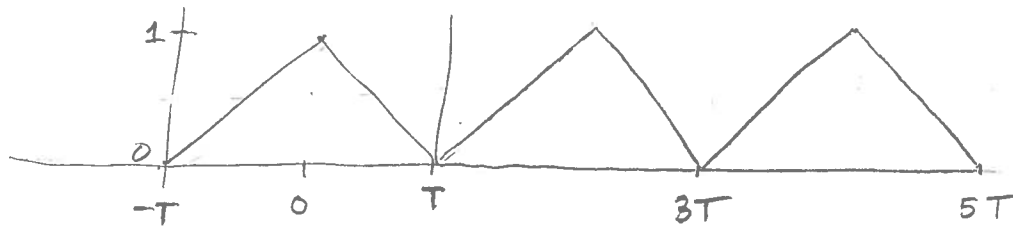


Find the Fourier HW 9 Due 4/22/09

A time series for $f(t) = 1 - \frac{t}{T}$, $0 < t < T$
 $= 1 + \frac{t}{T}$, $-T < t < 0$. $\Rightarrow f(t) = 1 - \frac{|t|}{T}$



$f(t)$ is an even function, so $b_n = 0$. The average of $f(t) = 1/2$, so $\frac{a_0}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$

$$f(t) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_n a_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi t}{T}\right)$$

where $a_n = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T}^T dt \left(1 - \frac{|t|}{T}\right) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi t}{T}\right)$

$$= \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T dt \left(1 - \frac{t}{T}\right) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi t}{T}\right) \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{because integrand is even,} \\ \text{integrate 0 to T \& multiply by 2} \end{array}\right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{T} \left[\frac{T}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi t}{T}\right) \Big|_0^T \right] - \frac{2}{T^2} \int_0^T u dv$$

$u = t$
 $dv = \frac{T}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi t}{T}\right)$

$$= \frac{2}{n\pi} \left[\sin(n\pi) - \sin(0) \right] - \frac{2}{T^2} \frac{tT}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi t}{T}\right) \Big|_0^T$$

$\downarrow$
0

$$+ \frac{2}{T^2} \int_0^T dt \frac{T}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi t}{T}\right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{T^2} \frac{T}{n\pi} \left[-\frac{T}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi t}{T}\right) \right] \Big|_0^T$$

$$= \frac{-2}{n^2\pi^2} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi t}{T}\right) \Big|_0^T$$

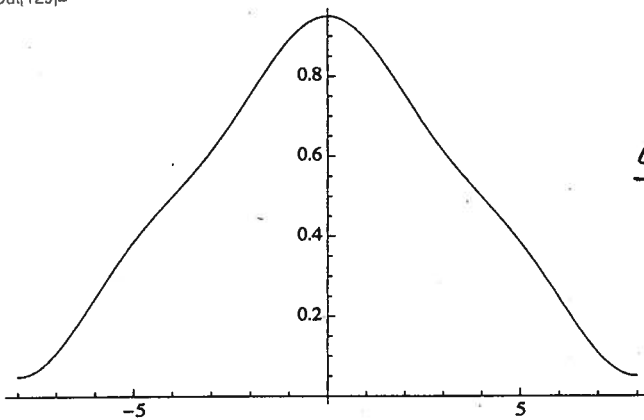
$$= \frac{-2}{n^2\pi^2} ((-1)^n - 1) = \frac{4}{n^2\pi^2} \text{ if } n=\text{odd}, \quad 0 \text{ otherwise}$$

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n \text{ odd}} \frac{4}{n^2\pi^2} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi t}{T}\right)$$

(Debug) In[121]:=

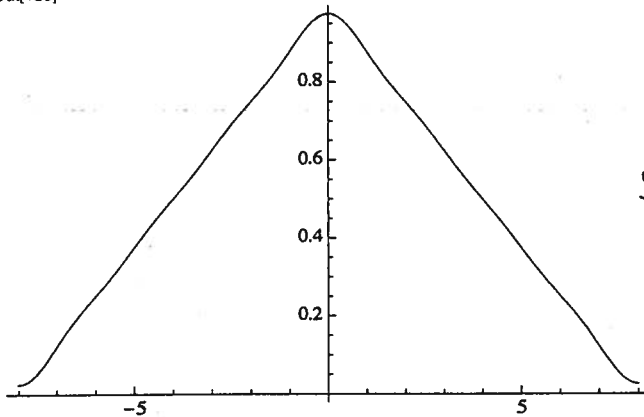
```
Array[an, 100];
Array[an1, 100];
Array[kh, 100];
Array[kp, 100];
max = 100;
length = 8;
h = length/1000.;
For[n = 1, n < max, n += 2,
  an[n] = 4. / (n Pi);
  an1[n] = 4. / Power[n Pi, 2];
  kp[n] = n Pi / length;
  kh[n] = kp[n] h;
];
(*Print[" an : ",an[1]," ",an[3]," ",an[5]]
Print[" an1 : ",an1[1]," ",an1[3]," ",an1[5]]
Print[" kp : ",kp[1]," ",kp[3]," ",kp[5]]
Print[" kh : ",kh[1]," ",kh[3]," ",kh[5]]*)

Plot[Sum[an1[i] * Cos[kp[i] * x], {i, 1, 3, 2}] + .5, {x, -8., 8.}]
Plot[Sum[an1[i] * Cos[kp[i] * x], {i, 1, 7, 2}] + .5, {x, -8., 8.}]
Plot[Sum[an1[i] * Cos[kp[i] * x], {i, 1, 25, 2}] + .5, {x, -8., 8.}]
```



