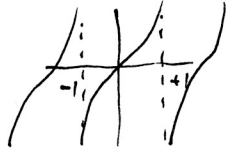


Problem 2. Find the Fourier Series (FS) of the periodic function  $x(t)$ .

PJ-1

2.1)  $x(t) = \frac{\pi}{2} t^3$ ;  $-1 < t < 1$



$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} a_k e^{j k \omega_0 t} ; \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$$

$$a_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} x(t) e^{-j k \omega_0 t} dt$$

$$a_k = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^{+1} \frac{\pi}{2} t^3 e^{-j k \omega_0 t} dt$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{4} \int_{-1}^{+1} t^3 e^{-j k \omega_0 t} dt$$

$e^{j\theta} = \cos\theta + j\sin\theta$ ; Euler Formulas,  $e^{-j\theta} = \cos\theta - j\sin\theta$

$$= \frac{\pi}{4} \int_{-1}^{+1} t^3 (\cos(k\omega_0 t) - j\sin(k\omega_0 t)) dt$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{4} \left[ \int_{-1}^{+1} t^3 \cos(k\omega_0 t) dt - j \int_{-1}^{+1} t^3 \sin(k\omega_0 t) dt \right]$$

Integration By parts:  $\int u dv = uv - \int v du$

$$\int_{-1}^{+1} t^3 \cos(k\omega_0 t) dt$$

$$u = t^3, \quad dv = \cos(k\omega_0 t) dt$$

$$du = 3t^2 dt, \quad v = \int \cos(k\omega_0 t) dt \times \frac{1}{k\omega_0} = \frac{1}{k\omega_0} \sin(k\omega_0 t)$$

$$\int_{-1}^{+1} t^3 \cos(k\omega_0 t) dt = \left. t^3 \frac{\sin(k\omega_0 t)}{k\omega_0} \right|_{-1}^{+1} - \int_{-1}^{+1} \frac{\sin(k\omega_0 t)}{k\omega_0} \times 3t^2 dt$$

$$\left[ \int t^n \cos(k\omega_0 t) dt = t^n \frac{\sin(k\omega_0 t)}{k\omega_0} - \int \frac{\sin(k\omega_0 t)}{k\omega_0} n t^{n-1} dt \right]$$

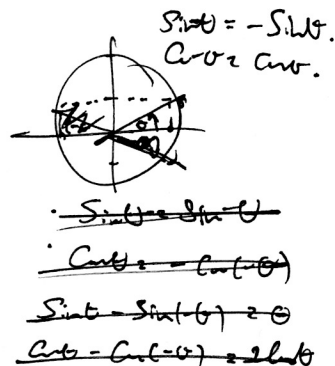
$$\left[ \int t^n \sin(k\omega_0 t) dt = t^n \frac{(-\cos(k\omega_0 t))}{k\omega_0} + \int \frac{\cos(k\omega_0 t)}{k\omega_0} n t^{n-1} dt \right]$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(k\omega_0 t)}{k\omega_0} \times t^2 dt = \frac{3}{k\omega_0} \left( \frac{-t^2 \cos(k\omega_0 t)}{k\omega_0} + \frac{2}{k\omega_0} \int \cos(k\omega_0 t) t dt \right)$$

$$\int \cos(k\omega_0 t) t dt = t \frac{\sin(k\omega_0 t)}{k\omega_0} - \frac{1}{k\omega_0} \int \sin(k\omega_0 t) dt \times \frac{1}{k\omega_0}$$

$$= t \frac{\sin(k\omega_0 t)}{k\omega_0} + \frac{1}{(k\omega_0)^2} \cos(k\omega_0 t)$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(k\omega_0 t)}{k\omega_0} 3t^2 dt = \frac{-3t^2 \cos(k\omega_0 t)}{(k\omega_0)^2} + \frac{6}{(k\omega_0)^2} \left( t \frac{\sin(k\omega_0 t)}{k\omega_0} + \frac{\cos(k\omega_0 t)}{(k\omega_0)^2} \right)$$



