

## ■ Amplitude linearity:

$$V_{out}(t) - V_{out}(0) = \alpha [V_{in}(t) - V_{in}(0)]$$

where  $\alpha$  is a constant

a)  $V_{out}(t) = 5V_{in}(t)$

$$\alpha = 5$$

$\therefore V_{out}(t) = 5V_{in}(t)$  is linear

b)  $\frac{V_{out}(t)}{V_{in}(t)} = 5t$

$$V_{out}(t) = 5t V_{in}(t)$$

$$\alpha = 5t$$

$\therefore \frac{V_{out}(t)}{V_{in}(t)} = 5t$  is not linear

c)  $V_{out}(t) = V_{in}(t) + 5$

$$\alpha = 1$$

$\therefore V_{out}(t) = V_{in}(t) + 5$  is linear

d)  $V_{out}(t) = V_{in}(t) + V_{in}(t)$

$$V_{out}(t) = 2V_{in}(t)$$

$$\alpha = 2$$

$\therefore V_{out}(t) = V_{in}(t) + V_{in}(t)$  is linear

$$1e) V_{out}(t) = V_{in}(t) \times V_{in}(t)$$

$$V_{out}(t) = (V_{in}(t))^2$$

$V_{out}(t) = (V_{in}(t))^2$  does not follow the equation for amplitude linearity, so

$V_{out}(t) = V_{in}(t) \times V_{in}(t)$  is not linear.

f)  $V_{out}(t) = V_{in}(t) + 10t$  does not follow the equation for amplitude linearity, so

$V_{out}(t) = V_{in}(t) + 10t$  is not linear.

$$g) V_{out}(t) = V_{in}(t) + \sin(5)$$

$$\alpha = 1$$

$\therefore V_{out}(t) = V_{in}(t) + \sin(5)$  is linear.



## Fourier Series:

$$F(t) = C_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \cos(n\omega_0 t) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \sin(n\omega_0 t)$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T} = 2\pi f_0$$

2a)  $f(t) = 5 \sin(2\pi t)$

$$n=1$$

$$\omega_0 = 2\pi = 2\pi f_0$$

$$\therefore f_0 = 1$$

$$F(t) = 5 \sin(2\pi t)$$

b)  $f(t) = 5 \cos(2\pi t)$

$$n=1$$

$$\omega_0 = 2\pi = 2\pi f_0$$

$$\therefore f_0 = 1$$

$$F(t) = 5 \cos(2\pi t)$$

c)  $f(t) = -5 \sin(2\pi t)$

$$n=1$$

$$\omega_0 = 2\pi = 2\pi f_0$$

$$\therefore f_0 = 1$$

$$F(t) = -5 \sin(2\pi t)$$

$$3) f = \frac{1}{T} = 60$$

$$60T = 1$$

$$T = \frac{1}{60}$$

$$= 0.016\dot{6}$$

$$\approx 0.0167s$$



Fourier Series:

$$F(t) = C_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \cos(n w_0 t) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \sin(n w_0 t)$$

$$4) y(t) = 4 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n\pi}{10} \cos \frac{n\pi}{4} t + \frac{120n\pi}{30} \sin \frac{n\pi}{4} t$$

$$a) w_0 = 2\pi f_0 = \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ rad s}^{-1}$$

$$f_0 = \frac{1}{8} \text{ Hz}$$

$$b) f = \frac{1}{T}$$

$$\frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{T}$$

$$T = 8s$$

$$4c) \text{ let } C_n = \sqrt{A_n^2 + B_n^2}$$
$$\phi_n = \arctan\left(\frac{A_n}{B_n}\right)$$

$$F(t) = C_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} C_n \sin(n\omega_0 t + \phi_n)$$

$$C_n = \sqrt{\left(\frac{2\pi n}{10}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{120\pi n}{30}\right)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{4n^2\pi^2}{100} + 16n^2\pi^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{16.04} n\pi$$

$$\phi_n = \arctan\left(\frac{\frac{2\pi n}{10}}{\frac{120\pi n}{30}}\right)$$

$$= \arctan\left(\frac{1}{20}\right)$$

$$\therefore y(t) = 4 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sqrt{16.04} n\pi \sin\left[\frac{n\pi}{4}t + \arctan\left(\frac{1}{20}\right)\right]$$

$$\approx 4 + 4\pi \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}t + 0.05\right)$$