

Q1. Find the fourier Coefficients for $x(t) = B + A \sin(\Omega_0 t + \theta)$ and hence write the fourier series representation in terms of exponentials.

Solution:

$$\sin(\Omega_0 t + \theta) = \frac{1}{2j} (e^{j(\Omega_0 t + \theta)} - e^{-j(\Omega_0 t + \theta)})$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2j} e^{-j\Omega_0 t} e^{-j\theta} + \frac{1}{2j} e^{j\Omega_0 t} e^{j\theta}$$

Hence

$$x(t) = B - \frac{1}{2j} e^{-j\Omega_0 t} e^{-j\theta} + \frac{1}{2j} e^{j\Omega_0 t} e^{j\theta} \text{ is the fourier series representation.}$$

Comparing it with

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} X_k e^{jk\Omega_0 t}$$

$$X_0 = B$$

$$X_{-1} = -\frac{1}{2j} e^{-j\theta}$$

$$X_1 = \frac{1}{2j} e^{j\theta}$$

$$X_k = 0 \text{ for } k \neq \{-1, 0, 1\}$$

Q2. $x(t) = \cos(2t + \frac{\pi}{4})$. Find the fourier series representation by finding the fourier series coefficients. First, write down the value of fundamental frequency Ω_0 .

$$\Omega_0 = 2$$

$$x(t) = \cos(2t + \frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{1}{2} [e^{j(2t + \frac{\pi}{4})} + e^{-j(2t + \frac{\pi}{4})}]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} e^{j(2) \cdot 1 \cdot t} e^{j\pi/4} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-j(2) \cdot (-1) \cdot t} e^{-j\pi/4}$$

\downarrow $k=+1$ \downarrow $k=-1$

Hence $X_{-1} = \frac{1}{2} e^{-j\pi/4} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1-j}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$

$$X_{+1} = \frac{1}{2} e^{j\pi/4} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1+j}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$X_k = 0 \quad \text{for } k \neq \{1, -1\}$$