

DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT

Date:	25/05/2020	Name:	Apeksha S Shetty
Course:	DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING	USN:	4AL16EC006
Topic:	Introduction to Fourier Series & Fourier Transform Inner Product in Hilbert Transform Complex Fourier Series	Semester & Section:	8 th sem A
Github Repository:	Apeksha-97		

FORENOON SESSION DETAILS

Image of session



Fourier Series

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$$\langle f(x), g(x) \rangle = \int_a^b f(x) \bar{g}(x) dx$$

$$f(x) = \frac{A_0}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (A_k \cos(kx) + B_k \sin(kx))$$

$$A_k = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos(kx) dx$$

$$B_k = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin(kx) dx$$



Fourier Series

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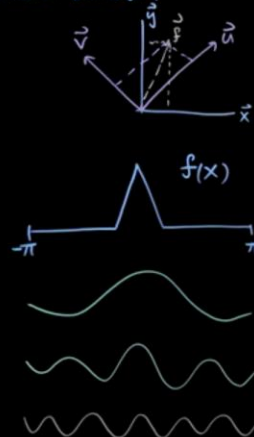
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$$A_k = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos(kx) dx = \frac{1}{\|\cos(kx)\|^2} \langle f(x), \cos(kx) \rangle$$

$$B_k = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin(kx) dx = \frac{1}{\|\sin(kx)\|^2} \langle f(x), \sin(kx) \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{f} &= \langle \vec{f}, \vec{x} \rangle \frac{\vec{x}}{\|\vec{x}\|} + \langle \vec{f}, \vec{y} \rangle \frac{\vec{y}}{\|\vec{y}\|} \\ &= \langle \vec{f}, \vec{u} \rangle \frac{\vec{u}}{\|\vec{u}\|} + \langle \vec{f}, \vec{v} \rangle \frac{\vec{v}}{\|\vec{v}\|} \end{aligned}$$



25/May

Fourier Transform (d'Haenele)

→ Coordinate transform

$$U_t = \mathcal{F}^{-1} u$$

SVD = data driven FFT

Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) → all the modern digital communication depends on it

Fourier series

$$f(t) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} [a_k \cos 2\pi k t + b_k \sin 2\pi k t]$$

↑
Periodic function

$$X(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j2\pi f t} dt \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{one complex coefficient} \\ \text{per frequency} \end{array} \right.$$

$x(t)$ = function

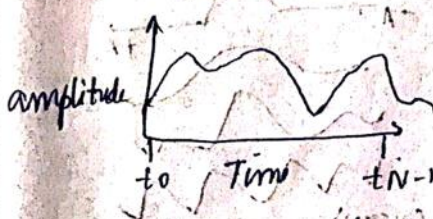
$e^{-j2\pi f t}$ = analyzing function sinusoids

$$X_a(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) \cos 2\pi f t dt$$

$$X_b(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) \sin 2\pi f t dt$$

$$X(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j2\pi f t} dt$$

→ continuous



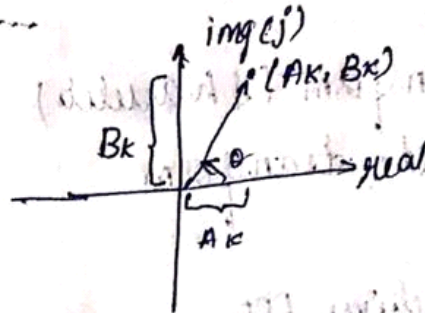
$$X_k = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x_n e^{-j \frac{2\pi k n}{N}} \quad \rightarrow \text{Discrete}$$

$$x_k = x_0 e^{-j b_0} + x_1 e^{-j b_1} + \dots + x_{N-1} e^{-j b_{N-1}}$$

$$e^{jx} = \cos x + j \sin x$$

$$X_k = X_0 [\cos(-b_0) + j \sin(-b_0)] + \dots$$

$$X_k = A_k + B_k j$$



] Sine wave = 1 Hz, Amplitude = 1

sampling frequency: 8 Hz

Samples (N) = 8

$$\text{Mag} = \sqrt{A_k^2 + B_k^2}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{B_k}{A_k}$$

$$\text{Ans: } X_k = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} -e^{-j2\pi kn/N}$$

$$X_0 = 0$$

$$X_1 = 0.707$$

$$X_2 = 1$$

$$X_3 = 0.707$$

$$X_4 = 0$$

$$X_5 = -0.707$$

$$X_6 = -1$$

$$X_7 = -0.707$$

$$X_1 = 0 \cdot e^{-j2\pi(1)(0)/8} + 0.707 \cdot e^{-j2\pi(1)(1)/8} + 1 \cdot e^{-j2\pi(1)(2)/8} + \dots$$

$$X_1 = 0 + 0.707 [\cos(-\pi/4) + j \sin(-\pi/4)] + \dots$$

$$X_1 = 0 + (0.5 - 0.5j) + (-j) + (-0.5 - 0.5j) + \dots$$

$$X_1 = -4j$$

$$X_2 = 0 \cdot e^{-j2\pi(2)(0)/8} + 0.707 e^{-j2\pi(2)(1)/8} + \dots$$

Fourier series (Part 1)

$$\langle f(x), g(x) \rangle = \int_a^b f(x) \bar{g}(x) \cdot dx$$

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$$A_k = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos(kx) dx = \frac{1}{\|\cos(kx)\|^2} \langle f(x), \cos(kx) \rangle$$

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CS Scanned with CamScanner

Complex Fourier series

