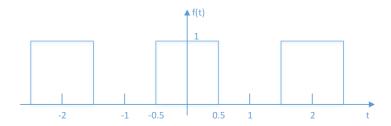
## Time Domain and Frequency Domain

```
clear;clf;
dt = 0.01;
t = 0:dt:10;
amp =8;
freq =3;
pha =70;
ft = amp*cos(2*pi*freq*t+pha*pi/180);
T = 1/freq;
Lab3_freq_analyze_matrix(T, ft, dt);
```

# Fourier Series of Periodic Signal



### **Trigonometric format**

$$f(t) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{N} (a_n \cos(n\omega_1 t) + b_n \sin(n\omega_1 t))$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{T_1} \int_{t_0}^{t_0 + T_1} f(t) dt$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{T_1} \int_{t_0}^{t_0 + T_1} f(t) \cos(n\omega_1 t) dt$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{T_1} \int_{t_0}^{t_0 + T_1} f(t) \sin(n\omega_1 t) dt$$

#### **Numeric method**

```
bn = zeros(1,N);
for n = 1:N
    fcos = ft.*cos(n*w1*tao); an(n)=trapz(tao,fcos)*2/T;
    fsin = ft.*sin(n*w1*tao); bn(n)=trapz(tao,fsin)*2/T;
    f = f+ an(n)*cos(n*w1*t)+bn(n)*sin(n*w1*t);
end
plot(t,f);xlabel('t(s)');ylabel('ft'); grid on;
title(['Numeric Loop with N=' num2str(N)]);
```

```
% Before performing calculations using matrix operations
% let's review the dot product of vectors and matrices
matrix = ones(3,3)
array = [1 2 3]
array.*matrix  % the row vector multiplies with each row in the matrix in turn
```

```
% numeric method: matrix calculation
clear;clf;
T = 2; f = 1/T; w1 = 2*pi*f;
dt = 0.01;
t = -3:dt:3;
tao = -1:dt:1;
ft = 0.5+0.5*square(pi*(tao+0.5),50);
a0 = trapz(tao,ft)/T;
N = input('N=');
n = 1:N;
```

$$\begin{split} f(t) &= a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^N \left( a_n \mathrm{cosn}(n\omega_1 t) + b_n \mathrm{sin}(n\omega_1 t) \right) \\ a_n &= \frac{2}{T_1} \int_{t_0}^{t_0 + T_1} f\left( t \right) \mathrm{cos} n\omega_1 t dt, \\ \omega_n &= n\omega_1, \quad \tau \in [t0, t0 + T], \quad \tau_m = (m-1) * d\tau, \quad d\tau = \mathrm{dt} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ \vdots \\ a_n \end{bmatrix} = \frac{2}{\mathsf{T}_1} \int_{t_0}^{t_0 + \mathsf{T}_1} \begin{bmatrix} f(\tau) \bullet \cos w_1 \tau \\ f(\tau) \bullet \cos w_2 \tau \\ \vdots \\ f(\tau) \bullet \cos w_1 \tau \end{bmatrix} d\tau$$

$$= \frac{2}{\mathsf{T}_1} \int_{t_0}^{t_0 + \mathsf{T}_1} \begin{bmatrix} f(\tau_1) \bullet \cos w_1 \tau_1 & f(\tau_2) \bullet \cos w_1 \tau_2 & \cdots & f(\tau_m) \bullet \cos w_1 \tau_m \\ f(\tau_1) \bullet \cos w_2 \tau_1 & f(\tau_2) \bullet \cos w_2 \tau_2 & \cdots & f(\tau_m) \bullet \cos w_2 \tau_m \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ f(\tau_1) \bullet \cos w_n \tau_1 & f(\tau_2) \bullet \cos w_n \tau_2 & \cdots & f(\tau_m) \bullet \cos w_n \tau_m \end{bmatrix} d\tau$$

$$= \frac{2}{\mathsf{T}_1} \int_{t_0}^{t_0 + \mathsf{T}_1} [f(\tau_1) & f(\tau_2) & \cdots & f(\tau_m)] \cdot *\cos \left[ \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \\ \vdots \\ w_n \end{bmatrix} * [\tau_1 & \tau_2 & \cdots & \tau_m] d\tau$$

$$f(t) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( a_n \text{cosn}(n\omega_1 t) + b_n \text{sin}(n\omega_1 t) \right) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( a_n \text{cosn}(n\omega_1 t) \right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( b_n \text{sin}(n\omega_1 t) \right)$$

