Problème 1 (24 point sur 100)

Pour
$$f(i) = 3 + 2\cos(3\pi i) - 4\sin(\pi i)$$
 avec coefficients de la série de Fourier $F(n) = A(n) + jB(n)$

$$f(t) = 3 + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left[e^{j3\pi t} + e^{j3\pi t} \right] - 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2j} \left[e^{j\pi t} - e^{j\pi t} \right]$$

$$= 3 + 2je^{j\pi t} - 2je^{-j\pi t} + e^{j3\pi t} + e^{-j3\pi t}$$

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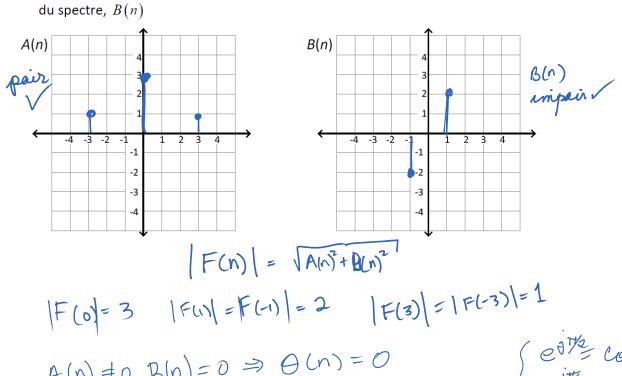
$$= 3 + 2je^{j\pi t} - 2je^{j\pi t} + e^{j3\pi t}$$

$$= 3 + 2je^{j\pi t} - 2je^{j\pi t} + e^{j3\pi t}$$

$$= 3 + 2je^{j\pi t} - 2je^{j\pi t}$$

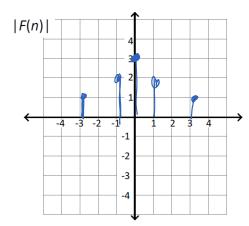
$$= 3 + 2je^$$

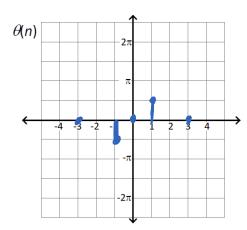
a) Donnez les graphiques de la partie réelle du spectre, A(n), et la partie imaginaire du spectre, B(n)



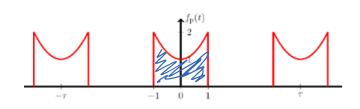
 $A(n) \neq 0$, $B(n) = 0 \Rightarrow \Theta(n) = 0$ $B(n) \neq 0$, $A(n) = 0 \Rightarrow \Theta = \mathbb{Z}$ ou $-\mathbb{Z}$ $e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}} = \omega_0(-\frac{\pi}{2}) - j\sin^2 = -j$

b) Donnez les graphiques du module du spectre, $\left|F(n)\right|$, et la phase du spectre, $\theta(n)$





a)



F(n):

décroissance :

imaginaire pur complexe

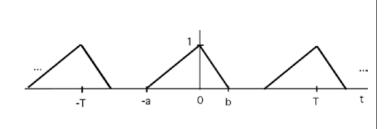
$$F(0) = 0 \qquad F(0) \neq 0$$

f(t) paire => F(n) Keel

f(H) a discontinuités => décrossance 'n

F(0) = valeur moyenne >0

b)



F(n):

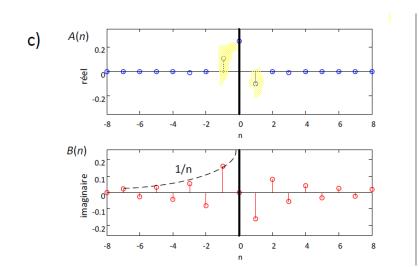
décroissance : 1/n réel imaginaire pur

F(0) = 0 $F(0) \neq 0$

par de symmetril par rapport à t=0 =) f(t) rur paire, ni empaire -) Fon) complexe

f(t) n'a par de dissortinuité, mais la pente a des discontinuités => decroissance 1/n2

l'aire pous la courbe est 70



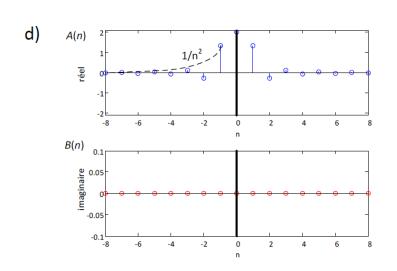
f(t):

