

# R E P O R T

[ 응용수학 - fourier series ]



학 과	컴퓨터공학부 컴퓨터공학전공
교수님	서경룡 교수님
학 번	201911608
이 름	김지환
제출일	2022.06.13



# 목 차

1. 푸리에 급수	.....1
2. 복소 푸리에 급수	.....7
3. 이산 푸리에 변환	.....9
4. Octave Source	.....13

Find the Fourier series representation of the function

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} -4 & -\pi < t \leq 0 \\ 4 & 0 < t < \pi \end{cases} \text{ period } 2\pi$$

---

푸리에 급수 풀이

$$\textcircled{1} f(t) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos(n\pi t/T) + b_n \sin(n\pi t/T))$$

$$\textcircled{2} a_0 = \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T f(t) dt$$

$$\textcircled{3} a_n = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T}^T f(t) \cos n\pi t/T dt$$

$$\textcircled{4} b_n = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T}^T f(t) \sin n\pi t/T dt$$

---

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} \text{ 예 대입, } a_0 &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left\{ \int_{-\pi}^0 -4 dt + \int_0^{\pi} 4 dt \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \{ [-4t]_{-\pi}^0 + [4t]_0^{\pi} \} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$\textcircled{3}$  예 대입,

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) \cos n\pi t/\pi dt = \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \int_{-\pi}^0 -4 \cos ntdt + \int_0^{\pi} 4 \cos ntdt \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ - \left[ \frac{4}{n} \sin nt \right]_{-\pi}^0 + \left[ \frac{4}{n} \sin nt \right]_0^{\pi} \right\} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$\textcircled{4}$  예 대입,

$$\begin{aligned}
 b_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) \sin n\pi t / \pi dt = \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \int_{-\pi}^0 -4 \sin n\pi t dt + \int_0^{\pi} 4 \sin n\pi t dt \right\} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \int_0^{\pi} 4 \sin n\pi t dt + \int_0^{\pi} 4 \sin n\pi t dt \right\} = \frac{2}{\pi} \left\{ - \left[ \frac{4}{n} \cos n\pi t \right]_0^{\pi} \right\} \\
 &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{4 - 4 \cos n\pi}{n} \right\} = \frac{8}{n\pi} (1 - \cos n\pi)
 \end{aligned}$$

① 예 대입.  $f(t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{8}{n\pi} (1 - \cos n\pi) \sin nt \right)$