$$\omega_n = n\omega_1, \ t_k = (k-1) * \text{dt}$$

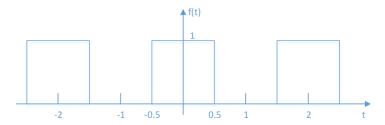
```
\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos w_n t)
=\[ \begin{align*} a_1 \cos w_1 t + a_2 \cos w_2 t + \cdots a_n \cos w_n t \end{align*} \]
=\[ \begin{align*} a_1 \cos w_1 t_1 + a_2 \cos w_2 t_1 + \cdots a_n \cos w_n t_1 \\
 a_1 \cos w_1 t_2 + a_2 \cos w_2 t_2 + \cdots a_n \cos w_n t_2 \\
 \div \\ a_1 \cos w_1 t_k + a_2 \cos w_2 t_k + \cdots a_n \cos w_n t_k \end{align*} \]
=\[ \begin{align*} \cos w_1 t_k + a_2 \cos w_2 t_k + \cdots a_n \cos w_1 t_2 \cos w_1 t_2 \cos w_2 t_1 \cos w_2 t_2 \cos w_2 t_k \\
 \div \cos w_2 t_1 \cos w_2 t_2 \cdots \cos w_2 t_k \\
 \div \cos w_n t_1 \cos w_n t_2 \cos w_n t_k \end{align*} \]
=\[ [a_1 \quad a_2 \quad \cdots \quad a_n ] * \cos \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \\ \div \w_n \end{bmatrix} \\ w_n \end{bmatrix} \\ \div \w_n \end{bmatrix} \\ \div \w_n \end{bmatrix} \\ \div \w_n \end{bmatrix} \\ \div \w_n \end{bmatrix} \]
```

```
f = a0 + an'*cos(n'*w1*t) + bn'*sin(n'*w1*t);
plot(t,f); xlabel('t(s)');ylabel('ft'); grid on;
title(['Numeric Matrix with N=' num2str(N)]);
```

### Symbolic method

```
% Symbolic method: loop function, int
clear; clf;
N = input('N=');
syms t a0 an bn n
T1 = 2; freq = 1/T1; w1 = 2*pi*freq;
ft = 0.5+0.5*sign(t+0.5); % signal expression changes following the cycle range
a0 = 1/T1*int(ft,t,range);
f = a0;
for n=1:N
   an = 2/T1*int(ft*cos(n*w1*t),t,range);
   bn = 2/T1*int(ft*sin(n*w1*t),t,range);
   f = f+an*cos(n*w1*t)+bn*sin(n*w1*t);
end
fplot(f); xlabel('t');ylabel('y(t)');
title(['Symbolic Loop with N=' num2str(N)]);
axis([-3,3,-0.2,1.2]); grid on;
```

### **Exponantial format**



$$f(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} F_n e^{jn\omega_1 t} = \sum_{n=-N}^{N} F_n e^{jn\omega_1 t}$$

$$F_n = \frac{1}{T_1} \int_{t_0}^{t_0 + T} f(t) e^{-jn\omega_1 t} dt$$

$$F_0 = \frac{1}{T_1} \int_{t_0}^{t_0+T} f(t) e^{-j0\omega_1 t} dt = \frac{1}{T_1} \int_{t_0}^{t_0+T} f(t) dt$$

```
% Symbolic method: loop function, int
clear; clf;
N = input('N=');
syms t1 a0 an bn n
T1 = 2; freq = 1/T1; w1 = 2*pi*freq;
range = [-1.5,0.5];
ft = 0.5+0.5*sign(t1+0.5);
Wn = (-N:N)*w1;
f = 0; k = 1;
for n=-N:N
                  Fn(k) = 1/T1*int(ft*exp(-1j*n*w1*t1),t1,range);
                  f = f+Fn(k)*exp(1j*n*w1*t1);
                  k = k+1;
subplot(2,2,[1\ 3]); fplot(f); title(['N=' num2str(N)]); xlabel('t'); ylabel('y(t)'); axis([-3,3,-0.3]); ylabel('y(t)'); axis([-3,3,-0.3]); ylabel('y(t)'); axis([-3,3,-0.3]); ylabel('y(t)'); axis([-3,3,-0.3]); ylabel('y(t)'); axis([-3,3,-0.3]); ylabel('y(t)'); ylabel('y(t)'); axis([-3,3,-0.3]); ylabel('y(t)'); ylabel('y(t)'); axis([-3,3,-0.3]); ylabel('y(t)'); y
subplot(2,2,2);stem(Wn/(2*pi),abs(Fn)); xlabel('f(Hz)');ylabel('Amplitude')
subplot(2,2,4);stem(Wn/(2*pi),angle(Fn)*180/pi); xlabel('f(Hz)');ylabel('Phase(angle)')
```

```
% numeric method: loop function, trapz
clear;clf;
T = 2; freq = 1/T; w1 = 2*pi*freq;
dt = 0.01;
t = -3:dt:3;
tao = -1:dt:1;
ft = 0.5+0.5*square(pi*(tao+0.5),50);
N = input('N=');
Wn = (-N:N)*w1;
Fn = zeros(1,2*N+1);
i = 1; f=0;
for n = -N:N
```

```
F =ft.*exp(-1j*n*w1*tao);
Fn(i) = trapz(tao,F)/T;
f = f+Fn(i).*exp(1j*n*w1*t);
i = i+1;
end
subplot(2,2,[1 3]);plot(t,real(f));
xlabel('t(s)');ylabel('ft'); grid on;
title(['Numeric Matrix with N=' num2str(N)]);
subplot(2,2,2);stem(Wn/(2*pi),abs(Fn));
xlabel('f(Hz)');ylabel('Amplitude'); title('Frequency-Amplitude');
subplot(2,2,4);stem(Wn/(2*pi),angle(Fn)); %.*(abs(Fn)>1e-10)
xlabel('f(Hz)');ylabel('Phase(radian)'); title('Frequency-Phase');
```

```
% numeric method: matrix function, trapz
clear;clf;
T = 2; f = 1/T; w1 = 2*pi*f;
dt = 0.01;
t = -2:dt:2;
tao = -1:dt:1;
ft = 0.5+0.5*square(pi*(tao+0.5),50);
N = input('N=');
n = -N:N;
Wn = n*w1;
```

