

FOURIER SERIES

20/8/2020

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This is a mathematical tool that converts periodic non sinusoidal function in sin and cosine functions.

Types:

1. Trigonometric fourier series
2. Exponential fourier series

1. Trigonometric fourier series

If a function $f(t)$ is a periodic function, then its F.S. is given by,

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

where, a_0, a_n and b_n are known as Fourier coefficients.

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T f(t) dt$$

T = Time period of the function

$$a_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T f(t) \cos n\omega_0 t dt$$

$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T}$ (fundamental frequency)

$$b_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T f(t) \sin n\omega_0 t dt.$$

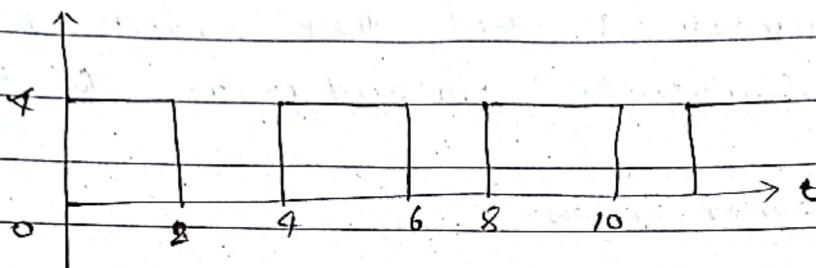
$$\sin n\omega_0 t = \frac{e^{jn\omega_0 t} - e^{-jn\omega_0 t}}{2j}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. \quad \cos n\omega_0 t &= \frac{e^{jn\omega_0 t} + e^{-jn\omega_0 t}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$f(t)$

$$y - y_1 = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{n_2 - n_1} (m - n_1)$$

eg.



Obtain Trigonometric Fourier series.

Time period $T = 4$

$$f(t) = 1 \quad 0 \leq t \leq 2 \\ = 0 \quad 2 \leq t \leq 4$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T f(t) dt \\ = \frac{1}{4} \left(\int_0^2 1 dt + \int_2^4 0 dt \right) \\ = \frac{1}{4} \cdot 4 [t]_0^2 \\ = 2$$

$$a_1 = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T \cos \omega_0 t f(t) dt \\ = \frac{2}{4} \left[\int_0^2 1 \cos \left(\frac{n \pi}{2} t \right) dt + \int_2^4 0 \cos \left(\frac{n \pi}{2} t \right) dt \right] \\ = 2 \int_0^2 \cos \left(\frac{n \pi}{2} t \right) dt \\ = 2 \int_0^2 \cos \left(\frac{n \pi}{2} t \right) t dt \\ = 2 \left[\frac{\sin \left(\frac{n \pi}{2} t \right)}{\frac{n \pi}{2}} \right]_0^2$$

$$= 2 \left[\frac{\sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \times 2}{\frac{n\pi}{2}} - \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \cdot 0}{\frac{n\pi}{2}} \right]$$

$$= 0$$

$$b_2 = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T f(t) \sin n\omega_0 t dt$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^2 \pi \sin \left(\frac{2\pi t}{\pi} \right) dt$$

$$= 2 \int_0^2 \sin \frac{\pi}{2} t dt$$

$$= 2 \left[-\cos \frac{\pi}{2} t \right]_0^2$$

$$= -\frac{2 \times 2}{\pi} \left[\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \times 2 \right) - \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \times 0 \right) \right]$$

