Complex (exponential) form of Fourier Series f(t), d \le t \le d + T, periodic of period T, TES: f(t)= = = a Cognwt + b Sinnut Sin nut = e - e, Cosnut = e + e

Zi on just just just just (i) => f(t)= = = 9+ = 9+ e+ e+ b= e-e $f(t) = \frac{1}{2}q + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{1}{2} (q - j k_n) \frac{j_{n} u_t}{e} + \frac{1}{2} (q + j k_n) \frac{j_{n} u_t}{e} \right] - (ii)$ (ii)=) f(t)=C+ & C Inut & C - Inut (ii)=) f(t)=C+ & C e+ & C e = C + \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\text{nut} \) f(t) = 5 c Junt, coe = c. is the Complex/exponential form of F.S. F.S.16

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Cn= = (9-jbn)= = f(+) (osnut dt-j) f(+) sin nut dt = + (f(+) [as nw+-jsin nut] dt. d d+T -jnwt = + 1 f(t) e dt (iii) - (v) give complete Calculations for fourier Relationship with TFS: $C_{n} = \frac{1}{2} (a - j b_{n}), C_{n} = \frac{1}{2} (a + j b_{n})$ a-jbn=2c, ant j bn=2cn giving, q= c+ c*, b= i(c- c*). Note: 9f function/signal f(+) is even, Cn= Cn, 9=2 Cn, bn=0 The complex Fourier Coefficients of an even signal are real (Jure). 9f f(+) is odd, ==-c, ==0, ==2) = The Complex Fourier Coefficients of an odd function are pure smafinary.

EX-1. obtain the Complex Fourier Series expansion of the Pieriodic function: f(t)= t2 (-11<+ <17), f(t+211)=f(t), for all obtain the Corresponding trigmometric f.s. Sol: T= 211, W=1, f(t)= 5 Cn e with $G = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} t^{2} dt = \frac{\pi^{2}}{3}$, $C_{n} = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1} \int_{1}^{2} \frac{1}{1} \int_{1}^{2}$ We simplify, just $-\frac{2}{j^3 n^3} = -\frac{3}{j^3 n^3} = -\frac{2}{n^3 (j)(j^2)} = -\frac{2}{n^3 (-j)(j^2)} = -\frac{2}{n^3} = -\frac{2}{n^3}$ S_0 , $C_n = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\frac{j\pi^2 - jn\pi}{n} + \frac{2\pi}{n^2} - \frac{jn\pi}{n} - \frac{2j}{n} - \frac{jn\pi}{n} \right)$ Since, p= GenTitjsinnTi=GenTi, Also, p= CognTi, Cn = 1 Cosnii] = 2 Cosnii 2 2 (-1), n+0

Hence, the Complex Form of Fourier Series of $f(t) = \frac{\pi^2}{3} + \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n^2} (-1)^n \int_{e}^{nt}$ TFS: 9 = 2 Co = 2112, $q-jbn = \frac{4}{n^2}(-1)^n, q+jbn = \frac{4}{n^2}(-1)^n$ giving, b= 0, 9= 4(-1)", the TFS is f(t)=\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{277}{3}\right)+\frac{\infty}{\lambda}\frac{4}{\lambda^2}\left(-1)\cosnt. = 11 + 4 5 n2 (-1) Cosnt. Which is the same result as at page No.9. observe that f(t) is an even function, C are real. Homework: Obtain Complex Lerries representation of the functions at page 5. Hence, obtain TFS.

EX-2 Find the complex form of the F.S. extension of the periodic function f(t) defined by T. \$(t) Sol: Here, T= 2Ti, W=1, f(t)= & C, jnt, where Cy = 1 (Cos (1+) - jnt dt $=\frac{1}{2\pi}\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}\frac{jt}{2}\frac{-jt}{2}\frac{jt}{2}$ $= \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{[-j(n-\frac{1}{2})t]}{e} + \frac{-j(n+\frac{1}{2})t}{e} - \frac{1}{j(2n+1)t/2} - \frac{1}{j(2n+1)} = \frac{1}{j(2n+1)} - \frac{2}{j(2n+1)} - \frac{2}{j(2n+1)} = \frac{1}{j(2n+1)}$ $= \frac{1}{4\pi} (-2) \frac{1}{5} \left[\frac{e}{2n-1} + \frac{e}{2n+1} \right] - \left[\frac{e}{2n-1} + \frac{e}{2n+1} \right] - \left[\frac{e}{2n-1} + \frac{e}{2n+1} \right]$ F.S. 20

we simplify as, jüh e = Cos = + jsin= = 0+j()=j, e = - j jn [e] Cosn [+ j Sin n [= Cosn [+ j (o) = Cosn [= (-1) = -jn [] = e , 80 that $C_{n} = \frac{J}{2\pi} \left(\frac{J}{(2n-1)} - \frac{J}{2n+1} + \frac{J}{2n-1} - \frac{J}{2n+1} \right) G_{2} n u$ = $\frac{j}{2\pi}(j)(-1)^{n}\left(\frac{2}{2n-1}+\frac{2}{2n+1}\right)$ $=\frac{(-1)^{n}}{(2n+1)}\left(\frac{1}{2n-1}-\frac{1}{2n-1}\right)=\frac{(-2)(-1)^{n}}{(4n^{2}-1)}=\frac{2(-1)}{(4n^{2}-1)}$ Hence, the Complex F.S. of f(+) is $f(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2(-1)!}{\pi(4n^2-1)} \int_{0}^{n+1} dt$ TFS: 90= 2Co, 9= C+C, b=j(C-C). $\zeta_{n} = \frac{2(-1)}{\pi(4n^{2}-1)}, \quad \zeta_{n} = \frac{2(-1)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\pi(-1)} = \frac{-2}{\pi(-1)} = \frac{2}{\pi(-1)}$ $a_0 = 2\left(\frac{2}{11}\right) = \frac{4}{11}, \quad a_2 = 2\left(\frac{2(-1)}{11/4m^2-11}\right)$ Hence, TES is $f(t) = \frac{2}{\pi} + \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)}{4n^{2}-1} Cosnt$