

### HW3 Physics 321 Fall 2019

Show all work.

1. You have a signal (Voltage as a function of time, say) that can be expressed as

$$V(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{2\pi t}{T} \left( \pi - \frac{2\pi t}{T} \right) & 0 < t \leq \frac{T}{2} \\ \frac{2\pi t}{T} \left( \pi + \frac{2\pi t}{T} \right) & -\frac{T}{2} \leq t < 0 \end{cases}$$

- a) Plot the function  
b) Arrive at an expression for the Fourier series for this signal. Trivial integrals must be done by hand. Any non-trivial integrals you may need should be on the class website. (Hint: It may help to remember that  $m$  is an integer...)

2. Given  $a \cos(x) + b \sin(x) = c \cos(x + \phi)$ , find  $c$  and  $\phi$  in terms of  $a$  and  $b$ .

3. Find or record some sound and take the fft using octave. Something close to a pure tone will help you evaluate what you are doing. (Note: a few seconds is probably about the size you want. Look up the documentation on wavread to find out how to read only a section of a longer sound if you need that). Make a plot of non-redundant amplitude vs frequency data. Make sure the frequency data has meaningful physical size and units (Hertz not radians/sec). Is the result physically meaningful? (e.g. is the spectrum reasonable given the sound, etc.) Document the above completely and appropriately (e.g. pretend it's part of a research project and you are keeping a lab notebook on it), including source of sound.

4. Use Octave to generate a wav file that has a pure tone in the audible range (say 440 Hz) that has an amplitude that is decaying exponentially with a time constant of 3 seconds. Make the entire sample 6 seconds long. Be sure to play the sound to yourself to be sure it came out correctly then provide me a link to the file (Onedrive or some such). Also make a plot of non-redundant amplitude vs frequency data. Make sure the frequency data has meaningful physical size and units (Hertz not radians/sec). Interpret the graph in light of what you would expect for just a pure tone with no decaying amplitude.