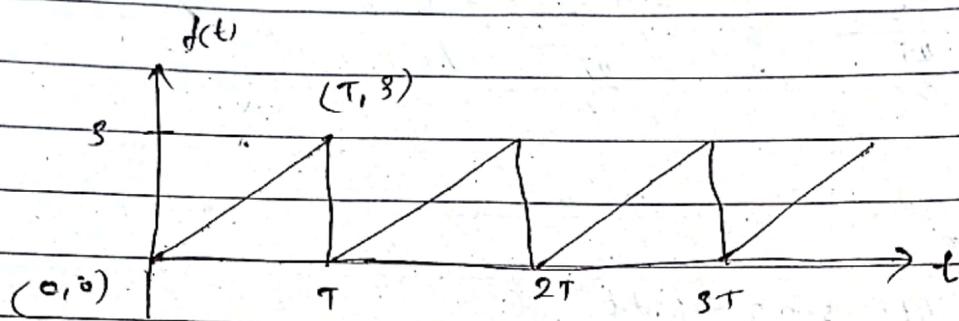
$$= \frac{4}{\pi} [(-1)^2 - 1]$$

our F.T.S. is

$$= 2 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 0 + \frac{4}{\pi} [(-1)^2 - 1] \sin n\omega_0 t$$

5.

Q. Find F.S.



Time period = T

$$f(t) = \frac{3}{T}t \quad 0 \leq t \leq T$$

Now,

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T f(t) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T \frac{3}{T} t dt$$

$$= \frac{3}{T^2} \left[\frac{t^2}{2} \right]_0^T$$

$$= \frac{3}{T^2} \cdot \frac{T^2}{2}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2}$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T f(t) \cos n\omega_0 t dt$$

$$= \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T \frac{3}{T} t \cdot \cos \left(n \cdot \frac{2\pi}{T} t \right) dt$$

$$= \frac{6}{T^2} \int_0^T t \cos \left(\frac{n\pi}{T} t \right) dt$$

$$a_2 = \frac{6}{T^2} \left[t \cdot \frac{\sin(\frac{2\pi}{T}t)}{\frac{2\pi}{T}} + \frac{\cos(\frac{2\pi}{T}t)}{(\frac{2\pi}{T})^2} \right]_0^T$$

$$= \frac{6}{T^2} \left[T \cdot \frac{\sin(2\pi)}{\frac{2\pi}{T}} + \frac{\cos(2\pi)}{(\frac{2\pi}{T})^2} - 0 - \frac{1}{(\frac{2\pi}{T})^2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{6}{T^2} \left[\frac{1}{(\frac{2\pi}{T})^2} \{ \cos 2\pi - 1 \} \right]$$

$$= \frac{6}{4\pi^2 T^2} \cdot (1 - 1)$$

$$= 0$$

$$b_2 = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T f(t) \sin 2\pi t dt$$

$$= \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T \frac{3}{T} t \cdot \sin \left(\frac{2\pi}{T} t \right) dt$$

$$= \frac{6}{T^2} \left[t \cdot \frac{-\cos(\frac{2\pi}{T}t)}{\frac{2\pi}{T}} + \frac{\sin(\frac{2\pi}{T}t)}{(\frac{2\pi}{T})^2} \right]_0^T$$