$$\cos n\pi = (-1)^n,$$

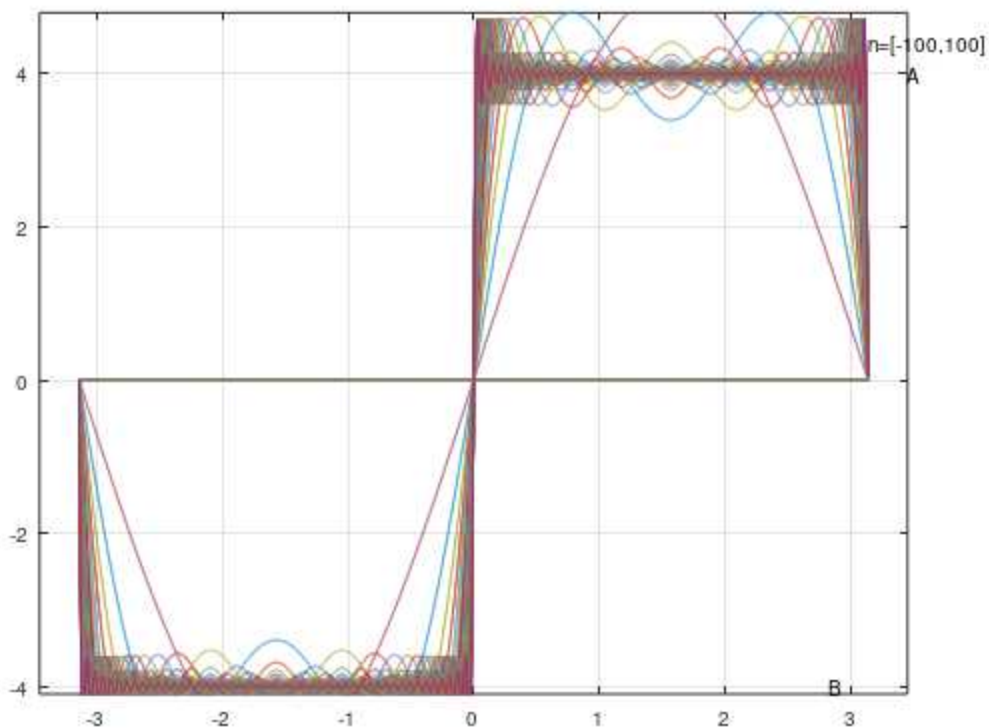
if,

$$n \equiv \text{even}, (1 - \cos n\pi) = 0,$$

$$n \equiv \text{odd}, (1 - \cos n\pi) = 2$$

$$n = 1 \rightarrow \left( \frac{8}{\pi} 2 \sin t \right), n = 3 \rightarrow \left( \frac{8}{3\pi} 2 \sin 3t \right), n = 5 \rightarrow \left( \frac{8}{5\pi} 2 \sin 5t \right)$$

$$\therefore f(t) = \frac{8 \left( 2 \sin t + \frac{2}{3} \sin 3t + \frac{2}{5} \sin 5t + \dots \right)}{\pi}$$



octave

구하고자 하는 값에 수렴한다.

Find the Fourier series representation of the function

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 2(1+t) & -1 < t \leq 0 \\ 0 & 0 < t < 1 \end{cases} \quad \text{period 2}$$

---

② 예 대입,  $a_0 = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 f(t) dt = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^0 2(1+t) dt$   
 $= \frac{1}{2} [t^2 + 2t]_{-1}^0 = \frac{1}{2}$

③ 예 대입,

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= \int_{-1}^1 f(t) \cos n\pi t dt = \int_{-1}^0 2(1+t) \cos n\pi t dt \\ &= 2 \left\{ \left[ \frac{(1+t) \sin n\pi t}{n\pi} \right]_{-1}^0 - \int_{-1}^0 \frac{\sin n\pi t}{n\pi} dt \right\} = 2 \left\{ 0 + \left[ \frac{\cos n\pi t}{n^2 \pi^2} \right]_{-1}^0 \right\} \\ &= 2 \left\{ \frac{1 - \cos n\pi}{n^2 \pi^2} \right\} = \frac{2 - 2 \cos n\pi}{n^2 \pi^2} \end{aligned}$$

④ 예 대입,

$$\begin{aligned} b_n &= \int_{-1}^1 f(t) \sin n\pi t dt = \int_{-1}^0 2(1+t) \sin n\pi t dt \\ &= 2 \left\{ - \left[ \frac{(1+t) \cos n\pi t}{n\pi} \right]_{-1}^0 - \int_{-1}^0 \frac{\cos n\pi t}{n\pi} dt \right\} = 2 \left\{ - \frac{1}{n\pi} - \left[ \frac{\sin n\pi t}{n^2 \pi^2} \right]_{-1}^0 \right\} \\ &= 2 \left\{ - \frac{1}{n\pi} + \frac{\sin n\pi}{n^2 \pi^2} \right\} = \frac{2 \sin n\pi - 2n\pi}{n^2 \pi^2} \end{aligned}$$

① 예 대입.

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{2 - 2\cos(n\pi)}{n^2\pi^2} \cos(n\pi t) + \frac{2\sin(n\pi) - 2n\pi}{n^2\pi^2} \sin(n\pi t) \right)$$

