodic function having period  $2\pi$  defined in  $(-\pi, \pi)$  as follows:

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} -\pi, & \text{if } -\pi < t < 0 \\ -\frac{\pi}{2}, & \text{if } t = 0 \\ t, & \text{if } 0 < t < \pi \end{cases}$$

The Fourier series of x(t) is determined as follows:

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left( \int_{-\pi}^0 x(t) \, dt + \int_0^{\pi} x(t) \, dt \right) = -\frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$a_k = \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \int_{-\pi}^0 x(t) \cos kt \, dt + \int_0^{\pi} x(t) \cos kt \, dt \right)$$

$$= \frac{(-1)^k - 1}{\pi k^2}$$

$$b_k = \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \int_{-\pi}^0 x(t) \sin kt \, dt + \int_0^{\pi} x(t) \sin kt \, dt \right)$$

$$= \frac{2(-1)^k + 1}{k}$$

$$x(t) = -\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos (2k-1)t}{(2k-1)^2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2(-1)^k + 1}{k} \sin kt$$

$$(2.0.4)$$

4) We have a even periodic function having period  $2\pi$  defined in  $(0, 2\pi)$  as follows:

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} t, & \text{if } 0 < t \le \pi \\ 2\pi - t, & \text{if } \pi \le t < 2\pi \end{cases}$$

The Fourier series of x(t) is determined as follows:

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left( \int_{-\pi}^0 x(t) \, dt + \int_0^{\pi} x(t) \, dt \right) = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$a_k = \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \int_{-\pi}^0 x(t) \cos kt \, dt + \int_0^{\pi} x(t) \cos kt \, dt \right)$$

$$= \frac{2((-1)^k - 1)}{\pi k^2}$$

$$b_k = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x(t) \sin kt \, dt = 0$$

$$x(t) = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos (2k - 1)t}{(2k - 1)^2}$$
(2.0.5)

Hence the correct answer is option (C).