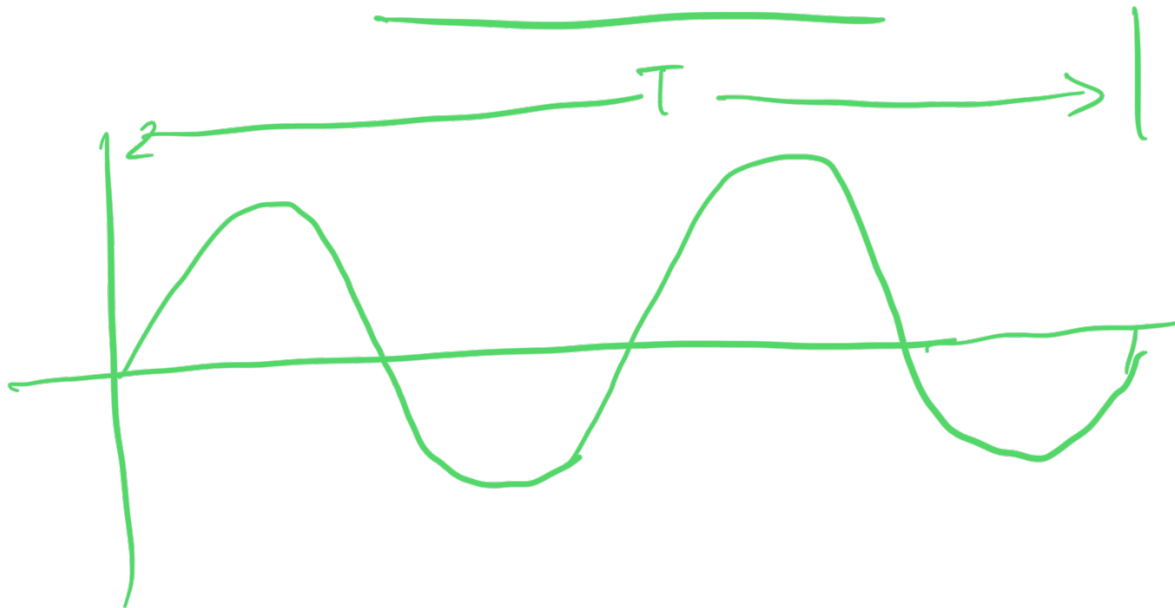


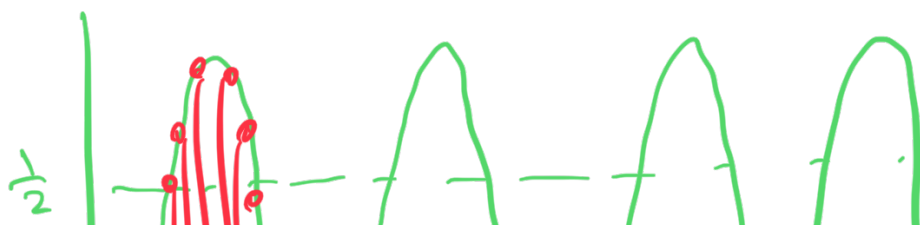
# Fourier Integrals

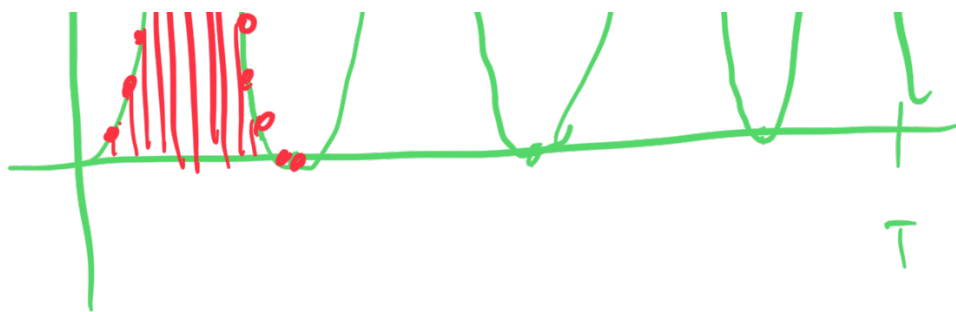


$$y = \sin(2\pi f_s t)$$

$$P = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T y^2 dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T \sin^2(2\pi f_s t) dt \quad \left( \frac{1}{2} T \right)$$





$$\boxed{\bar{P} = \frac{1}{2}}$$

← this is what we expect!

$$y = \sum_{n=1}^N b_n \sin\left(\frac{2\pi n}{T} t\right)$$

$$\bar{P} = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T y^2 dt$$

$$\bar{P} = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T \left( \sum_{n=1}^{N_{\text{terms}}} b_n \sin\left(\frac{2\pi n}{T} t\right) \right)^2 dt$$

$$P = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{i=1}^{N_{\text{samples}}} \left( \sum_{n=1}^{N_{\text{terms}}} b_n \sin\left(\frac{2\pi n}{T} \frac{t}{i}\right) \right)^2 (dt)$$