$$\int \frac{\sin(hw.t)}{hw} 3t^2 dt = -\frac{3t^2}{(hw)^2} \cos(hw.t) + \frac{6t \sin(hw.t)}{(hw)^3} + \frac{6 \cos(hw.t)}{(hw)^4}$$

$$\therefore \int t^3 \cos(hw.t) dt = \frac{t^3}{hw} \sin(hw.t) + \frac{3t^2}{(hw)^2} \cos(hw.t) - \frac{6t}{(hw)^3} \sin(hw.t) - \frac{6}{(hw)^4} \cos(hw.t)$$

$$\cos(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2}) = -\sin \theta$$

$$\cos \theta = \sin(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2}) \quad \text{Integration by parts} \quad dt = d(t + \text{const.}) = \sin$$

$$\therefore \int t^3 \sin(hw.t) dt = -\frac{t^3}{hw} \cos(hw.t) + \frac{3t^2}{(hw)^2} \sin(hw.t) + \frac{6t}{(hw)^3} \cos(hw.t) - \frac{6}{(hw)^4} \sin(hw.t)$$

$$\therefore \int_{t=-1}^{t=1} t^3 \cos(hw.t) dt = \frac{2}{hw} \sin(hw.) + \frac{6}{(hw)^2} \cos(hw.) - \frac{6 \cos(hw.)}{(hw)^4} = \frac{28 \sin(hw.)}{hw} - \frac{12 \sin(hw.)}{(hw)^3} = 0$$

$$\int_{t=-1}^{t=1} t^3 \sin(hw.t) dt = -\frac{2}{hw} \cos(hw.) + \frac{12 \cos(hw.)}{(hw)^3} - \frac{6 \sin(hw.)}{(hw)^2} - \frac{12 \sin(hw.)}{(hw)^4}$$

$$\therefore a_h = \frac{1}{4} \left\{ \int_{t=-1}^{t=1} t^3 \cos(hw.t) dt - j \int_{t=-1}^{t=1} t^3 \sin(hw.t) dt \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left\{ \frac{6 \cos(hw.)}{(hw)^2} - \frac{6 \cos(hw.)}{(hw)^4} + j \frac{2 \cos(hw.)}{hw} - j \frac{12 \cos(hw.)}{(hw)^3} \right\}$$

$$\therefore a_h = \frac{3\pi \cos(hw.)}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{(hw.)^2} \right) + j \frac{\pi \cos(hw.)}{2hw} \left( 1 - \frac{6}{(hw.)^2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{4} \left\{ (\cos(hw.) (hw.)^2 - 6 \cos(hw.) + j 2 \cos(hw.) (hw.)^3 - j 12 \cos(hw.) (hw.) / (hw.)^4 \right\}$$

$$= \frac{3 \cos(hw.) \pi}{2} - j \frac{(\cos(hw.) \cos(hw.) + 3 \pi (hw.)^2 \cos(hw.) + j \pi (hw.)^3 \cos(hw.)}{2 (hw.)^4}$$

$$\therefore \int_{t=-1}^{t=1} t^3 \sin(hw.t) dt = -\frac{2}{hw} \cos(hw.) + \frac{6}{(hw)^2} \sin(hw.) + \frac{12 \cos(hw.)}{(hw)^3} - \frac{12 \sin(hw.)}{(hw)^4}$$

$$\therefore a_h = \frac{\pi}{4} \left\{ 0 - j \left( \dots \right) \right\} = j \left\{ \frac{\pi \cos(hw.)}{2 hw} - \frac{3\pi \sin(hw.)}{2 (hw.)^2} - \frac{3\pi \cos(hw.)}{(hw.)^3} + \frac{3\pi \sin(hw.)}{(hw.)^4} \right\}$$