$$= \frac{6}{T^2} \left[-T \cdot \frac{\cos 2\pi}{2\pi} + 0 + 0 - 0 \right]$$

$$= \frac{6}{T^2} \left[-T^2 \cdot \frac{\cos 2\pi}{2\pi} \right]$$

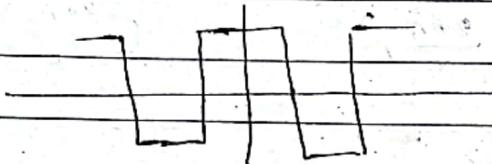
$$= -\frac{6 \cdot 1}{2\pi}$$

$$= -\frac{3}{\pi}$$

Even symmetry

$$f(t) = f(-t)$$

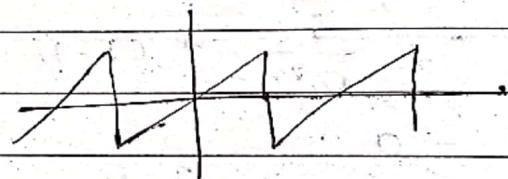
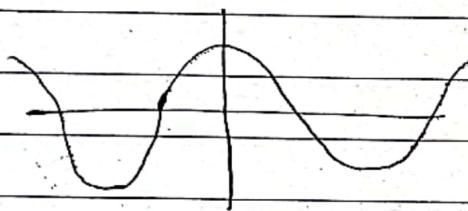
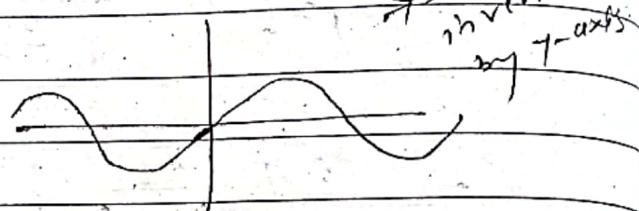
e.g. cos function



odd symmetry

$$-f(t) = f(-t)$$

e.g. sin function

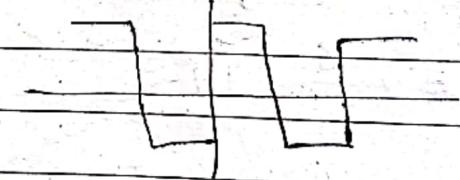


Calculate:

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^{T/2} f(t) dt$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^{T/2} f(t) \cos n\omega_0 t dt$$

$$b_n = 0 \text{ (always)}$$

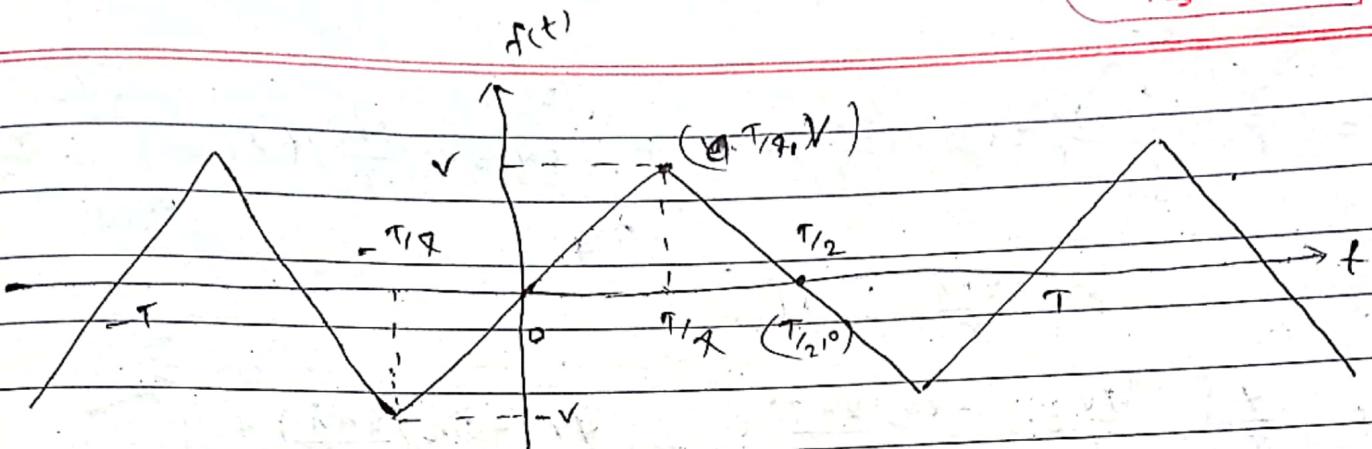


Calculate:

$$a_0 = 0$$

$$a_n = 0$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^{T/2} f(t) \sin n\omega_0 t dt$$



Find the Trigonometric F.S.

$$\text{Time period } (T) = T$$

$$f(t) = \frac{V}{T/4} t = \frac{4V}{T} t \text{ for } 0 \leq t \leq T/4.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y = 0 &= \frac{V-0}{\frac{T}{4}-\frac{T}{2}} \left(t - \frac{T}{2} \right) \\
 &= \frac{V}{\frac{T-2T}{4}} \left(t - \frac{T}{2} \right) = \frac{2V}{T-2T} \cdot \frac{2t-T}{2} \\
 &= \frac{2V(2t-T)}{-T} = -\frac{2Vt}{T} + \frac{2VT}{T} \\
 f(t) &= 2V - \left(\frac{4V}{T} \right) t \text{ for } \frac{T}{4} \leq t \leq \frac{T}{2}. &= -\frac{2Vt}{T} + \frac{2VT}{T} \\
 &&= 2V - \left(\frac{4V}{T} \right) t
 \end{aligned}$$

given function is odd.