$$\cos n\pi = (-1)^n, \sin n\pi = 0$$

if ,

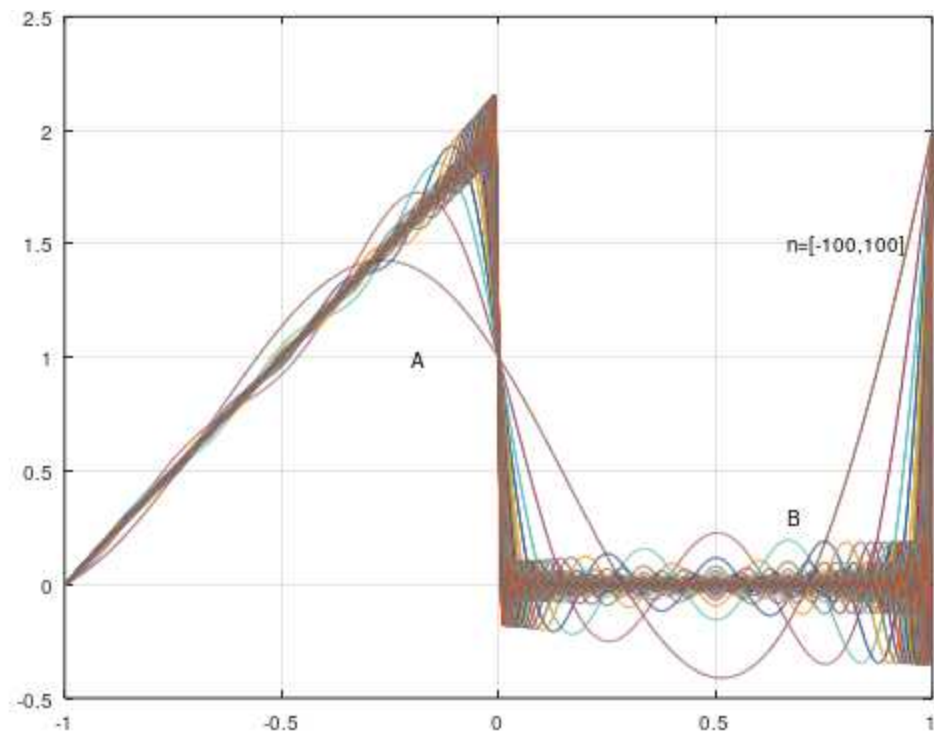
$$n \equiv \text{even}, \frac{2 - 2\cos(n\pi)}{n^2\pi^2} = 0,$$

$$n \equiv \text{odd}, \frac{2 - 2\cos(n\pi)}{n^2\pi^2} = \frac{4}{n^2\pi^2}$$

$$n = 1 \rightarrow \frac{4}{\pi^2} \cos \pi t - \frac{2}{\pi} \sin \pi t, n = 2 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\pi} \sin 2\pi t,$$

$$n = 3 \rightarrow \frac{4}{9\pi^2} \cos \pi t - \frac{2}{3\pi} \sin 3\pi t, n = 4 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2\pi} \sin 4\pi t$$

$$\therefore f(t) = \frac{1}{2} + 2 \left( \frac{2}{\pi} \cos \pi t - \sin \pi t - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\pi t + \frac{2}{9\pi^2} \cos \pi t - \frac{2}{3\pi} \sin 3\pi t - \frac{1}{8\pi^2} \sin 4\pi t + \dots \right)$$



$$(a) f(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 < t < 2 \\ 0 & 2 < t < 4 \end{cases} \quad \text{period 4}$$

$$(b) f(t) = e^t \quad -1 < t < 1 \quad \text{period 2}$$

복소 푸리에 급수 풀이    ①  $f(t) = \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} c_n e^{j\pi n t / T}$

$$② c_n = \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^T f(t) e^{-j\pi n t / T} dt$$

a)  $f(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 < t < 2 \\ 0 & 2 < t < 4 \end{cases} \quad \text{period 4}$

② 예 대입,  $c_n = \frac{1}{4} \int_{-2}^2 f(t) e^{-j\pi n t / 2} dt = \frac{1}{4} \int_0^2 e^{-j\pi n t / 2} dt$

