

## Project.

Problem 1

a.  $T_0 = 4, \quad \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T_0} = \frac{\pi}{2}$

The Fourier Series for the signal.

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

where

$$a_k = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{T_0} f(t) e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt.$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left[ \int_{-2}^0 (-1) e^{-jk\frac{\pi}{2}t} dt + \int_0^2 e^{-jk\frac{\pi}{2}t} dt \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4 \cdot (-jk\frac{\pi}{2})} \left[ -e^{-jk\frac{\pi}{2}t} \Big|_{-2}^0 + e^{-jk\frac{\pi}{2}t} \Big|_0^2 \right]$$

$$= \frac{j}{2k\pi} \left[ -(1 - e^{jk\pi}) + (e^{-jk\pi} - 1) \right]$$

$$= \frac{j}{2k\pi} [e^{jk\pi} + e^{-jk\pi} - 2]$$

$$= \frac{j}{k\pi} [\cos(k\pi) - 1], \text{ and } a_0 = 0$$

## Problem 2.

The differential equation for the circuit is:

$$f(t) = y(t) + RC \cdot \frac{dy(t)}{dt} \quad (1)$$

In order to determine its frequency response  $H(j\omega)$ ,

we note that, by definition, with input voltage  $f(t) = e^{j\omega t}$   
thus,  $y(t) = H(j\omega) \cdot e^{j\omega t}$ .

$$(1) \Rightarrow e^{j\omega t} = H(j\omega) e^{j\omega t} + RC \cdot j\omega H(j\omega) \cdot e^{j\omega t}$$

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{1}{1 + RC \cdot j\omega}$$