$$= j \frac{1}{2 (hw.)^4} \left\{ \pi \cos(hw.) 2^2 hw.^3 - 3\pi \sin(hw.) hw.^2 - 6\pi \cos(hw.) hw. + 6\pi \sin(hw.) \right\}$$

$$\therefore a_h = \frac{j}{2\pi^4 h^4} \left\{ \pi^4 h^3 \cos(hw.) - 3\pi^3 h^2 \sin(hw.) - 6\pi^2 h \cos(hw.) + 6\pi \sin(hw.) \right\}$$

$$\text{Case: } h = 0 : a_{h=0} = \frac{\pi}{4} \int_{-1}^1 t^3 e^{j0} dt = \frac{\pi}{4} \frac{t^4}{4} \Big|_{-1}^1 = 0$$

Answer

$$\therefore x_A = \sum_{h=-\infty}^{\infty} a_h e^{j h \pi t} ; a_h = \begin{cases} 0 & ; h = 0 \\ j \left( \frac{\pi^4 h^3 \cos(hw.) - 3\pi^3 h^2 \sin(hw.) - 6\pi^2 h \cos(hw.) + 6\pi \sin(hw.)}{2\pi^4 h^4} \right) & ; h \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

2.2)

$$x(t) = \pi - t; \quad -\pi \leq t \leq \pi$$

Fourier Series:  $x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k e^{j k \omega_0 t}$  ;  $\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \frac{2\pi}{(2\pi)} = 1$  ,  $T = 2\pi$

$$a_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_{\langle T \rangle} x(t) e^{-j k \omega_0 t} dt$$

$$a_k = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{t=-\pi}^{\pi} (\pi - t) e^{-j k \omega_0 t} dt$$

Case:  $k=0$ 

$$a_{k=0} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{t=-\pi}^{\pi} (\pi - t) dt = \frac{-1}{2\pi} \int_{t=-\pi}^{\pi} (\pi - t) d(\pi - t) = \frac{-1}{2\pi} \left. \frac{(\pi - t)^2}{2} \right|_{t=-\pi}^{+\pi}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{2\pi} \left( 0 - \frac{4\pi^2}{2} \right) = \pi \quad \therefore a_0 = \pi$$

Case:  $k \neq 0$ 

$$a_k = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left( \int_{t=-\pi}^{\pi} \pi e^{-j k t} dt + \int_{t=-\pi}^{\pi} -t e^{-j k t} dt \right) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{t=-\pi}^{\pi} (\pi - t) (\cos(kt) - j \sin(kt)) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left\{ \int_{t=-\pi}^{\pi} \pi \cos(kt) dt - j \int_{t=-\pi}^{\pi} \pi \sin(kt) dt - \int_{t=-\pi}^{\pi} t \cos(kt) dt + j \int_{t=-\pi}^{\pi} t \sin(kt) dt \right\}$$

By parts

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left\{ \frac{\pi \sin(kt)}{k} + j \frac{\pi \cos(kt)}{k} - \frac{t \sin(kt)}{k} + \frac{1}{k} \frac{(-\cos(kt))}{k} + j \frac{(-\cos(kt))}{k} + j \frac{\sin(kt)}{k} \right\} \Big|_{t=-\pi}^{t=+\pi}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left\{ \frac{2\pi \sin(k\pi)}{k} - j \frac{2\pi \cos(k\pi)}{k} + j \frac{2 \sin(k\pi)}{k^2} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{\sin(k\pi)}{k} - j \frac{\cos(k\pi)}{k} + j \frac{\sin(k\pi)}{k^2 \pi}$$

$$\therefore \text{Fourier Series } x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k e^{j k t} ; a_k = \begin{cases} \pi & ; k=0 \\ \frac{\sin(k\pi)}{k} + j \left( \frac{\sin(k\pi)}{k^2 \pi} - \frac{\cos(k\pi)}{k} \right) & ; k \neq 0. \end{cases}$$