Hence,

$$a_0 = 0$$

$$a_n = 0$$

$$\text{and } b_n = \frac{4}{T} \int_0^{T/2} f(t) \sin n\omega_0 t dt$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{4}{T} \int_0^{T/4} \frac{4V}{T} t \sin \left(\frac{2n\pi}{T} t \right) dt + \int_{T/4}^{T/2} \left[2V - \left(\frac{4V}{T} \right) t \right] \sin \left(\frac{2n\pi}{T} t \right) dt
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{4}{T} \int_0^{T_{12}} \int_0^t \frac{4V}{T} t \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2n\pi}{T}t\right) dt + \int_{T_{12}}^{T_{12}} 2V \sin\left(\frac{2n\pi}{T}t\right) dt - \int_{T_{12}}^{T_{12}} \frac{4V}{T} t \cdot$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{2n\pi}{T}t\right) dt \}$$

$$= \frac{4}{T} \left[\left[\frac{4V}{T} t - \frac{\cos(2n\pi t)}{2n\pi} \right]_0^{\frac{T}{2}} + \frac{4V}{T} \cdot \frac{-\sin(2n\pi t)}{2n^2\pi^2} \right]_0^{\frac{T}{2}}$$

$$\left[2V \cdot \frac{-\cos(2n\pi t)}{2n\pi} \right]_{T_{12}}^{T_{12}} - \left[\frac{4V}{T} t - \frac{\cos(2n\pi t)}{2n\pi} \right]_{T_{12}}^{\frac{T}{2}} + \frac{4V}{T} \cdot \frac{-\sin(2n\pi t)}{2n^2\pi^2} \right]_{T_{12}}^{\frac{T}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{4}{T} \left[\cancel{\frac{4V}{T} \cdot \frac{T}{2} - \cos \frac{2n\pi \times T}{T} \times \frac{1}{4}} - \frac{4V}{T} \cdot \frac{\sin \frac{(n\pi)}{2}}{2n^2\pi^2} \right]_0^0 + 0 + 0 + 2V \cdot \frac{-\cos \frac{2n\pi \times T}{T}}{2n\pi} \right]$$

$$= 2V \cdot \frac{-\cos \frac{2n\pi \times T}{T}}{2n\pi} - \frac{4V}{T} \cdot \frac{1}{2} - \frac{4V}{T} \cdot \frac{-\cos \frac{2n\pi \times T}{T}}{2n\pi} - 0 +$$

$$\frac{4V}{T} \cdot \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos \frac{2n\pi \times T}{T}}{2n\pi} + 0 \}$$

$$= \frac{4}{T} \left[-2V \cos \left(\frac{n\pi}{2} \right) - \frac{2V \cos(n\pi)}{2n\pi} + \frac{2V \cos \left(\frac{20n\pi}{2} \right)}{2n\pi} \right]$$

$$2V \cdot \frac{\cos(n\pi)}{2n\pi} \}$$

$$\frac{q}{T} \left\{ \frac{qV}{T} \times \frac{T}{2} - \cos \frac{2n\pi}{T} \times \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{qV}{T} \sin \frac{2n\pi}{T} \times \frac{\pi}{2} \right\} + 0 = 0$$

$$\frac{qV}{T} \times \frac{T}{2} - \frac{2n\pi}{T} + \frac{qV}{T} \sin \frac{2n\pi}{T} \times \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$+ qV = \cos \frac{2n\pi}{T} \times \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{2n\pi}{T} - \frac{qV - \cos \frac{2n\pi}{T} \times \frac{\pi}{2}}{T}$$

