Fourier Series

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Abstract—**This manual provides a simple introduction to Fourier Series**

1 PERIODIC FUNCTION

Let

$$x(t) = A_0 \left| \sin\left(2\pi f_0 t\right) \right| \tag{1.1}$$

1.1 Plot $x(t)$.
Solution: The following code will plot the graph in fig (1.1)

```
wget https://github.com/jarpula−Bhanu/
    EE3900/blob/main/charger/codes/1.1.py
```

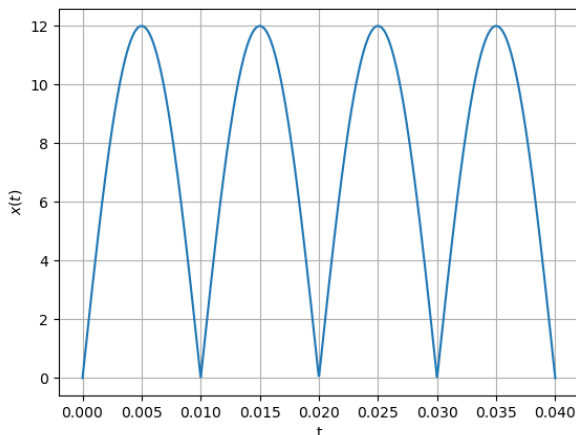run the above code using the command

```
python3 1.1.py
```


Fig. 1.1: $x(t) = A_0 \left| \sin\left(2\pi f_0 t\right) \right|$

1.2 Show that $x(t)$ is periodic and find its period.
Solution: From fig (1.1), we see that $x(t)$ is periodic. Further,

$$\text{period of } \sin(at) \quad \text{given by } \frac{2\pi}{a} \tag{1.2}$$

Now, period of $x(t)$ is

$$A_0 \left| \sin\left(2\pi f_0 t\right) \right| \implies \frac{\pi}{2\pi f_0} \tag{1.3}$$

$$\implies \frac{1}{2 f_0} \tag{1.4}$$

Verification

$$x\left(t + \frac{1}{2f_0}\right) = A_0 \left| \sin\left(2\pi f_0 \left(t + \frac{1}{2f_0}\right)\right) \right| \tag{1.5}$$

$$= A_0 \left| \sin\left(2\pi f_0 t + \pi\right) \right| \tag{1.6}$$

$$= A_0 \left| -\sin\left(2\pi f_0 t\right) \right| \tag{1.7}$$

$$= A_0 \left| \sin\left(2\pi f_0 t\right) \right| \tag{1.8}$$

Hence the period of $x(t)$ is $\frac{1}{2f_0}$.

2 FOURIER SERIES

Consider $A_0 = 12$ and $f_0 = 50$ for all numerical calculations.

2.1 If

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} c_k e^{\jmath 2\pi k f_0 t} \tag{2.1}$$

show that

$$c_k = f_0 \int_{-\frac{1}{2f_0}}^{\frac{1}{2f_0}} x(t) e^{-\jmath 2\pi k f_0 t} \, dt \tag{2.2}$$

Solution: We have for some $n \in \mathbb{Z}$,

$$x(t) e^{-\jmath 2\pi n f_0 t} = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} c_k e^{\jmath 2\pi (k-n) f_0 t} \tag{2.3}$$

But we know from the periodicity of $e^{\jmath 2\pi k f_0 t}$,

$$\int_{-\frac{1}{2f_0}}^{\frac{1}{2f_0}} e^{\jmath 2\pi k f_0 t} \, dt = \frac{1}{f_0} \delta(k) \tag{2.4}$$

Thus,

$$\int_{-\frac{1}{2f_0}}^{\frac{1}{2f_0}} x(t)e^{-\jmath 2\pi n f_0 t}\,dt = \frac{c_n}{f_0} \qquad (2.5)$$

$$\implies c_n = f_0 \int_{-\frac{1}{2f_0}}^{\frac{1}{2f_0}} x(t)e^{-\jmath 2\pi n f_0 t}\,dt \qquad (2.6)$$

2.2 Find c_k for (1.1)

Solution: Using (2.2),

$$c_n = f_0 \int_{-\frac{1}{2f_0}}^{\frac{1}{2f_0}} A_0 \left|\sin\left(2\pi f_0 t\right)\right| e^{-\jmath 2\pi n f_0 t}\,dt \qquad (2.7)$$

$$= f_0 \int_{-\frac{1}{2f_0}}^{\frac{1}{2f_0}} A_0 \left|\sin\left(2\pi f_0 t\right)\right| \cos\left(2\pi n f_0 t\right)\,dt$$

$$+ \jmath f_0 \int_{-\frac{1}{2f_0}}^{\frac{1}{2f_0}} A_0 \left|\sin\left(2\pi f_0 t\right)\right| \sin\left(2\pi n f_0 t\right)\,dt$$

$$\qquad (2.8)$$

$$= 2f_0 \int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2f_0}} A_0 \sin\left(2\pi f_0 t\right) \cos\left(2\pi n f_0 t\right)\,dt$$

$$\qquad (2.9)$$

$$= f_0 A_0 \int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2f_0}} \left(\sin\left(2\pi\left(n+1\right)f_0 t\right)\right)\,dt$$

$$- f_0 A_0 \int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2f_0}} \left(\sin\left(2\pi\left(n-1\right)f_0 t\right)\right)\,dt \quad (2.10)$$

$$= A_0 \frac{1+(-1)^n}{2\pi}\left(\frac{1}{n+1} - \frac{1}{n-1}\right) \qquad (2.11)$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{2A_0}{\pi(1-n^2)} & n \text{ even} \\ 0 & n \text{ odd} \end{cases} \qquad (2.12)$$