$\uparrow$   $N_{\text{terms}}$        $\uparrow$   $N_{\text{samples}}$        $\uparrow$   $i$ -dependence  
 $N_{\text{terms}}$        $N_{\text{samples}}$        $i$

$$= \frac{1}{T} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n^2 \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \sin^2\left(\frac{2\pi n}{T} t_i\right) dt}_{\frac{1}{2}T}$$

$$\boxed{\bar{P} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{N_{\text{tens}}} b_n^2}$$

Wikipedia

$$y = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ a_n \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n}{T} t\right) + b_n \sin\left(\frac{2\pi n}{T} t\right) \right]$$

Bash

vs.

$$y = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ a_n \cos\left(\frac{\pi n}{T} t\right) + b_n \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{T} t\right) \right]$$

What is the difference?

$$\frac{1}{T} \int_0^T y(t) dt$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T \left( + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n}{T} t\right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin\left(\frac{2\pi n}{T} t\right) \right) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T \frac{a_0}{2} dt$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T a_n \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n}{T} t\right) dt + \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T b_n \sin\left(\frac{2\pi n}{T} t\right) dt \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T \frac{a_0}{2} dt + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ a_n \left( \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n}{T} t\right) dt \right) + b_n \left( \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T \sin\left(\frac{2\pi n}{T} t\right) dt \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{T} \int_0^T \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n}{T} t\right) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{T} \times \frac{T}{2\pi n} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi n}{T} t\right) \Big|_0^T$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi n} \left[ \sin(2\pi n) - 0 \right]$$

↑  
1

$$= 0! \quad = 0.$$

(Also true for  $\int_0^T \sin\left(\frac{2\pi n}{T}t\right) dt$

$$= \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T \frac{a_0}{2} dt$$

$$= \frac{a_0}{2}$$

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

Note :  $T$  is the entire span!!

When one does  $\int_{-T/2}^{T/2} y(t) dt$ , one sees that

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} y(t) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{(T/2)} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} y(t) dt$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{P} \int^P u(t) dt \quad \text{as before}$$

$$\omega - \frac{P}{-P} \sigma$$

$$(b_n)$$

$$\frac{1}{T} \int_0^T y(t) \sin\left(\frac{2\pi n}{T} t\right) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T \left[ \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} a_m \cos\left(\frac{2\pi m}{T} t\right) + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} b_m \sin\left(\frac{2\pi m}{T} t\right) \right] \sin\left(\frac{2\pi n}{T} t\right) dt$$

✓  $y(t)$   
 $m$

$$= \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T \frac{a_0}{2} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi n}{T} t\right) dt$$

0

$$+ \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} a_m \cos\left(\frac{2\pi m}{T} t\right) \sin\left(\frac{2\pi n}{T} t\right) dt$$

$$+ \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} b_m \sin\left(\frac{2\pi m}{T} t\right) \sin\left(\frac{2\pi n}{T} t\right) dt$$

$$= 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} b_m \left( \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T \cos\left(\frac{2\pi m}{T} t\right) \sin\left(\frac{2\pi n}{T} t\right) dt \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T \sin\left(\frac{2\pi m}{T} t\right) \sin\left(\frac{2\pi n}{T} t\right) dt \right) \\
 &\quad = \frac{1}{2} T \delta_{m,n} \\
 &= \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} b_m \frac{1}{2} \delta_{m,n} = \frac{b_n}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

$$P_n = a_n^2 + b_n^2$$

$$P = \int_0^{f_{\max}} P(f) df$$

↑  
(this is  $P_n$ )

$$\bar{P} = \frac{1}{f_{\max}} \int_0^{f_{\max}} P(f) df$$

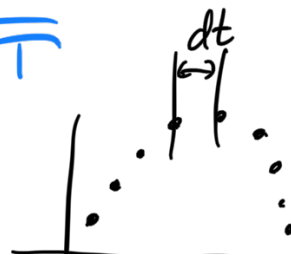
$\sin(\omega t)$   
(Terms look like

$$\left( \frac{2\pi n}{T} t \right) = 2\pi f_n t$$

$$\therefore f_n = \frac{n}{T}$$

$$\therefore f_{\max} = \frac{n_{\max}}{T}$$

Dr = ?





$$u + \dots$$

$$= f_{n+1} - f_n$$

$$= \left( \frac{n+1}{T} \right) - \left( \frac{n}{T} \right)$$

$$\boxed{df = \frac{1}{T}}$$

$$\bar{p} = \frac{1}{f_{\max}} \sum_{n=1}^{N_{\text{terms}}} p_n^2 \cdot \frac{1}{T}$$

$$= \frac{T}{n_{\max}} \sum_{n=1}^{N_{\text{terms}}} p_n^2 = \frac{1}{T}$$

$$\bar{p} = \frac{1}{n_{\max}} \sum_{n=1}^{N_{\text{terms}}} p_n^2 = \frac{1}{2} \text{ Wav}$$

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