$$\frac{qV}{T} \times \frac{T}{2} - \frac{\cos \frac{2n\pi}{T} \times \frac{\pi}{2}}{\frac{2n\pi}{T}} + \frac{qV}{T} - \frac{\sin \frac{2n\pi}{T} \times \frac{\pi}{2}}{\frac{4\pi^2 n^2}{T}}$$

$$\frac{qV}{T} \times \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\cos \frac{2n\pi}{T} \times \frac{\pi}{2}}{\frac{2n\pi}{T}} - \frac{qV}{T} - \frac{\sin \frac{2n\pi}{T} \times \frac{\pi}{2}}{\frac{4\pi^2 n^2}{T}}$$

$$= \frac{q}{T} \left\{ - \frac{qV \cos(\frac{n\pi}{2})}{2n\pi} + \frac{qV \sin(\frac{n\pi}{2})}{4\pi^2 n^2} - \frac{2V \cos(n\pi)}{2n\pi} + \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{2V \cos(\frac{n\pi}{2})}{2n\pi} + \frac{qV \cos(n\pi)}{2n\pi} + \frac{qV \sin(\frac{n\pi}{2})}{4\pi^2 n^2} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{q}{T} \frac{2 \cdot qV \sin(\frac{n\pi}{2}) \times T^2}{4\pi^2 n^2}$$

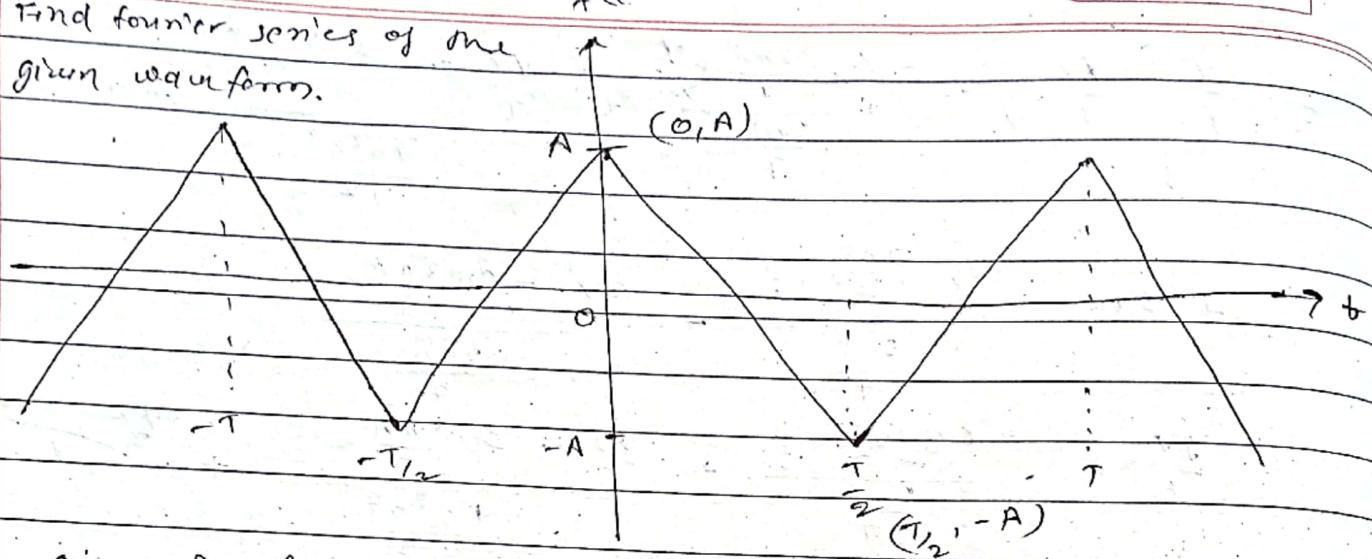
$$= \frac{8 \sin(\frac{n\pi}{2})}{n^2 \pi^2}$$

