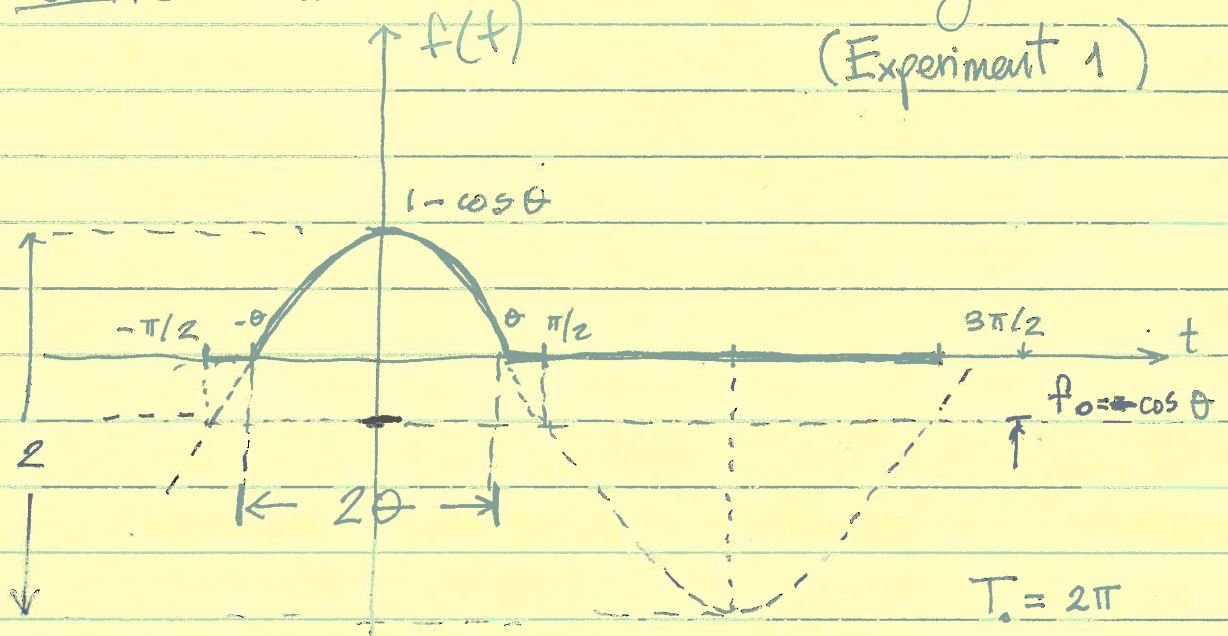


Clipped sinusoidal signal (Experiment 1)

CLIPPED SINUSOIDAL



$$T_0 = 2\pi$$

$$\omega_0 = 1$$

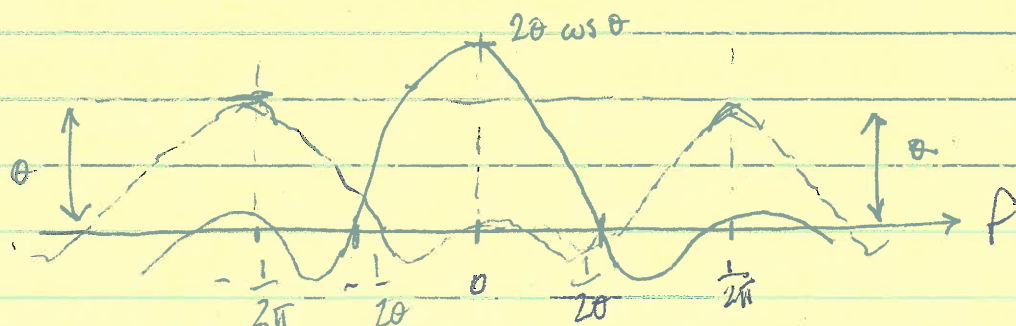
$$f_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi}$$

$$x(t) \text{ } \cancel{f(t)} = \max \{ 0, \cos(t) - \cos(\theta) \}$$

$$x_T(t) \text{ } \cancel{f_T(t)} = \begin{cases} \cos(t) - \cos(\theta), & |t| \leq \theta; \\ 0, & |t| > \theta. \end{cases} = [\cos(t) - \cos(\theta)] \Pi\left(\frac{t}{2\theta}\right)$$

