

• Fourier Coefficients

$$a_v = \frac{1}{T} \int_{t_0}^{t_0+T} f(t) dt$$

$$a_m = \frac{2}{T} \int_{t_0}^{t_0+T} f(t) \cos(k\omega_0 t) dt$$

$$b_k = \frac{2}{T} \int_{t_0}^{t_0+T} f(t) \sin(k\omega_0 t) dt$$

such that $f(t)$ can be rewritten as:

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

$$\sim \text{Es} \therefore v(t) = \frac{V_H}{T} t \quad t \in [0, T]$$

$$\rightarrow Q_v = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^{k-1} \frac{V_H}{T} \cdot t \, dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2T} \frac{V_H}{T} \cdot [t^2]_0^T = \frac{V_H}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow Q_k = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T \frac{V_H}{T} t \cdot \cos(k \omega_0 t) \, dt$$

$$= \frac{2V_H}{T^2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{k^2 \omega_0^2} \cos(k \omega_0 t) + \frac{t}{k \omega_0} \sin(k \omega_0 t) \right)$$

$$= \frac{2V_H}{T^2} \left[\frac{1}{k^2 \omega_0^2} \cdot \cos(2\pi k - 1) \right]_0^T$$

$$= \emptyset \quad \forall k \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$\rightarrow b_k = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T \frac{V_H}{T} t \sin(k\omega_0 t) dt$$

$$= \frac{2V_H}{T^2} \int_0^T t \cdot \sin(k\omega_0 t) dt$$

$$\int_a^b f(g(x)) g'(x) dx = \int_{g(a)}^{g(b)} f(u) du \quad u = g(x)$$

$$= \frac{2V_H}{T^2 k\omega_0} \int_{k\omega_0(0)}^{k\omega_0(T)} \sin(u) du$$

$$= - \frac{2V_H}{T^2 k\omega_0} \left[\cos(u) \right]_0^{k\omega_0 T}$$

$$= - \frac{2V_H}{T^2 k\omega_0} \cdot (\cos(k\omega_0 T) - 1)$$

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

$$= - \frac{2V_H}{2\pi T \cdot k} \cdot (\cos(2\pi k) - 1)$$

$$\emptyset \quad \forall k \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

