知识点Z4.5

周期信号波形对称性和谐波特性

主要内容:

- 1.奇函数、偶函数、奇谐函数和偶谐函数
- 2.谐波特性

基本要求:

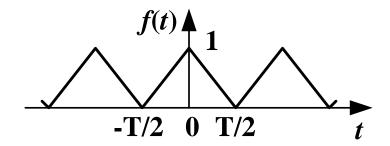
了解奇函数、偶函数、奇谐函数和偶谐函数的谐波特性

Z4.5周期信号波形的对称性和谐波特性

1.f(t)为偶函数——对称于纵轴 f(t) = f(-t)

$$a_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} f(t) \cos(n\Omega t) dt \qquad b_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} f(t) \sin(n\Omega t) dt$$

 $b_n = 0$,展开为余弦级数。

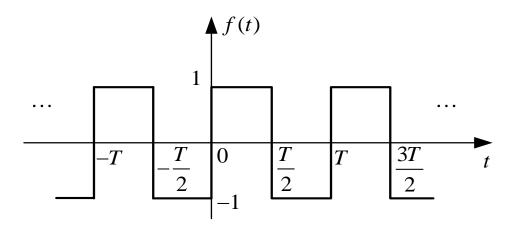


$$f(t) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{4}{\pi^2} \left[\cos(\Omega t) + \frac{1}{3^2}\cos(3\Omega t) + \frac{1}{5^2}\cos(5\Omega t) + \dots + \frac{1}{n^2}\cos(n\Omega t) + \dots\right], \quad n = 1, 3, 5, \dots$$

2.f(t)为奇函数——对称于原点 f(t) = -f(-t)

$$a_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} f(t) \cos(n\Omega t) dt \qquad b_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} f(t) \sin(n\Omega t) dt$$

 $a_n = 0$,展开为正弦级数。

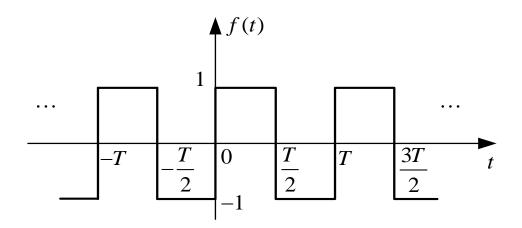


$$f(t) = \frac{4}{\pi} [\sin(\Omega t) + \frac{1}{3}\sin(3\Omega t) + \frac{1}{5}\sin(5\Omega t) + \dots + \frac{1}{n}\sin(n\Omega t) + \dots], \quad n = 1, 3, 5, \dots$$

3.f(t)为奇谐函数—— $f(t) = -f(t \pm T/2)$

其傅里叶级数中只含奇次谐波分量,而不含偶次谐波分量,即:

$$a_0 = a_2 = \dots = b_2 = b_4 = \dots = 0$$

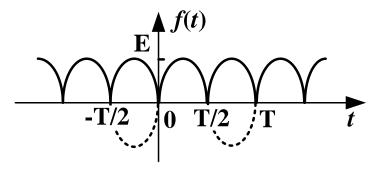


$$f(t) = \frac{4}{\pi} [\sin(\Omega t) + \frac{1}{3}\sin(3\Omega t) + \frac{1}{5}\sin(5\Omega t) + \dots + \frac{1}{n}\sin(n\Omega t) + \dots], \quad n = 1, 3, 5, \dots$$

4.f(t)为偶谐函数—— $f(t) = f(t \pm T/2)$

其傅里叶级数中只含偶次谐波分量,而不含奇次谐波分量,即:

$$a_1 = a_3 = \dots = b_1 = b_3 = \dots = 0$$



全波整流信号

$$f(t) = \frac{2E}{\pi} [1 - \frac{2}{3}\cos(2\Omega t) - \frac{2}{15}\cos(4\Omega t) - \dots - \frac{2}{n^2 - 1}\cos(n\Omega t) - \dots], \quad n = 2, 4, 6, \dots$$