Hence, F.S is

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{8 \sin(\frac{n\pi}{2})}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin n \omega t$$



9. Find Fourier series of the given waveform.



Given waveform is even.

$$\begin{aligned}f(t) &= \frac{A+A}{0-T_{1/2}} (t-T_{1/2}) \\&= \frac{2A \times 2}{-T} \left(t - \frac{T}{2} \right) \\&= \frac{2A}{-T} \frac{2t-T}{2} \\&= \frac{2A}{-T} (2t-T)\end{aligned}$$

$$f(t) = 2A - \frac{4A}{T} t - A$$

$$f(t) = A - \frac{4A}{T} t \quad \text{for } 0 \leq t \leq \frac{T}{2}.$$

F.S is, $\Rightarrow a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos n\omega_0 t + b_n \sin n\omega_0 t$

where $b_n = 0$ for even.

$$\begin{aligned}a_0 &= \frac{2}{T} \int_0^{T/2} \left(A - \frac{4A}{T} t \right) dt \\&= \frac{2}{T} \left[\frac{At}{2} - \frac{4At^2}{T} \right]_0^{T/2} \\&= \frac{2}{T} \left[\frac{AT}{2} - \frac{2AT^2}{T} \right]\end{aligned}$$

average value.

T_{12}

$$q_n = \frac{4}{T} \int_0^{T/2} \left(A - \frac{4A}{T} t \right) \cos n\omega_0 t dt$$

$$= \frac{4}{T} \left[\left(A - \frac{4A}{T} t \right) \cdot \frac{\sin n\omega_0 t}{n\omega_0} \right]_0^{T/2} + \frac{4A}{T} \cdot \frac{\cos n\omega_0 t}{n^2\omega_0^2} \Big|_0^{T/2}$$

$$= \frac{4}{T} \left[\left(A - \frac{4t}{T} \times \frac{T}{2} \right) \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi}{2}}{\frac{n\pi}{2}} - \frac{4A}{T} \frac{\cos \frac{n\pi}{2} \times \frac{T}{2}}{\frac{n^2\pi^2}{4}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{4}{T} \left[\frac{4A}{T} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{n^2\pi^2}{4}} - \frac{4A}{T} \cdot \frac{\cos n\pi \cdot \frac{T}{2}}{\frac{n^2\pi^2}{4}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{16A}{4n^2\pi^2} (1 - \cos n\pi)$$

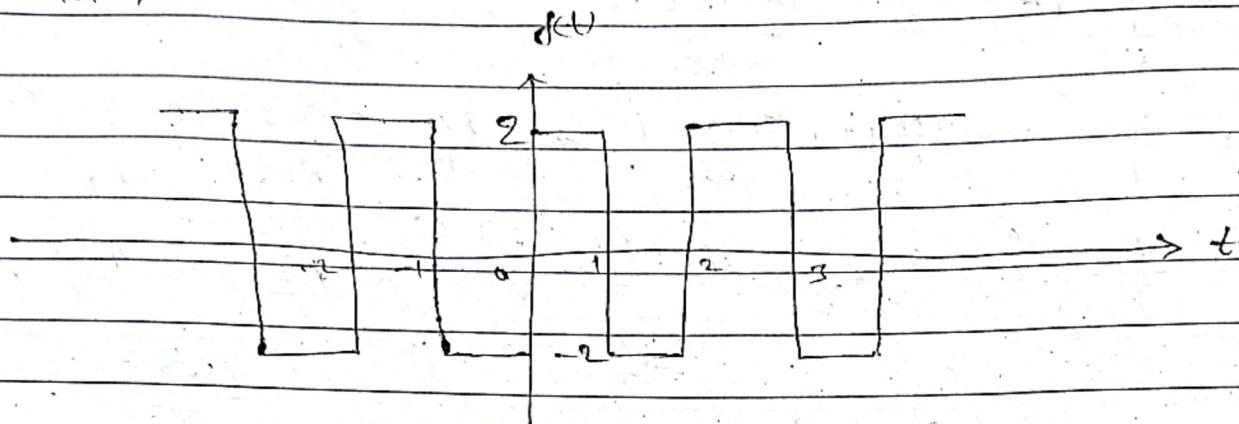
$$= \frac{4A}{n^2\pi^2} (1 - \cos n\pi)$$

