response to a simusoidal

mont is a simusoid of the

same frequency, if the system

in question is represented

by a stable transfer function.

for nonlinear systems. Consider the case of an amplifier, whose output "saturates" when it reaches the supply voltage. Its vesponser to a simusoid of sufficient amplibude may look like this:

 $\frac{2\pi}{2cs} = \frac{2\pi}{\omega}$

- that is

f(t) = { A sm wt, if | A sm wt | < V if A sm wt > V -V, if A sm wt \le V

Find the Fourier series of f(t), and compare it to the "midipped" signal Asmut.

- 2. End the Fourier series of the following functions:
 - a) f(t) = 2t, $-\frac{\pi}{2} \le t < \frac{\pi}{2}$ $2 f(t+\tau) = f(t)$, $\forall t$
 - b) $g(t) = t^2, -\frac{7}{2} < t < \frac{7}{2}$ $2g(t+7) = g(t), \forall t$

Discuss the relationship of the

3. Let f(t) be piecewise smooths on $[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}]$ and
let $g(t) = f(t-t_0)$,
for some t_0 and for all t.

Relate the coefficients of
the respective Fourier

series of f and g.

4. Define

h(t) = S(t), \(\frac{1}{2} \) the (t+\tau) = \(\hat{l}(t) \), \(\frac{1}{2} \) the form the form ier series of \(\hat{l}(t) \), and relate \(\hat{l} \) to the results of question 2.

Because SIET is not, strictly speaking, a function, we're pushing the envelope here, but try turning the formal crank anyway.]