

## 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 2:

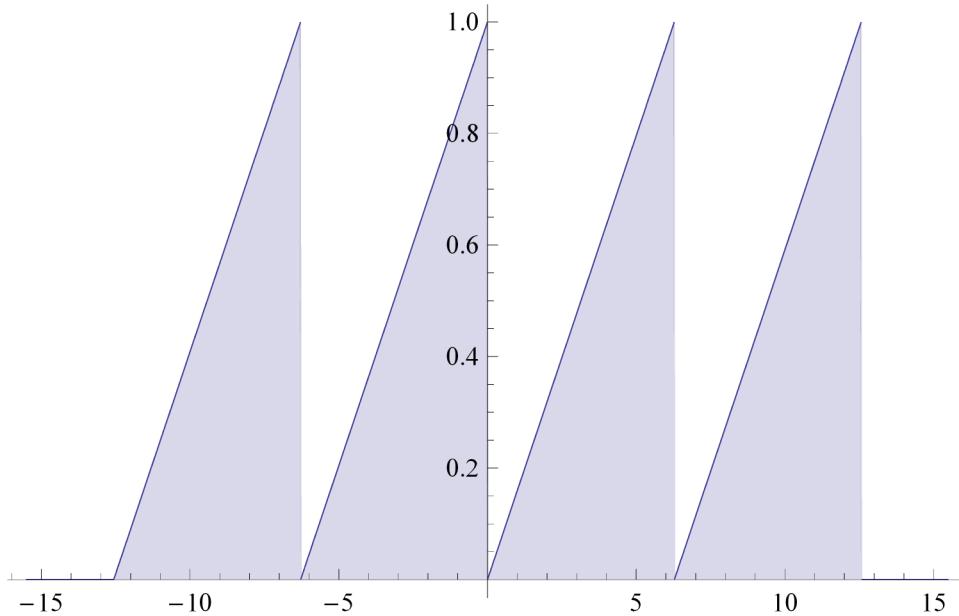
### Naloga:

Razvij periodični signal  $f(t)$  v realno in kompleksno F.v.  
Določi in nariši tudi amplitudni in fazni spekter.

▫ **Signal:**

$$x[t] := \begin{cases} \frac{A}{2\pi} * t & 0 < t \leq 2\pi \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases} \quad A > 0$$

```
A = 1; Plot[x[t + 4 * π] + x[t + 2 * π] + x[t] + x[t - 2 * π], {t, -15.5, 15.5},
PlotRange → All, Filling → Axis]
```



▫ **Rešitev:**

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

Izberemo  $t_0 = 0$ .

$$a_n = \frac{2}{2 * \pi} * \int_0^{2 * \pi} \frac{A}{2 * \pi} * t * \cos[n * \omega * t] dt$$

Pomagamo si z:

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

$$\frac{\cos[at]}{a^2} + \frac{t \sin[at]}{a}$$

$$a_0 = A;$$

$$a_n = 0;$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{2 * \pi} * \int_0^{2 * \pi} \frac{A}{2 * \pi} * t * \sin[n * \omega * t] dt$$

Pomagamo si z:

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

$$-\frac{t \cos[at]}{a^2} + \frac{\sin[at]}{a^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b_0 &= 0; \\ b_n &= \frac{A}{-\pi * n}; \end{aligned}$$

**Realna F. v.**

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

Preverimo, kako je v točkah nezveznosti :

$$f[2 * k * \pi] = \frac{A}{2} - \frac{A}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} * \sin[n * 2 * k * \pi] = \frac{A}{2}$$

**Kompleksna F. v.**

Pomagamo si z :

$$F_n = \frac{a_n - i * b_n}{2}, \quad \text{in} \quad F_{-n} = \overline{F_n}, \quad \text{ker je vhodni signal realen.}$$

$$F_n = \begin{cases} \frac{i * A}{2 * \pi * n} & n \neq 0 \\ \frac{A}{2} & n = 0 \end{cases}$$

**Amplitudni spekter:**

$$|F_n| = \begin{cases} \frac{A}{2 * \pi * |n|} & n \neq 0 \\ \frac{A}{2} & n = 0 \end{cases}$$

**Fazni spekter:**

$$\phi_n = \begin{cases} \pm \frac{\pi}{2} & n \neq 0 \\ 0 & n = 0 \end{cases}$$

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

$$\phi_n = \begin{cases} + \frac{\pi}{2} & n > 0 \\ - \frac{\pi}{2} & n < 0 \\ 0 & n = 0 \end{cases}$$