

## Experiment No.: 02

### 1 Aim

1. To compute and plot the exponential Fourier spectra for the periodic signal.
2. To illustrate the Gibb's phenomenon.

### 2 Software Used

1. MATLAB

### 3 Theory

For theory, we can refer the text books:

1. B. P. Lathi, Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems, Third edition, Oxford (1998).
2. Alan V. Oppenheim and Alan S. Willsky, Signals and Systems, Second edition, Prentice hall (1997).

### 4 Procedure

**Exercise 1** The Fourier Series of a periodic signal  $x(t)$  with period  $T_0$  is given by

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

where the Fourier Series coefficient  $a_k$  is calculated by

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

In order to compute the  $a_k$  discretely, we approximate the finite integral of equation (2) as

$$a_k = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n T_s) e^{-j k \Omega_0 n}; \quad \Omega_0 = \omega_0 T_s \quad (3)$$

where  $T_s$  denotes the sampling interval and  $N = \frac{T}{T_s}$  is the number of samples in one period  $T$ . For this exercise we consider the period signal  $x(t)$  with period  $T = \pi$  defined as

$$x(t) = e^{-t/2}; \quad 0 \leq t \leq \pi \quad (4)$$

For the numerical computation of  $a_k$ , we use  $N = 256$ . Compute the 10 coefficients of this period signal and plot the exponential Fourier spectra of this period signal.

**Exercise 2** *Gibb's phenomenon: Let  $x_M(t)$  be the approximation of the original periodic signal  $x(t)$ . It is defined as*

$$x_M(t) = \sum_{k=-M}^M a_k e^{jk\omega_0 t}. \quad (5)$$

*Plot  $x_M(t)$  as a function of time for  $M = 2, 9, 19$  and  $100$ .*

## 5 Analysis of Results

Write Your own.

## 6 Conclusions

Write Your Own.

## Precautions

Observation should be taken properly.