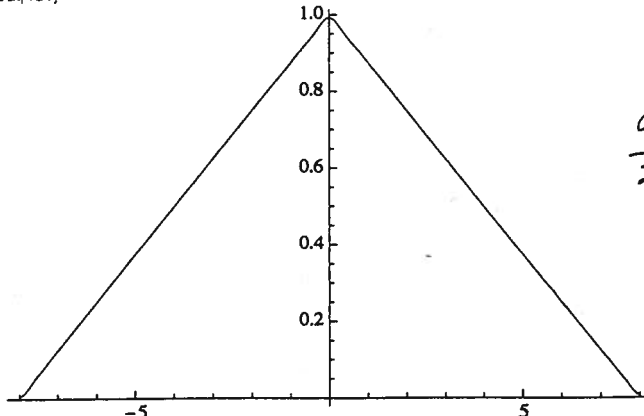
$$\frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^3 a_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \quad L=8$$

(Debug) Out[130]=



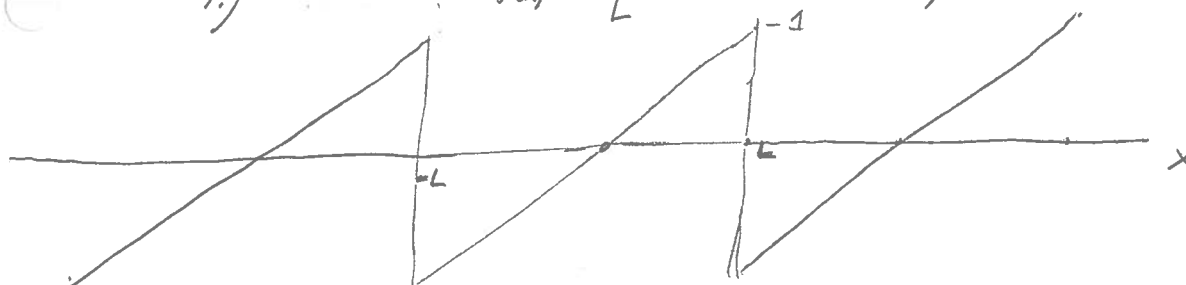
$$\frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^7 a_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$

(Debug) Out[131]=



$$\frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{25} a_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$

1.) $f(x) = \frac{x}{L} \quad -L < x < L$, and $f(x+2L) = f(x)$ is periodic



Find the Fourier series

$$a_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L dx \frac{x}{L} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) = 0 \rightarrow \text{by symmetry}$$

$$\frac{a_0}{2} = 0$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L dx \frac{x}{L} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{L^2} \int u dv, \quad u = x, \quad v = -\frac{L}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{L^2} \left(uv \Big|_{-L}^L - \int_{-L}^L v du \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{L^2} \left(\frac{-Lx}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \Big|_{-L}^L + \frac{L}{n\pi} \int_{-L}^L \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{L^2} \left(\frac{-L^2}{n\pi} \cos(n\pi) - \frac{L^2}{n\pi} \cos(-n\pi) + \frac{L}{n\pi} \frac{L}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \Big|_{-L}^L \right)$$

$\Downarrow$
 0

$$= -\frac{2}{n\pi} (-1)^n = \frac{2}{n\pi} (-1)^{n+1}$$

so

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n\pi} (-1)^{n+1} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$

```

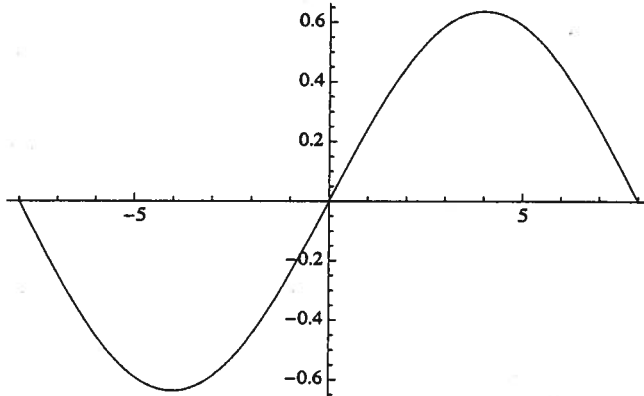
sign = -1;
For[n = 1, n < max, n += 1,
  sign = -1 sign;
  an[n] = sign 2. / (n Pi);
  kp[n] = n Pi / length;
  kh[n] = kp[n] h;
];

