

(1x1) parte de matematică

$$x(t) = t; t \in [-10; 10]$$

$$T = 20$$

Avem o funț imp $\Rightarrow a_0 = a_n = 0$

$$b_m = \frac{1}{10} \int_{-10}^{10} x(t) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{m\pi t}{10}\right) dt = \frac{1}{10} \int_{-10}^{10} t \sin\left(\frac{m\pi t}{10}\right) dt = \frac{1}{10} \left[t \left(-\cos\left(\frac{m\pi t}{10}\right) \right) \frac{10}{m\pi} \right]_{-10}^{10} \\ + \int_{-10}^{10} \cos\left(\frac{m\pi t}{10}\right) \cdot \frac{10}{m\pi} dt = \frac{-10}{m\pi} \left(\cos(m\pi) + \cos(m\pi) \right) + \frac{10}{m^2\pi^2} \left(\underbrace{\sin(m\pi)}_0 - \underbrace{\sin(m\pi)}_0 \right) = \frac{-20}{m\pi} (-1)^m$$

Dezvoltarea funcției în serie Fourier:

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{-20}{m\pi} (-1)^m \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{10}\right) = \frac{20}{\pi} \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{10}\right) - \frac{20}{2\pi} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi x}{10}\right) + \frac{20}{3\pi} \sin\left(\frac{3\pi x}{10}\right) - \dots$$

$$(1x2) \quad x(t) = \sin(\omega_0 t/2) \quad t \in [0; 10]$$

$$T = 10; \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T} \Rightarrow \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{10} \Rightarrow \omega_0 = \frac{\pi}{5} \Rightarrow x(t) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi t}{10}\right)$$

normalul este cu dubla alt.

$$\Rightarrow \text{funcție pară} \Rightarrow b_m = 0$$

Consider 2 perioade: $t \in [-10; 10]$

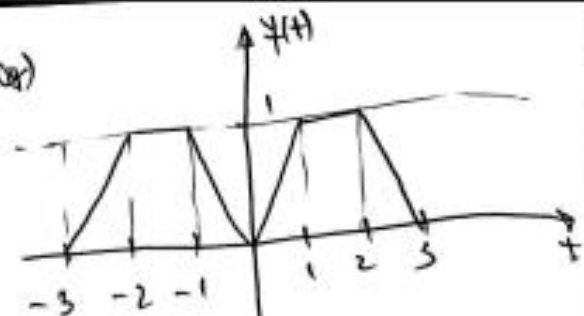
$$a_0 = \frac{1}{10} \int_{-10}^{10} x(t) dt = \frac{2}{10} \int_0^{10} \sin\left(\frac{\pi t}{10}\right) dt = \frac{1}{5} \left(-\cos\left(\frac{\pi t}{10}\right) \cdot \frac{10}{\pi} \right) \Big|_0^{10} = \\ = -\frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{10}{\pi} (\cos\pi - 1) = \frac{1}{\pi}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{5} \int_0^{10} \sin\left(\frac{\pi t}{10}\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{m\pi t}{10}\right) dt = -2 \left[\frac{(-1)^m + 1}{\pi(m^2 - 1)} \right]$$

Dezvoltarea în serie Fourier:

$$f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{10}\right) = \frac{1}{\pi} + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-2)[(-1)^n + 1]}{\pi(n^2 - 1)} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{10}\right)$$

12x4) $x(t) = \begin{cases} t, & t \in [0, 1] \\ 1, & t \in [1, 2] \\ -t+3, & t \in [2, 3] \end{cases}$ $\forall \text{ para } b_n = 0 \text{ (sin cos)}$



$t \in [-3, 3]$

$a_0 = \frac{1}{3} \int_{-3}^3 x(t) dt =$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left(\int_{-3}^{-1} t dt + \int_{-1}^0 dt + \int_0^1 (-t+3) dt + \int_1^2 t dt + \int_2^3 dt + \int_3^4 (t-3) dt \right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left(\left. \frac{t^2}{2} \right|_{-3}^{-1} + t \Big|_{-1}^0 + \left(-\frac{t^2}{2} + 3t \right) \Big|_0^1 + \left. \frac{t^2}{2} \right|_1^2 + t \Big|_2^3 + \left(\frac{t^2}{2} - 3t \right) \Big|_3^4 \right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left(2 - \frac{9}{2} + 2 - 1 + \frac{1}{2} + 3 + \frac{1}{2} + 2 - 1 - \frac{9}{2} + 9 + 2 - 6 \right) = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{3} \int_{-3}^3 x(t) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{n\pi t}{3}\right) dt = \frac{2}{3} \left(\int_0^1 t \cos\left(\frac{n\pi t}{3}\right) dt + \int_1^2 \cos\left(\frac{n\pi t}{3}\right) dt + \right.$$