PAIR IMPAIR ni pair, ni impair

continue pas continue

réel complexe

Note que A(n) n'est pas pair! $\Rightarrow f(t)$ n'est pas réel $\Rightarrow f(t)$ complexe ni A(n)=0, ni B(n)=0 $\Rightarrow f(t)$ ni paire ni impaire décroissance $h \Rightarrow f(t)$ desconstisseel



f(*t*):

PAIR IMPAIR ni pair, ni impair

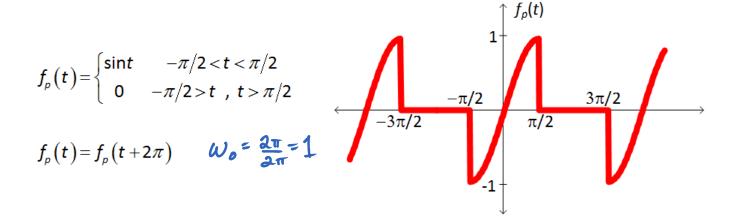
continue pas continue

réel complexe

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Problème 3 (52 points sur 100)

Calculez la série de Fourier de f(t) suivante (période de 2π).



$$F(n) = \frac{1}{70} \int_{-72}^{72} f(t) e^{-jn\omega_0 t} dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-72}^{72} \sinh t e^{-jnt} dt$$

Sin ax $dx = \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2} e^{bx} (b \sin ax - a \cos ax)$

$$A = 1 \qquad b = -jn$$

$$F(n) = \frac{1}{a\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{1^2 + (-jn)^2} \left[e^{jnt} \left(-jn \sin t - \cos t \right) \right]_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}}$$

$$= 1 \qquad \boxed{e^{j\pi} \left(-jn \sin^2 - c_{j} \cos^2 \right)}$$

$$|\mathbf{n}+1| = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{1}{1-n^2} \left[e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}n} \left(-jn \sin \frac{\pi}{2} - cpo\frac{\pi}{2} \right) - cpo\frac{\pi}{2} \right]$$

$$= e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}n} \left(-jn \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right) - cpo\frac{\pi}{2} \right)$$

$$= \int_{\pi}^{\pi} \frac{1}{1-n^2} \left[e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}} + e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}} \right] = \int_{\pi}^{\pi} \frac{1}{(1-n^2)} \left[$$

$$F(1) = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x_{1} dt = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left[e^{i\frac{t}{2}} - e^{i\frac{t}{2}} \right] e^{-i\frac{t}{2}} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left[- e^{-2it} \right] dt = \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\pi - \frac{e^{-2it}}{-2j} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4j} + \frac{1}{8\pi j^{2}} \left[e^{-2ix} - e^{2ix} \right] = \frac{1}{4j} + \frac{1}{4\pi j} \frac{e^{-j\pi} - e^{j\pi}}{2j}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4j} - \frac{1}{4\pi j} x_{1} \pi = \frac{1}{4j} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$F(i) = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left[-i + e^{2it} \right] dt = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left[-i + e^{2it} \right] dt = \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[-i + e^{2it} \right] dt = \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[-i + \frac{e^{2it}}{-2j} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4j} + \frac{1}{8\pi j^2} \left[-e^{-2j\pi} + e^{2i\pi} \right] = \frac{1}{4j} + \frac{1}{4\pi j} \frac{e^{j\pi} - e^{j\pi}}{2j}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4j} + \frac{1}{4\pi j} \lim_{n \to \infty} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left[-e^{-2j\pi} + e^{2i\pi} \right] dt = \frac{1}{4j} + \frac{1}{4\pi j} \frac{e^{j\pi} - e^{j\pi}}{2j}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4j} + \frac{1}{4\pi j} \lim_{n \to \infty} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left[-e^{-2j\pi} + e^{2i\pi} \right] dt = \frac{1}{4j} + \frac{1}{4\pi j} \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{e^{j\pi} - e^{j\pi}}{2j}$$

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$$F(1) = \frac{1}{4}$$
 $F(-1) = \frac{1}{4}$ $F(n) = \frac{1}{1-n^2}$ $F(n) = \frac{1}{1-n^2}$ $F(n) = \frac{1}{1-n^2}$

Verification
$$F(0) = 0$$
 $f_{p}(t)$ impaire.'
$$F(0) = \underbrace{j \cdot 0}_{T} \cos 0 = \underbrace{j \cdot 0}_{T} \cos 0 = 0.$$

$$F(0) = \frac{1.0}{m(1-0)} \cos 0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot 0 = 0.$$

$$F(n) \approx \frac{n}{1-n^2} \propto n$$