Hence from ①

$$F.S \Rightarrow 0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4A}{n^2\pi^2} (1 - \cos n\pi) \cos n\omega_0 t + 0$$

(P)

Q. Find F-s.

Time period $T/2$. $f(t)$ is odd waveform so clearly,

$$a_0 = 0$$

$$a_n = 0$$

$$b_n = \frac{4}{T} \int_0^{T/2} f(t) \sin n\omega_0 t dt$$

$$f(t) = 2 \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1$$

then,

$$b_n = \frac{4}{T} \int_0^1 2 \sin n\omega_0 t dt$$

$$= \frac{8}{T} \left[\frac{-\cos n\omega_0 t}{n\omega_0} \right]_0^1$$

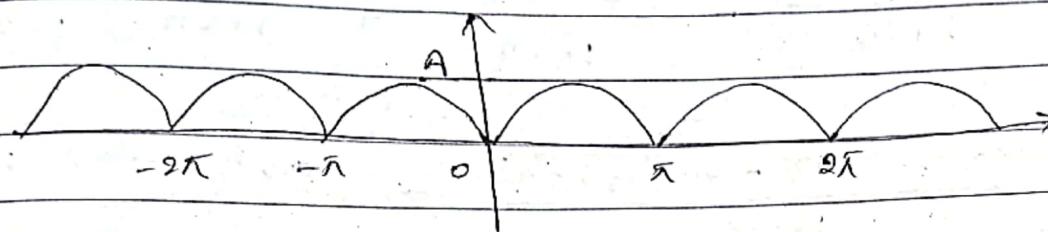
$$= \frac{8}{T} \left[\frac{-\cos \frac{n\pi}{T}}{\frac{n\pi}{T}} + \frac{1}{\frac{n\pi}{T}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{n\pi} \left(1 - \cos \frac{2n\pi}{T} \right)$$

$$\text{Hence F-s} \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n\pi} \left(1 - \cos \frac{2n\pi}{T} \right) \cdot \sin n\omega_0 t$$

g. Find F-s.

$f(\theta)$



$$f(\theta) = A \sin \theta \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi,$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{T} = \frac{2\pi}{\pi}$$

$T = \pi$, even waveform.

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{T} \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} f(\theta) d\theta$$

$$\sin(A+B) = \sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B$$

$$\sin(A-B) = \sin A \cos B - \cos A \sin B$$

$$2 \sin A \cos B =$$

$$\sin(A+B) + \sin(A-B)$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} A \sin \theta d\theta$$

$$= \frac{2A}{\pi} \left[-\cos \theta \right]_0^{\pi/2}$$

$$= \frac{2A}{\pi} (-0 + 1)$$

$$= \frac{2A}{\pi}.$$

$$a_1 = \frac{4}{T} \int_0^{\pi/2} f(\theta) \cos n \omega_0 \theta d\theta$$

$$= \frac{4}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} A \sin \theta \cos n \omega_0 \theta d\theta$$

$$= \frac{2A}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} 2 \sin \theta \cos n \omega_0 \theta d\theta$$

$$= \frac{2A}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin((1+2n)\theta) + \sin((1-2n)\theta) d\theta$$

$$= \frac{2A}{\pi} \left[\frac{-\cos((1+2n)\theta)}{1+2n} - \frac{\cos((1-2n)\theta)}{1-2n} \right]_0^{\pi/2}$$