$$\left. + \int_2^3 (-t+3) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi t}{3}\right) dt \right) = \frac{2}{3} \left[t \sin\left(\frac{n\pi t}{3}\right) \cdot \frac{3}{n\pi} \Big|_0^1 - \int_0^1 \frac{3}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi t}{3}\right) dt + \right.$$

$$\left. + \sin\left(\frac{n\pi t}{3}\right) \cdot \frac{3}{n\pi} \Big|_1^2 - t \sin\left(\frac{n\pi t}{3}\right) \cdot \frac{3}{n\pi} \Big|_2^3 + \int_2^3 \frac{3}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi t}{3}\right) dt + \right.$$

$$\left. + 3 \cdot \frac{3}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi t}{3}\right) \Big|_2^3 \right] = \frac{2}{3} \left[\sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{3}\right) \cdot \frac{3}{n\pi} + \frac{9}{(n\pi)^2} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{3}\right) \Big|_0^1 + \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{3}{n\pi} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2n\pi}{3}\right) - \frac{3}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{3}\right) - \frac{9}{n\pi} \cdot \sin(n\pi) + \frac{6}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{2n\pi}{3}\right) - \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{9}{(n\pi)^2} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi t}{3}\right) \Big|_1^3 + \frac{9}{n\pi} \sin(n\pi) - \frac{9}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{2n\pi}{3}\right) \right] =$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{n\pi} \left[\sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{3}\right) + \frac{3}{n\pi} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{3}\right) - \frac{3}{n\pi} + \sin\left(\frac{2n\pi}{3}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{3}\right) + \right.$$

$$\left. + 2 \sin\left(\frac{2n\pi}{3}\right) - \frac{3}{n\pi} \cos(n\pi) + \frac{3}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{2n\pi}{3}\right) - 3 \sin\left(\frac{2n\pi}{3}\right) \right] =$$

$$= \frac{2 \cdot 3}{n^2 \cdot \pi^2} \cdot \left(\cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{3}\right) - 1 - (-1)^n + \cos\left(\frac{2n\pi}{3}\right) \right)$$

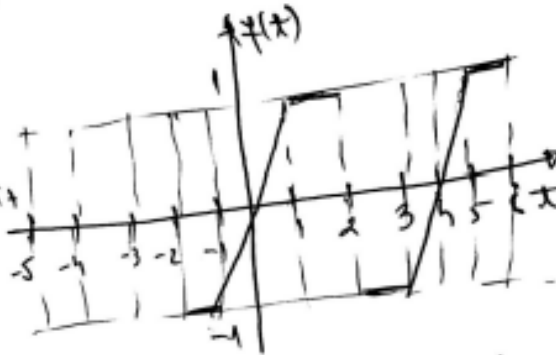
Seria Fourier:

$$f(t) = \frac{4}{3} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{6}{n^2 \pi^2} \left[\cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{3}\right) - 1 - (-1)^n + \cos\left(\frac{2n\pi}{3}\right) \right] \cdot \cos\left(\frac{n\pi t}{3}\right)$$

Ex 5) $x(t) = \begin{cases} -1; & t \in [-2; -1) \\ t; & t \in [-1; 1) \\ 1; & t \in [1; 2] \end{cases}$ $f. \text{ sup } \sin f. \text{ de orig}$
 $\Rightarrow a_n = a_0 = 0$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^2 x(t) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi t}{2}\right) dt =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\int_{-2}^{-1} -\sin\left(\frac{n\pi t}{2}\right) dt + \int_{-1}^1 t \sin\left(\frac{n\pi t}{2}\right) dt + \int_1^2 \sin\left(\frac{n\pi t}{2}\right) dt \right] =$$



$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\cos\left(\frac{n\pi t}{2}\right) \cdot \frac{2}{n\pi} \right]_{-2}^{-1} - t \cos\left(\frac{n\pi t}{2}\right) \cdot \frac{2}{n\pi} \Big|_{-1}^1 + \int_{-1}^1 \frac{2}{n\pi} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{n\pi t}{2}\right) dt -$$

$$- \cos\left(\frac{n\pi t}{2}\right) \cdot \frac{2}{n\pi} \Big|_1^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{n\pi} \left[\cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) - \cos(n\pi) - \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) - \right.$$

$$\left. - \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) + \frac{2}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi t}{2}\right) \right]_{-1}^1 - \cos(n\pi) + \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{n\pi} \left[-2(-1)^n + \frac{2}{n\pi} \left(\sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \right) \right] = \frac{2}{n\pi} \left[-(-1)^n + \frac{2}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \right]$$

Serie Fourier:

$$f(t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n\pi} \left[(-1)^n + \frac{2}{n\pi} \right] \sin\left(\frac{n\pi t}{2}\right)$$