2.3 Verify (2.1) using python.

Solution: The following code will plot the graph in fig (2.3)

```
wget https://github.com/jarpula−Bhanu/
    EE3900/blob/main/charger/codes/2.3.py
```

run the above code using the command

```
python3 2.3.py
```

2.4 Show that

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(a_k \cos \jmath 2\pi k f_0 t + b_k \sin \jmath 2\pi k f_0 t\right)$$

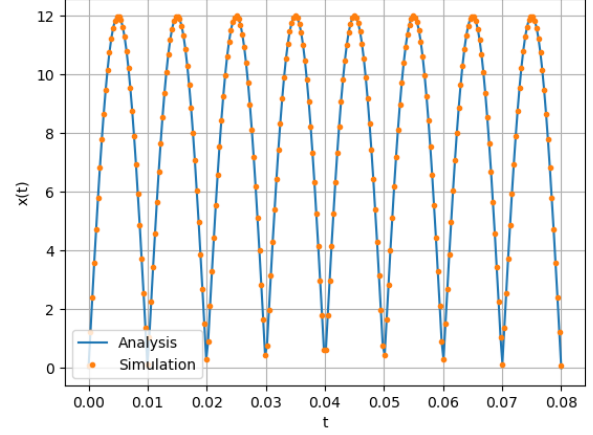$$\qquad (2.13)$$

and obtain the formulae for a_k and b_k.

Fig. 2.3: $x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} c_k e^{\jmath 2\pi k f_0 t}$

Solution: From (2.1),

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} c_k e^{\jmath 2\pi k f_0 t} \qquad (2.14)$$

$$= c_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} c_k e^{\jmath 2\pi k f_0 t} + c_{-k} e^{-\jmath 2\pi k f_0 t} \qquad (2.15)$$

$$= c_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(c_k + c_{-k}\right) \cos\left(2\pi k f_0 t\right)$$

$$+ \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(c_k - c_{-k}\right) \sin\left(2\pi k f_0 t\right) \qquad (2.16)$$

Hence, for $k \geq 0$,

$$a_k = \begin{cases} c_0 & k = 0 \\ c_k + c_{-k} & k > 0 \end{cases} \qquad (2.17)$$

$$b_k = c_k - c_{-k} \qquad (2.18)$$

2.5 Find a_k and b_k for (1.1)

Solution: From (2.1), we see that since $x(t)$ is even,

$$x(-t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} c_k e^{-\jmath 2\pi k f_0 t} \qquad (2.19)$$

$$= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} c_{-k} e^{\jmath 2\pi k f_0 t} \qquad (2.20)$$

$$= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} c_k e^{\jmath 2\pi k f_0 t} \qquad (2.21)$$

where we substitute $k \mapsto -k$ in (2.20). Hence, we see that $c_k = c_{-k}$. So, from (2.18) and for

$k \geq 0$,

$$a_k = \begin{cases} \frac{2A_0}{\pi} & k = 0 \\ \frac{4A_0}{\pi(1-k^2)} & k > 0, \ k \text{ even} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (2.22)$$

$$b_k = 0 \quad (2.23)$$

2.6 Verify (2.13) using python.

Solution: The following code will plot the graph in fig (2.6)

```
wget https://github.com/jarpula−Bhanu/
    EE3900/blob/main/charger/codes/2.6.py
```

run the above code using the command
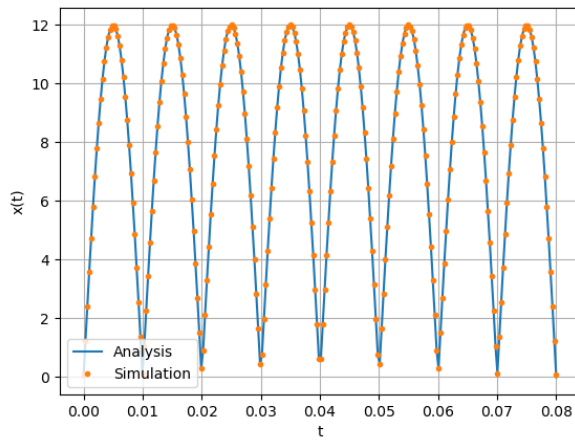
```
python3 2.6.py
```


Fig. 2.6: $x(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(a_k \cos \jmath 2\pi k f_0 t + b_k \sin \jmath 2\pi k f_0 t \right)$