$$F_n = \frac{1}{T_1} \int_{t_0}^{t_0 + T} f(t) e^{-jnw_1 t} dt, \quad w_n = nw_1, \quad \tau_m = (m - 1) * d\tau, \ d\tau = dt$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} F_{1} \\ F_{2} \\ \vdots \\ F_{n} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{T_{1}} \int_{t_{0}}^{t_{0}+T_{1}} f(\tau) \cdot e^{-jw_{2}\tau} \\ f(\tau) \cdot e^{-jw_{1}\tau} \\ \vdots \\ f(\tau) \cdot e^{-jw_{1}\tau} \end{bmatrix} d\tau$$

$$= \frac{1}{T_{1}} \int_{t_{0}}^{t_{0}+T_{1}} \int_{t_{0}}^{t_{0}+T_{1}} f(\tau_{1}) \cdot e^{-jw_{1}\tau_{1}} f(\tau_{2}) \cdot e^{-jw_{2}\tau_{2}} \cdots f(\tau_{m}) \cdot e^{-jw_{2}\tau_{m}} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ f(\tau_{1}) \cdot e^{-jw_{n}\tau_{1}} f(\tau_{2}) \cdot e^{-jw_{n}\tau_{2}} \cdots f(\tau_{m}) \cdot e^{-jw_{n}\tau_{m}} \end{bmatrix} d\tau$$

$$= \frac{1}{T_{1}} \int_{t_{0}}^{t_{0}+T_{1}} [f(\tau_{1}) f(\tau_{2}) \cdots f(\tau_{m})] \cdot *e^{-jw_{n}\tau_{2}} \cdots f(\tau_{m}) \cdot e^{-jw_{n}\tau_{m}} d\tau$$

$$f(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} F_n e^{jnw_1 t} = \sum_{n=-N}^{N} F_n e^{jnw_1 t}, \quad w_n = nw_1, \quad \tau_k = (k-1) * dt,$$

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} F_n e^{jnw_1 t}$$

$$= \left[ F_1 e^{jw_1 t} + F_2 e^{jw_2 t} + \cdots F_n e^{jw_n t} \right]$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} F_1 e^{jw_1 t} + F_2 e^{jw_2 t} + \cdots F_n e^{jw_n t} \\ F_1 e^{jw_1 t} + F_2 e^{jw_2 t} + \cdots F_n e^{jw_n t} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} F_1 e^{jw_1 t} + F_2 e^{jw_2 t} + \cdots F_n e^{jw_n t} \\ \vdots \\ F_1 e^{jw_1 t} + F_2 e^{jw_2 t} + \cdots F_n e^{jw_n t} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} F_1 & F_2 & \cdots & F_n \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} e^{jw_1 t} & e^{jw_1 t} & \cdots & e^{jw_1 t} \\ e^{jw_2 t} & e^{jw_2 t} & \cdots & e^{jw_2 t} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ e^{jw_n t} & e^{jw_n t} & \cdots & e^{jw_n t} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} F_1 & F_2 & \cdots & F_n \end{bmatrix} * e^{jw_n t} \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \\ \vdots \\ w_n \end{bmatrix} *$$

```
f = Fn.'*exp(1j*n'*w1*t); % 注意:这里 Fn 是复数,在对 Fn 进行转置时会同时变成共轭复数,因此需要用.'subplot(2,2,[1 3]);plot(t,real(f)); xlabel('t(s)');ylabel('ft'); grid on; title(['Numeric Matrix with N=' num2str(N)]); subplot(2,2,2);stem(Wn/(2*pi),abs(Fn)); xlabel('f(Hz)');ylabel('Amplitude'); title('Frequency-Amplitude'); subplot(2,2,4);stem(Wn,angle(Fn)); % .*(abs(Fn)>1e-10) xlabel('w(rad)');ylabel('Phase(radian)'); title('Frequency-Phase');
```

#### Gibbs Phenomenon

```
end
grid minor; hold off; legend({'N=4','N=8','N=16'},'Location','northwest');
axis([-1,-0.1,-0.2,1.2]);
```