

Fourier Serileri

$$\text{Katsayı} \Rightarrow a_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_T x(t) e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt$$

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k \cdot e^{jk\omega_0 t}$$

$$\dots a_{-2} \cdot e^{-2j\omega_0 t} + a_{-1} e^{-j\omega_0 t} + a_0 \cdot 1 + a_1 e^{j\omega_0 t} + a_2 e^{2j\omega_0 t}$$

$$\text{ÖRNEK} \quad x(t) = \sin \omega_0 t \quad \text{Katsayılar!}$$

$$x(t) = \frac{e^{j\omega_0 t} - e^{-j\omega_0 t}}{2j} = \frac{1}{2j} e^{j\omega_0 t} - \frac{1}{2j} e^{-j\omega_0 t}$$

$$a_1 = \frac{1}{2j}, \quad a_{-1} = -\frac{1}{2j}, \quad \text{Diğer durumlarda katsayılar 0 dir.}$$

ÖRNEK:

$$x(t) = 1 + \sin(\omega_0 t) + 2 \cos \omega_0 t + \cos(2\omega_0 t + \frac{\pi}{4})$$

$$1 \rightarrow a_0 = 1$$

$$\sin(\omega_0 t) \rightarrow a_1 = \frac{1}{2j}, \quad a_{-1} = -\frac{1}{2j}$$

$$2 \cos \omega_0 t = 2 \left(\frac{e^{j\omega_0 t} + e^{-j\omega_0 t}}{2} \right) = e^{j\omega_0 t} + e^{-j\omega_0 t}$$

$$a_1 = 1, \quad a_{-1} = 1$$

$$\cos(2\omega_0 t + \frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{e^{j(2\omega_0 t + \frac{\pi}{4})} + e^{-j(2\omega_0 t + \frac{\pi}{4})}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}} \cdot e^{j2\omega_0 t} + e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}} \cdot e^{-j2\omega_0 t}}{2}$$

$$a_2 = \frac{e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2}$$

$$a_{-2} = \frac{e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2}$$

$$a_0 = 1$$

$$a_1 = \frac{1}{2j} + 1$$

$$a_{-1} = -\frac{1}{2j} + 1$$

$$a_2 = \frac{e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2}$$

$$a_{-2} = \frac{e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}}{2}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{e^{j\theta} - e^{-j\theta}}{2j}$$

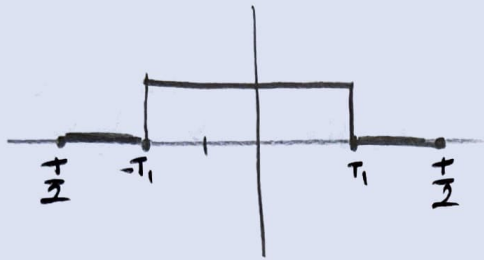
$$\cos \theta = \frac{e^{j\theta} + e^{-j\theta}}{2}$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

T = Temel Periyot

SOLN:

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & |t| < T_1 \\ 0, & T_1 < |t| < \frac{T}{2} \end{cases}$$



$$a_k = ?$$

$$1, |t| < T_1 \Rightarrow -T_1 < t < T_1$$

$$0, T_1 < |t| < \frac{T}{2} \Rightarrow -\frac{T}{2} < t < \frac{T}{2}$$

= 0

$$a_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} x(t) e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt$$

$$a_k = \frac{1}{T} \left(\int_{-T/2}^{-T_1} 0 \cdot e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt + \int_{-T_1}^{T_1} 1 \cdot e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt + \int_{T_1}^{T/2} 0 \cdot e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt \right)$$

$$a_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T_1}^{T_1} e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt = \frac{1}{T} \left(\frac{-1}{jk\omega_0} (e^{-jk\omega_0 T_1} - e^{jk\omega_0 T_1}) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{jk\omega_0 T} (e^{jk\omega_0 T_1} - e^{-jk\omega_0 T_1}) = \frac{2}{k\omega_0 T} \left(\frac{e^{jk\omega_0 T_1} - e^{-jk\omega_0 T_1}}{2j} \right) = \frac{1}{k\omega_0 T} \sin(k\omega_0 T_1)$$

SOLN:

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-3}^3 a_k e^{jk2\pi t}$$

$$a_0 = 1, a_1 = a_{-1} = \frac{1}{4}, a_2 = a_{-2} = \frac{1}{2}, a_3 = a_{-3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= a_3 e^{-j6\pi t} + a_2 e^{-j4\pi t} + a_1 e^{-j2\pi t} + a_0 1 + a_1 e^{j2\pi t} + a_2 e^{j4\pi t} + a_3 e^{j6\pi t}$$

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{3} (e^{-j6\pi t} + e^{j6\pi t}) + \frac{1}{2} (e^{-j4\pi t} + e^{j4\pi t}) + \frac{1}{4} (e^{-j2\pi t} + e^{j2\pi t}) + 1$$

Fourier Serisi Yakınsaklığı

FS3

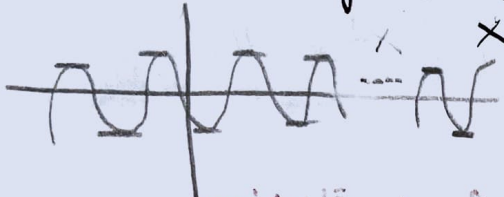
Dirichlet koşulları

- 1) Fonksiyonun integrali alınabilmelidir. Yani fonksiyonun sonsuzda küçükle değeri olmalıdır.

