

Kompleksna Fourierjeva vrsta

$$\begin{aligned} f[t] &:= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} F_n * \text{Exp}[\text{i} * n * \omega * t]; \\ \omega &:= \frac{2 * \pi}{T}; \\ F_n &:= \frac{1}{T} * \int_{t_0}^{t_0+T} f[t] * \text{Exp}[-\text{i} * n * \omega * t] dt; \end{aligned}$$

Realna Fourierjeva vrsta

$$\begin{aligned} f[t] &:= \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n * \cos[n * \omega * t] + b_n * \sin[n * \omega * t]; \\ \omega &:= \frac{2 * \pi}{T}; \\ a_n &:= \frac{2}{T} * \int_{t_0}^{t_0+T} f[t] * \cos[n * \omega * t] dt; \\ b_n &:= \frac{2}{T} * \int_{t_0}^{t_0+T} f[t] * \sin[n * \omega * t] dt; \end{aligned}$$

Amplitudni in fazni spekter

$$F_n = P_n + jQ_n = |F_n| * e^{j\theta_n}$$

▫ Amplitudni spekter

$$|F_n| = \sqrt{F_n * \overline{F_n}} = \sqrt{P_n^2 + Q_n^2} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a_n^2 + b_n^2}$$

▫ Fazni spekter

$$\begin{aligned} \phi_n &= \begin{cases} \arctan \frac{Q_n}{P_n} & P_n > 0 \\ \arctan \frac{Q_n}{P_n} \pm \pi & P_n < 0 \end{cases} \\ &= \begin{cases} -\arctan \frac{b_n}{a_n} & a_n > 0 \\ -\arctan \frac{b_n}{a_n} \pm \pi & a_n < 0 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

Naloga 1:

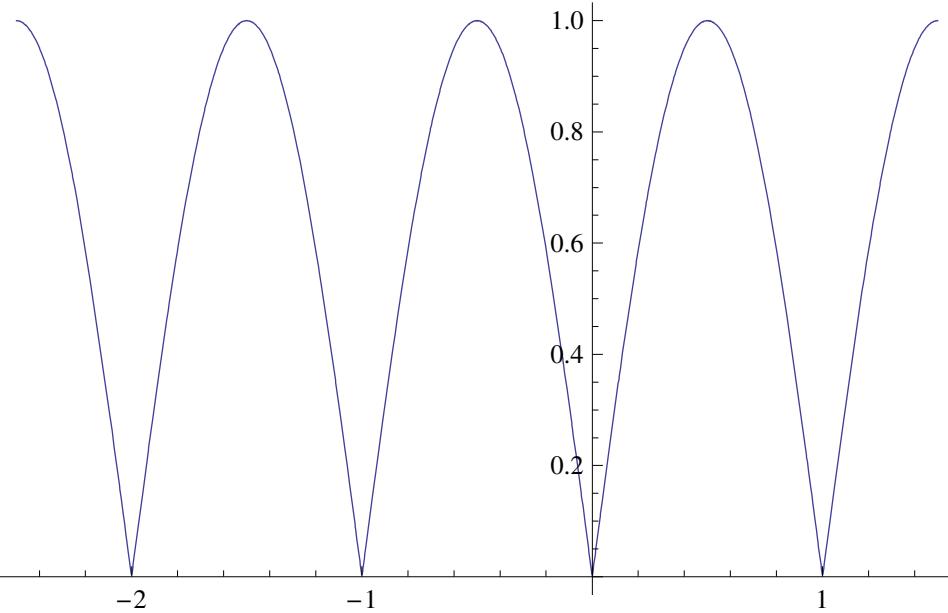
Naloga:

Izrazi periodično funkcijo $f(t)$ s kompleksno F . v.
Določi tudi koeficiente realne F.v. ter zapiši realno vrsto.
Na koncu določi in nariši tudi amplitudni in fazni spekter.

▫ **Signal:**

$$x[t] := \begin{cases} A * \sin[\pi * t] & 0 < t < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

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A = 1; Plot[x[t - 1] + x[t] + x[t + 1] + x[t + 2] + x[t + 3], {t, -2.5, 1.5}, PlotRange -> All]
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▫ **Rešitev:**

$$T = 1; \omega = 2 * \pi;$$

Funkcija je soda: $f(t) = f(-t)$. $F_n = P_n + i * Q_n \Rightarrow Q_n = 0 \Rightarrow F_n = P_n$.

$$F_n = \frac{1}{T} * \int_{t_0}^{t_0+T} x[t] * \cos[n * 2 * \pi * t] dt$$

Izberemo $t_0 = 0$.

$$F_n = \frac{1}{1} * \int_0^1 A * \sin[\pi * t] * \cos[n * 2 * \pi * t] dt$$

$$= \frac{2 A \cos[n \pi]^2}{\pi - 4 n^2 \pi} = \frac{2 A}{\pi (1 - 4 n^2)}$$

Pri izračunu integrala si pomagamo z:

$$\int \sin[a * t] * \cos[b * t] dt$$

$$= \frac{\cos[(a - b)t]}{2(a - b)} - \frac{\cos[(a + b)t]}{2(a + b)}$$

Kompleksna F. v.

$$f[t] = \frac{2 A}{\pi} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1 - 4 n^2)} * \exp[i * n * 2 * \pi * t];$$

Realna F. v.

$$\mathbf{a}_n = F_n + \overline{F_n} = \frac{4 \mathbf{A}}{(1 - 4 n^2) \pi};$$

$$\mathbf{b}_n = i \mathbf{k} * (F_n - \overline{F_n}) = 0;$$

$$\mathbf{f}[t] = \frac{2 * \mathbf{A}}{\pi} + \frac{4 * \mathbf{A}}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1 - 4 n^2} * \cos[2 * n * \pi * t];$$

Amplitudni spekter:

$$|F_n| = \begin{cases} \frac{2 \mathbf{A}}{(4 n^2 - 1) \pi} & n \neq 0 \\ \frac{2 * \mathbf{A}}{\pi} & n = 0 \end{cases}$$

Fazni spekter:

$$\phi_n = \begin{cases} \pm \pi & n \neq 0 \\ 0 & n = 0 \end{cases}$$

Zaradi realnega signala mora biti fazni spekter liha funkcija. Zato :

$$= \begin{cases} +\pi & n > 0 \\ -\pi & n < 0 \\ 0 & n = 0 \end{cases}$$