1. clc;

clear all;

close all;

x=linspace(-10,10,1000);

f=0;

k=0; %contor de iteratie

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%Semnalul rampa

X=-10:0.1:10;

Y=-10:0.1:10;

figure(1);

for n=1:1:10

if mod(n,2)==0

f = f + (-20/(n*pi))*sin((n*pi*x)/10);%suma partiala Fourier de la pasul curent

else

f = f + (20/(n*pi))*sin((n*pi*x)/10);%suma partiala Fourier de la pasul curent

endif;

if(n==2 || n==7 || n==4 || n==10)

k=k+1;

subplot(2,2,k), line(X,Y,'color','r')

hold on;

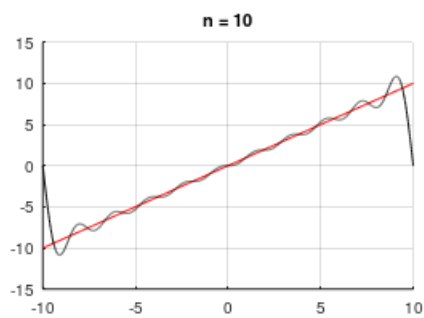
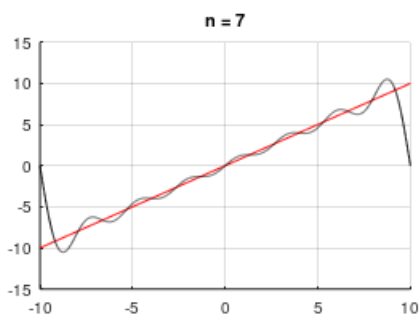
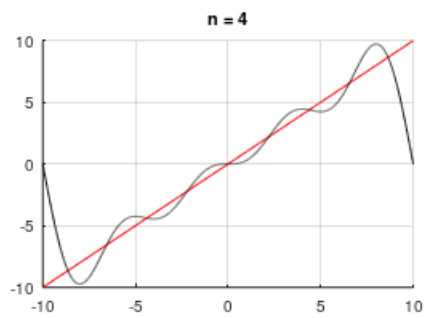
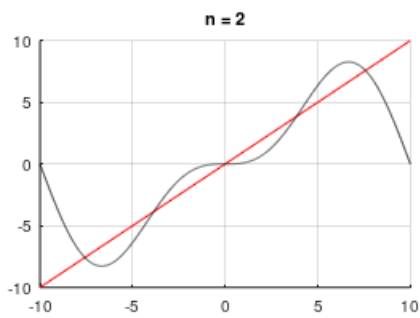
subplot(2,2,k), plot(x,f,'k');

title(['n = ', num2str(n)]), grid

endif;

endfor;

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2. clear all;

clc;

close all;

```
x=linspace(0,10,100);
```

```
f=0;
```

```
k=0;%contor de iteratie
```

```
%semnal redresat dubla alternanta
```

```
figure(1)
```

```
for n=1:1:20
```

```
f=f+4*(-1)^(2*n)/(pi-4*pi*n^2)*cos((n*pi*x)/5); %suma partiala Fourier de la pasul curent
```

```
%f=f+((((1)^n)*pi-n*pi)/(pi*pi-n*n*pi*pi))*cos(n*pi*x/5);
```

```
if(n==2 || n==4 || n==7 || n==10)
```

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```
k=k+1;
```

```
subplot(2,2,k), %plot(t,y,'color','r')
```

```
hold on;
```

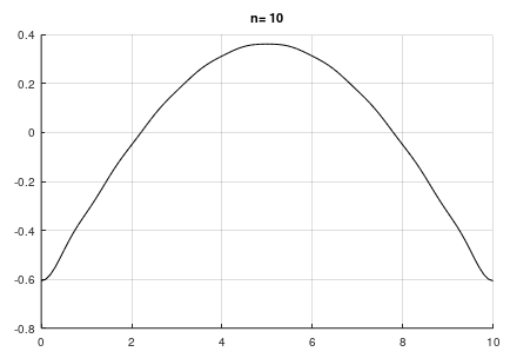
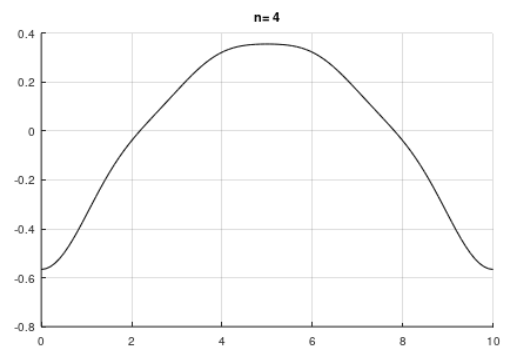
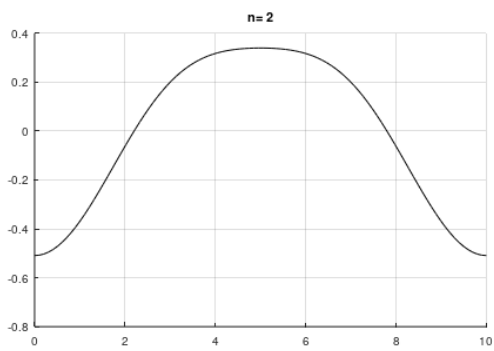
```
subplot(2,2,k), plot(x,f,'k')
```