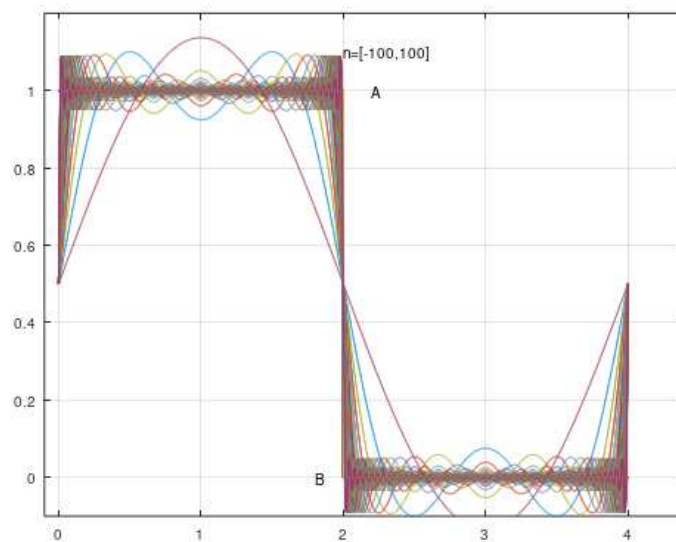
$$= \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{e^{-j\pi n t / 2}}{-j\pi n / 2} \right]_0^2 = \frac{e^{-j\pi n} - 1}{-2j\pi n} = \frac{j(\cos n\pi - j\sin n\pi - 1)}{2\pi n}$$

,  $\sin \pi = 0, \cos n\pi = (-1)^n$

$$\therefore c_n = \frac{j(\cos n\pi - 1)}{2n\pi}$$

① 예 대입,

$$f(t) = \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{j(\cos n\pi - 1)}{2n\pi} e^{jn\pi t / 2}$$



b)  $f(t) = e^t \quad -1 < t < 1 \quad \text{period 2}$

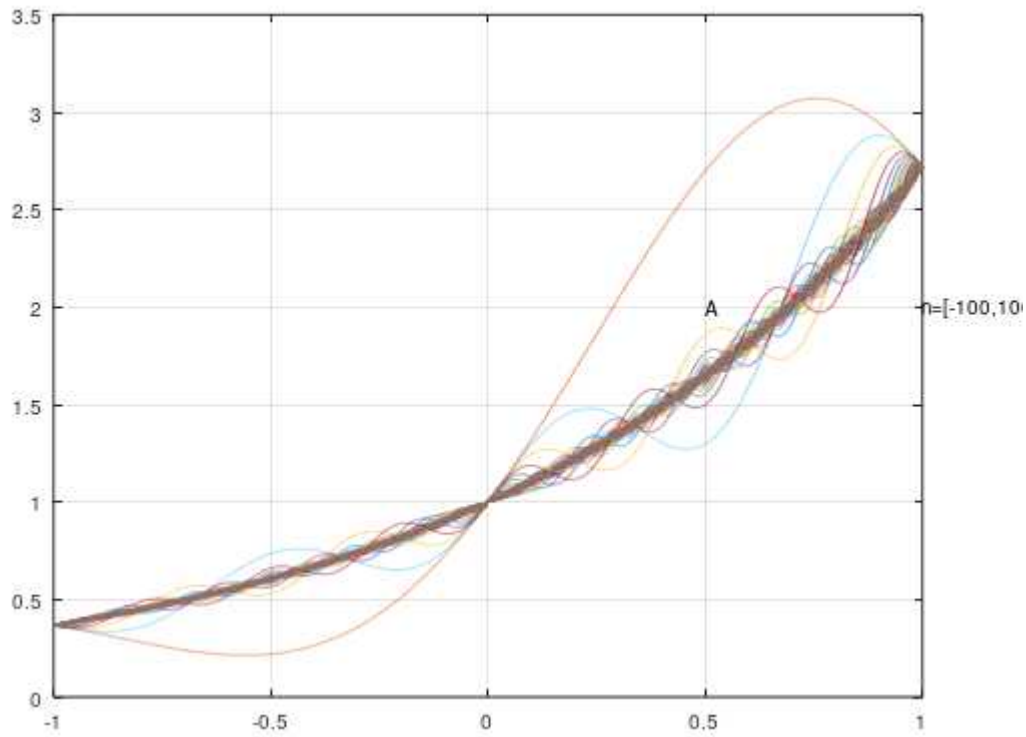
② 예 대입,  $c_n = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 f(t) e^{-j\pi n t} dt = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 e^t e^{-j\pi n t} dt = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 e^{(1-j\pi n)t} dt$   

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

① 예 대입,

$$f(t) = \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{e^{1-j\pi n} - e^{-1+j\pi n}}{1-j\pi n} \right) e^{jn\pi t}$$


---





Use the definition to find the d.f.t. of the sequences  
 $f[n] = 1, 2, 0, -1$  and  $g[n] = 3, 1, -1, 1$ .