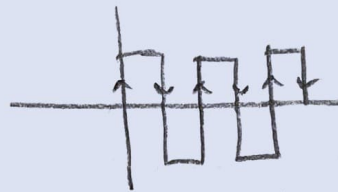
$$\int |x(t)| dt < \infty$$

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- 2) Maximum ve Minimum sayısı belli olmalıdır



- 3) Süreksizlik sınırlı sayıda olmalı



Differentiation (Türev)

$$x(t) \xrightarrow{FS} a_k$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} x(t) \rightarrow j\omega_0 k(a_k)$$

Integration

$$x(t) \xrightarrow{FS} a_k$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^t x(\tau) d\tau \xrightarrow{FS} \frac{a_k}{j k \omega_0}$$

Poseud Relation (ortalama Gücü)

$$\frac{1}{T}$$

Conjugation

$$x(t) \xrightarrow{FS} a_k$$

$$x^*(t) \xrightarrow{FS} a_{-k}^*$$

$x(t)$ Gerçek bir değer ise

$$x^*(t) = x(t)$$

$$a_{-k}^* = a_k$$

$$a_k^* = a_{-k}$$

devam ver
yazmadın Video 24

Fourier Seri Özellikleri

Lineerlik

$$x(t) \xrightarrow{FS} a_k$$

$$y(t) \xrightarrow{FS} b_k$$

$$z(t) = A x(t) + B y(t)$$

$$A x(t) + B y(t) \xrightarrow{FS} A a_k + B b_k$$

Time Reversal (Zaman Tersine Almak)

$$x(t) \xrightarrow{FS} a_k$$

$$x(-t) \xrightarrow{FS} a_{-k}$$

* Fonksiyon eğer çift ise "x(t) çift"

$$x(-t) = x(t)$$

$$\boxed{a_{-k} = a_k}$$

notte belirtilir

* Fonksiyon eğer tek ise "x(t) tek"

$$x(-t) = -x(t)$$

$$\boxed{a_{-k} = -a_k}$$

notte belirtilir

Periodic Convolution

$$x(t) \xrightarrow{FS} a_k$$

$$y(t) \xrightarrow{FS} b_k$$

$$x(t) * y(t) = z(t) \quad \rightarrow \text{periyot}$$

$$z(t) \xrightarrow{FS} a_k \cdot b_k \cdot T$$

FS4
f(t) = f(t + nT) ise f(t) periyodik

Zamanda Öteleme

$$x(t) \xrightarrow{FS} a_k$$

$$y(t) \xrightarrow{FS} b_k$$

$$y(t) = x(t \pm t_0)$$

$$b_k = e^{\pm j k \omega_0 t_0} a_k$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x(t \pm t_0) \xrightarrow{FS} \\ \rightarrow e^{\pm j k \omega_0 t_0} a_k \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} (1) \\ (2) \end{array}$$

Zamanda Ölçekleme

$$x(t) \xrightarrow{FS} a_k$$

$$x(at) \xrightarrow{FS} a_k$$

Çarpım (Multiplication)

$$x(t) \xrightarrow{FS} a_k$$

$$y(t) \xrightarrow{FS} b_k$$

$$x(t) \cdot y(t) \rightarrow \sum_{l=-\infty}^{\infty} a_l \cdot b_{k-l}$$

notte belirtilir

GEN: $g(t) = \cos(4\pi t) \cdot \sin(4\pi t)$ $\omega_0 = 4\pi$ $g(t) = \cos(4\pi t) \sin(4\pi t)$

$$g(t) = x(t) \cdot y(t) \xrightarrow{FS} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k \cdot b_k \cdot e^{j\omega_k t}$$

\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow
 c_k a_k b_k

$$x(t) = \cos(\omega_0 t) = \frac{e^{j\omega_0 t} + e^{-j\omega_0 t}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} e^{j\omega_0 t} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-j\omega_0 t} \quad a_1 = \frac{1}{2} \quad a_{-1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y(t) = \sin(\omega_0 t) = \frac{e^{j\omega_0 t} - e^{-j\omega_0 t}}{2j} = \frac{1}{2j} e^{j\omega_0 t} - \frac{1}{2j} e^{-j\omega_0 t} \quad b_1 = \frac{1}{2j} \quad b_{-1} = -\frac{1}{2j}$$

$$a_k = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{2} \right\} \quad b_k = \left\{ -\frac{1}{2j}, 0, \frac{1}{2j} \right\}$$

$$c_k = \left\{ -\frac{1}{4j}, 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{4j} \right\}$$

$c_2 \quad c_1 \quad c_0 \quad c_1 \quad c_2$

	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$
$-\frac{1}{2j}$	$-\frac{1}{4j}$	0	$\frac{1}{4j}$
0	0	0	0
$\frac{1}{2j}$	$\frac{1}{4j}$	0	$\frac{1}{4j}$

GEN: $x_2(t) = x_1(t-1) + x_1(1-t)$

x_1 temel frekansı ω_1
 $x_2(t)$ yi x_1 cinsinden FS katsayıları olarak bulan?

$$x_1(t) \rightarrow a_k$$

$$x_1(t-1) \rightarrow e^{-jk\omega_1 \cdot 1} \cdot a_k$$

$$x_1(t+1) \rightarrow e^{jk\omega_1 \cdot 1} \cdot a_k$$

$$x_1(-t+1) \rightarrow e^{-jk\omega_1 \cdot 1} \cdot a_{-k}$$

$$x_2(t) \rightarrow b_k$$

$$b_k = (e^{-jk\omega_1} a_k + e^{jk\omega_1} a_{-k})$$

$$b_k = e^{-jk\omega_1} (a_k + a_{-k})$$