$$X_T(f) \text{ } \cancel{F_T(f)} = \left[\frac{1}{2} \delta\left(f - \frac{1}{2\pi}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \delta\left(f + \frac{1}{2\pi}\right) - \cos(\theta) \delta(f) \right] * 2\theta \operatorname{sinc}(2\theta f)$$

$$= \theta \operatorname{sinc}\left(2\theta\left(f - \frac{1}{2\pi}\right)\right) + \theta \operatorname{sinc}\left(2\theta\left(f + \frac{1}{2\pi}\right)\right) - 2\theta \cos(\theta) \operatorname{sinc}(2\theta f)$$



$$x_n \text{ (C}_n\text{)} = \frac{1}{T} \left[F_T(f) \right]_{f=\frac{n}{T}}, \quad T = \frac{1}{2\pi} \quad 2\pi$$

$$x_n \therefore \text{ (C}_n\text{)} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\theta \operatorname{sinc} \left(2\theta \left(\frac{n-1}{2\pi} \right) \right) + \theta \operatorname{sinc} \left(2\theta \left(\frac{n+1}{2\pi} \right) \right) - 2\theta \cos \theta \cdot \operatorname{sinc} \left(\frac{2\theta n}{2\pi} \right) \right]$$

$$x_n \text{ (C}_n\text{)} = \frac{\theta}{2\pi} \left[\operatorname{sinc} \left(\frac{\theta}{\pi} (n-1) \right) + \operatorname{sinc} \left(\frac{\theta}{\pi} (n+1) \right) - 2 \cos \theta \operatorname{sinc} \left(\frac{\theta}{\pi} n \right) \right]$$

$$\text{Let } \boxed{d \triangleq \frac{\theta}{\pi}}, \quad 0 < \theta \leq \pi \quad \left(\text{or } d = \frac{2\theta}{2\pi} = \frac{\theta}{\pi} \right)$$

$$x_n \rightarrow \text{ (C}_n\text{)} = \frac{d}{2} \left[\operatorname{sinc} (d(n-1)) + \operatorname{sinc} (d(n+1)) - 2 \cos \theta \operatorname{sinc} (dn) \right]$$

NOTE: The average (DC component) is $x_0 = -\cos(\theta)$

```
% Evaluation of the coefficients of the complex exponential Fourier
% series of a clipped sinusoidal signal. (Lab. experiment 1, EE 161)
% Copyright (c) 2008. Robert Morelos-Zaragoza. SJSU.
theta = 0:pi/100:pi;           % Conduction angle:
d = theta/pi;                   % Normalized conduction angle;
n=0; % DC component
c0 = (d/2).*(sinc(d*(n-1))+sinc(d*(n+1))-2*cos(theta).*sinc(d*n));
n=1; % Fundamental component
c1 = (d/2).*(sinc(d*(n-1))+sinc(d*(n+1))-2*cos(theta).*sinc(d*n));
n=2; % Second harmonic component
c2 = (d/2).*(sinc(d*(n-1))+sinc(d*(n+1))-2*cos(theta).*sinc(d*n));
n=3; % Third harmonic component
c3 = (d/2).*(sinc(d*(n-1))+sinc(d*(n+1))-2*cos(theta).*sinc(d*n));
n=4; % Fourth harmonic component
c4 = (d/2).*(sinc(d*(n-1))+sinc(d*(n+1))-2*cos(theta).*sinc(d*n));
%
subplot(5,1,1), plot(theta,c0.^2), ylabel('|c_0|^2'), axis tight, grid on
subplot(5,1,2), plot(theta,c1.^2), ylabel('|c_1|^2'), axis tight, grid on
subplot(5,1,3), plot(theta,c2.^2), ylabel('|c_2|^2'), axis tight, grid on
subplot(5,1,4), plot(theta,c3.^2), ylabel('|c_3|^2'), axis tight, grid on
subplot(5,1,5), plot(theta,c4.^2), ylabel('|c_4|^2'); axis tight, grid on
xlabel('\theta (rad)')
```

Matlab script "clipped_sinusoidal_FS.m"