---

$$\text{d.f.t} \quad F[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} f[n] e^{-2jnk\pi/N}$$


---

$$F[k] = \sum_{n=0}^3 f[n] e^{-jnk\pi/2}, \quad G[k] = \sum_{n=0}^3 g[n] e^{-jnk\pi/2}$$

$$nk = 0, 1, \dots, 9, \quad e^{-jx} = \cos x - j \sin x$$

$$nk = 0 \rightarrow e^0 = 1, \quad nk = 1 \rightarrow e^{-j\pi/2} = -j, \quad nk = 2 \rightarrow e^{-j\pi} = -1$$

$$nk = 3 \rightarrow e^{-j3\pi/2} = j, \quad nk = 4 \rightarrow e^{-j2\pi} = 1, \quad nk = 5 \rightarrow -j \text{..loop}$$

$$k = 0,$$

$$F[0] = \sum_{n=0}^3 f[n] e^0 = 1 + 2 + 0 - 1 = 2,$$

$$G[0] = \sum_{n=0}^3 g[n] e^0 = 3 + 1 - 1 + 1 = 4$$

$$k = 1,$$

$$F[1] = \sum_{n=0}^3 f[n] e^{-jn\pi/2} - j\pi/2 = 1 + 2e^{-j\pi/2} + 0 - 1e^{-3j\pi/2} = 1 - 3j,$$

$$G[1] = \sum_{n=0}^3 g[n] e^{-jn\pi/2} = 3 + 1e^{-j\pi/2} - 1e^{-j\pi} + 1e^{-3j\pi/2} = 4$$

$$k = 2,$$

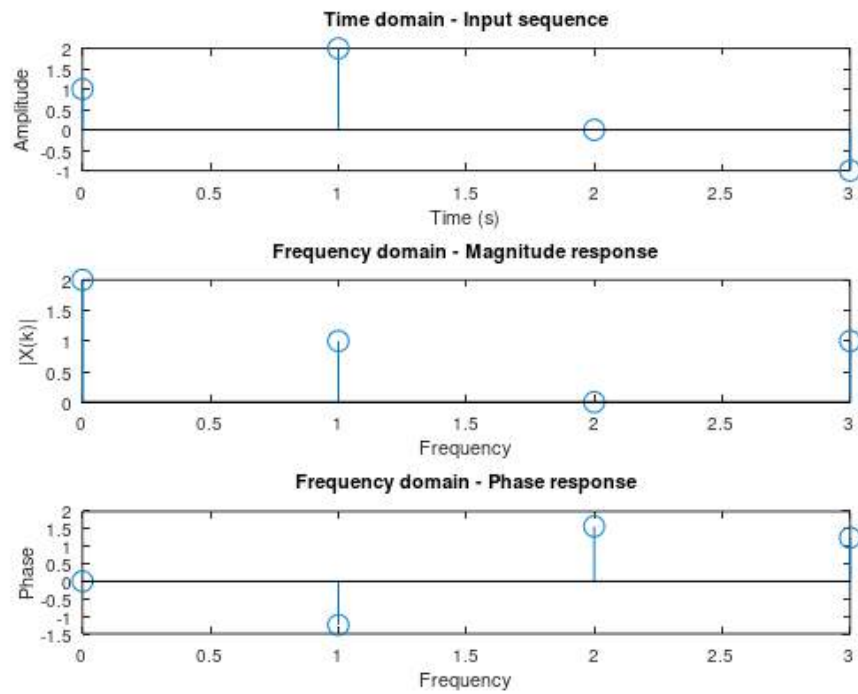
$$F[2] = \sum_{n=0}^3 f[n] e^{-jn\pi} = 1 + 2e^{-j\pi} + 0 - 1e^{-j3\pi} = 0,$$

$$G[2] = \sum_{n=0}^3 g[n] e^{-jn\pi} = 3 + 1e^{-j\pi} - 1e^{-j2\pi} + 1e^{-j3\pi} = 0$$