$$\frac{2A}{\pi} \left[-\frac{\cos(\pi r_2 + 1\pi)}{1+2n} - \frac{\cos(\pi r_2 - n\pi)}{1-2n} + \frac{1}{1+2n} + \frac{1}{1-2n} \right]$$

$$\frac{2A}{\pi} \left[-\frac{\cos \pi r_2 \cos n\pi - \sin \pi r_2 \sin n\pi}{1+2n} - \frac{\cos \pi r_2 \cos n\pi + \sin \pi r_2 \sin n\pi}{1-2n} + \frac{1}{1+2n} + \frac{1}{1-2n} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{2A}{\pi} \left(\frac{1-2n + 1+2n}{(1+2n)(1-2n)} \right)$$

$$a_n = \frac{4A}{\pi} \frac{1}{(1-2n)(1+2n)}$$

Hence, Fourier series is,

$$w_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \frac{2\pi}{\pi} = 2$$

$$= \frac{2A}{\pi} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4A}{\pi} \frac{1}{(1-2n)(1+2n)} \cos n w_0 \theta + 0$$

$$= \frac{2A}{\pi} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4A}{\pi} \frac{1}{(1-2n)(1+2n)} \cdot \cos 2n\theta$$

Ans.

Exponential Fourier Series: / complex exponential

$$\text{Fourier series, } = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} c_n e^{jn\omega_0 t}$$

where,

$$c_n = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T f(t) e^{-jn\omega_0 t} dt$$

$$\sin \omega_0 t \rightarrow \frac{e^{j\omega_0 t} - e^{-j\omega_0 t}}{2j}$$

$$\cos \omega_0 t \rightarrow \frac{e^{j\omega_0 t} + e^{-j\omega_0 t}}{2}$$

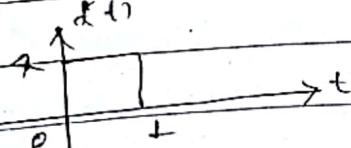
Fourier Transform

This is used for non-periodic function.

$$f(t) \xrightarrow{F.T.} F(\omega)$$

$$F(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

Q. Find fourier transform.



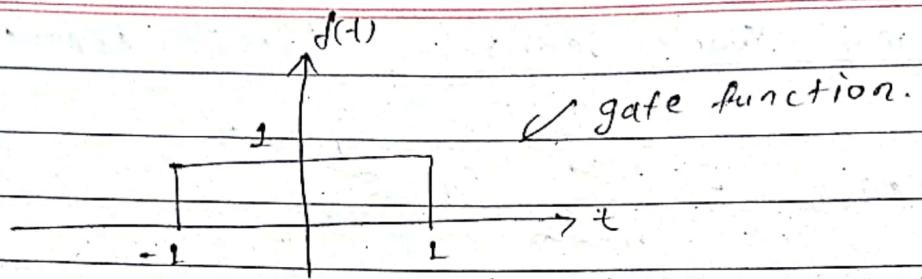
$$f(t) = 1 \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1$$

$$F(\omega) = \int_0^1 1 e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$= \Re \left[\frac{e^{-j\omega t}}{j\omega} \right]_0^1$$

$$= -\frac{1}{j\omega} (e^{-j\omega} - 1)$$

Q.



$$f(t) = 1 \quad -1 \leq t \leq 1$$

Fourier transform,

$$\begin{aligned} F(\omega) &= \int_{-1}^1 1 \cdot e^{-j\omega t} dt \\ &= 1 \cdot \left[\frac{e^{-j\omega t}}{-j\omega} \right]_{-1}^1 \\ &= \frac{1}{-j\omega} \left[e^{-j\omega} - e^{j\omega} \right] \\ &= -\frac{2}{\omega} \left(\frac{e^{-j\omega} - e^{j\omega}}{2j} \right) \\ &= \frac{2}{\omega} \left(\frac{e^{j\omega} - e^{-j\omega}}{2j} \right) \\ &= \frac{2}{\omega} \sin \omega. \end{aligned}$$