```
grid
```

```
title(['n= ', num2str(n)])
```

```
endif
```

```
endfor
```



```
3. clear all;
```

```
clc;
```

```
close all;
```

```
x=linspace(-10,10,100);
```

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f=0;

k=0;%contor de iteratie

%semnal redresat monoalternanta

?

4. clc;

clear all;

close all;

x=linspace(0,3,100);

f=0;

k=0;%contor de iteratie

%Semnalul 4

X=[0,1,2,3];

Y=[0,1,1,0];

figure(1);

for n=1:1:100

an=1/3*((9/(n*n*pi*pi))*(cos(n*pi/3)+cos(2*n*pi/3)-((-1)^n-1)));%coeficientul an al sumei Fourier de la pasul curent

bn=1/3*((9/(n*n*pi*pi))*(sin(2*n*pi/3)+sin(n*pi/3)));%coeficientul bn al sumei Fourier de la pasul curent

f=f+an*cos(n*pi*x/3)+bn*sin(n*pi*x/3);%suma partiala Fourier de la pasul curent

if(n==2 || n==7 || n==4 || n==10)

k=k+1;

subplot(2,2,k), line(X,Y,'color','r')

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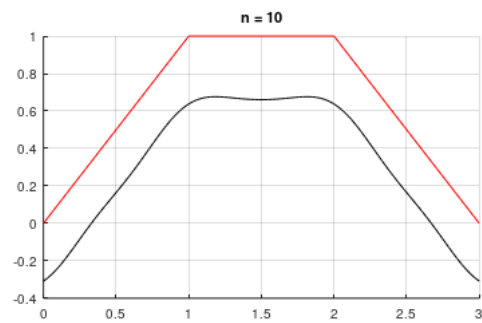
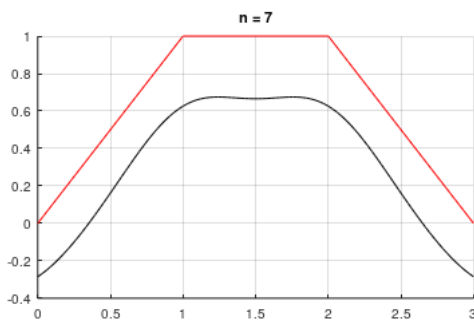
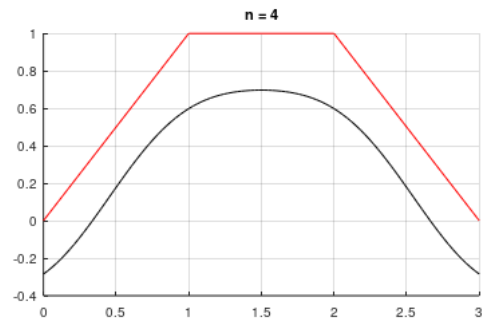
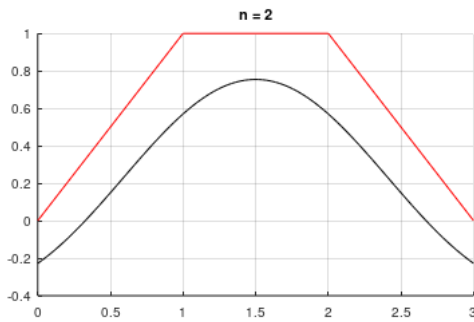
hold on;

subplot(2,2,k), plot(x,f,'k');

title(['n = ', num2str(n)]), grid

endif;

endfor



5. clc;

clear all;

close all;

x=linspace(-2,2,100);

f=0;

k=0;%contor de iteratie

%Semnalul 5

X=[-2,-1,0,1,2];

Y=[-1,-1,0,1,1];

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figure(1)

for n=1:1:20

$b_n = \frac{1}{2} * (((-4) * ((-1)^n)) / (n * \pi)) + (8 / (n * n * \pi * \pi) * \sin(n * \pi / 2))$; %coeficientul b_n al sumei Fourier de la pasul curent

$f = f + b_n * \sin(n * \pi * x / 2)$; %suma partiala Fourier de la pasul curent

if(n==2 || n==7 || n==4 || n==10)

k=k+1;

subplot(2,2,k), line(X,Y,'color','r')

hold on;

subplot(2,2,k), plot(x,f,'k');

title(['n = ', num2str(n)]), grid

endif;

endfor