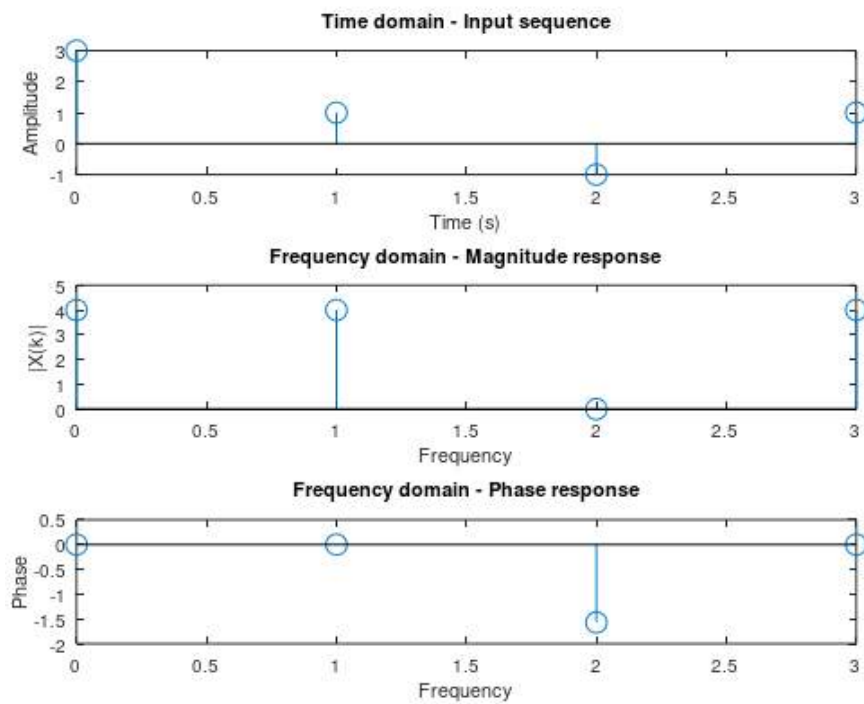
$$k = 3,$$

```
>> fft([1 2 0 -1])
ans =
    2 + 0i    1 - 3i    0 + 0i    1 + 3i
```

```
>> fft([3 1 -1 1])
ans =
    4    4    0    4
```



---  $f[n]$  ---



---  $g[n]$  ---

Calculate the d.f.t. of the sequence  $f[n] = 5, -1, 2$ .

---

$$F[k] = \sum_{n=0}^2 f[n] e^{-2jnk\pi/3}$$

$$nk = 0, 1, 2, 4$$

$$nk = 0 \rightarrow e^0 = 1, \quad nk = 1 \rightarrow e^{-j2\pi/3} = -\frac{1}{2} - j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2},$$

$$nk = 2 \rightarrow e^{-j4\pi/3} = -\frac{1}{2} + j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \quad nk = 4 \rightarrow e^{-j8\pi/3} = -\frac{1}{2} - j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$k = 0,$$

$$F[0] = \sum_{n=0}^2 f[n] e^0 = 5 - 1 + 2 = 6,$$

$$k = 1,$$

$$F[1] = \sum_{n=0}^2 f[n] e^{-2jn\pi/3} = 5e^0 - 1e^{-j2\pi/3} + 2e^{-j4\pi/3}$$

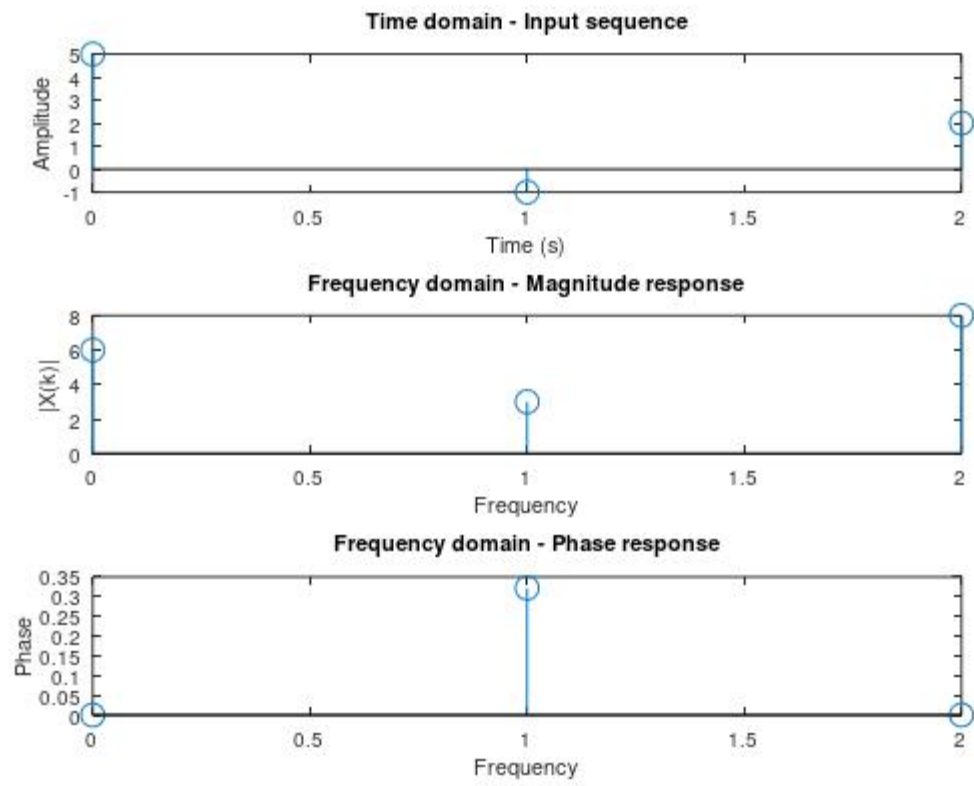
$$= 5 - \left(-\frac{1}{2} - j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + 2\left(-\frac{1}{2} + j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \frac{9}{2} + j\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$k = 2,$$

$$F[2] = \sum_{n=0}^2 f[n] e^{-j4n\pi/3} = 5e^0 - 1e^{-j4\pi/3} + 2e^{-j8\pi/3}$$

$$= 5 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) - 2\left(-\frac{1}{2} - j\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$

```
>> fft([5 -1 2])
ans =
    6.0000 + 0i    4.5000 + 2.5981i    4.5000 - 2.5981i
```



## 푸리에 급수 Octave 코드

```
clear all;
close all;
clc;

T0 = 2.0; %주기
f0 = 1/T0; %주파수
Ts = 0.001; %샘플링레이트

t = -T0/2:Ts:T0/2; %시간
A = 0; %조건1 범위가 더 큰 값
B = 2*(t.+1); %조건2 범위가 더 작은 값

F0 = 0.5 * (A + B); % F0는 A와 B의 중간값(미분)
f2_t = F0;

figure()
for n=1:100
    Fn = (A-B) * (1-exp(-1i*pi*n)) / (1i*2*pi*n);
    fn = F_n .* exp(1i*2*pi*n*f0*t); % 푸리에 급수식 = 푸리에 복소 급수식
    f2 = f2_t + 2 * real(fn); % 급수

    plot(t, f2_t);
    hold on
    grid on

    pause(0.00001)
end

% N값 보여줌. 임의로 위치 설정
strN = num2str(n);
str = strcat('n=[-', strN, ',', strN, ']');
text(T_0/3, 1.5, str);
text(-0.2, 1, 'A');
text(T_0/3, 0.3, 'B');
```

-> A, B, T0, t 값만 변경하면 된다.

### 이산 푸리에 변환(DFT) 코드

```
x = [5 -1 2]; %x값 입력
N = length(x);
X = zeros(N,1)
for k = 0:N-1 %DFT 과정 FFT(x)
    for n = 0:N-1
        X(k+1) = X(k+1) + x(n+1)*exp(-j*pi/2*n*k)
    end
end
t = 0:N-1
subplot(311)
stem(t,x);
xlabel('Time (s)');
ylabel('Amplitude');

subplot(312)
stem(t,X)
xlabel('Frequency');
ylabel('|X(k)|');

subplot(313)
stem(t,angle(X))
xlabel('Frequency');
ylabel('Phase');
```