```

```

Plot[an[1] Sin[kp[1] x], {x, -8., 8.}]
Plot[Sum[an[i] * Sin[kp[i] * x], {i, 1, 3}], {x, -8., 8.}]
Plot[Sum[an[i] * Sin[kp[i] * x], {i, 1, 5}], {x, -8., 8.}]
Plot[Sum[an[i] * Sin[kp[i] * x], {i, 1, 9, 1}], {x, -8., 8.}]
Plot[Sum[an[i] * Sin[kp[i] * x], {i, 1, 21, 1}], {x, -8., 8.}]
Plot[Sum[an[i] * Sin[kp[i] * x], {i, 1, 99, 1}], {x, -8., 8.}]

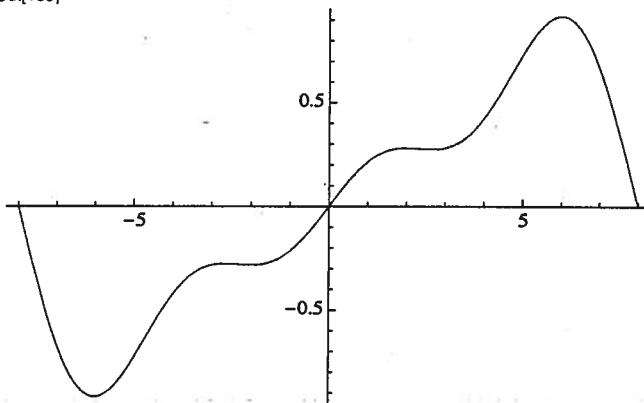
```



$$b_1 \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$

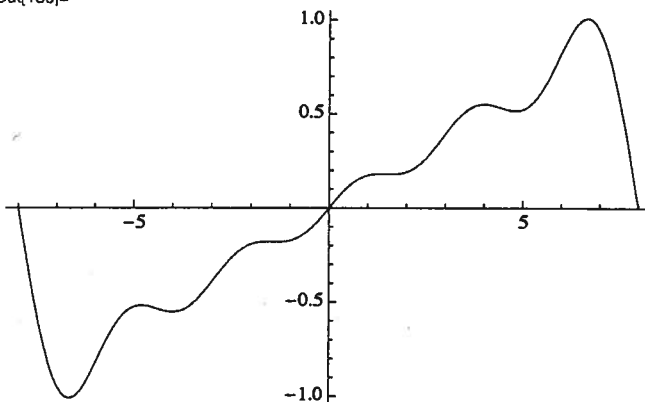
$$L=8$$

(Debug) Out[135]=

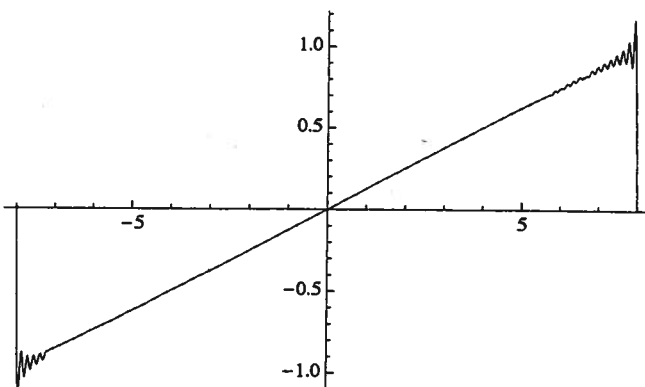


$$\sum_{n \text{ odd}}^3 b_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$

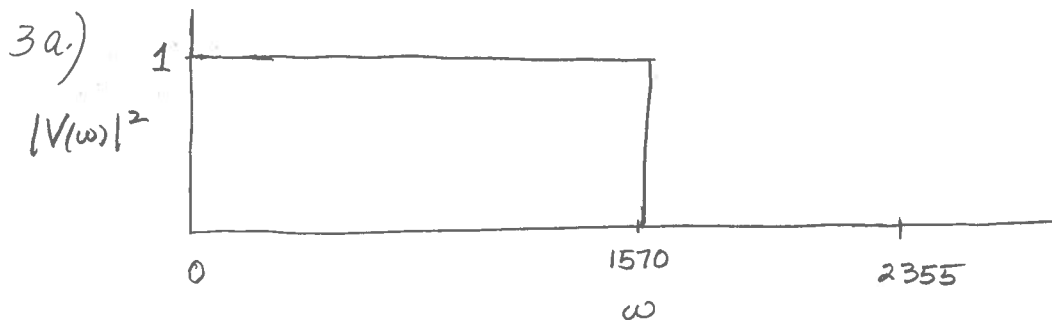
(Debug) Out[136]=



$$\sum_{n \text{ odd}}^5 b_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$

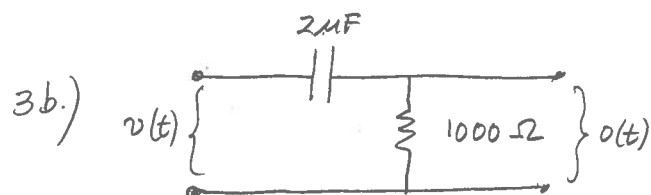


$$\sum_{n \text{ odd}}^{25} b_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$



$$\omega_c = 2\pi(250) = 1570 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$$

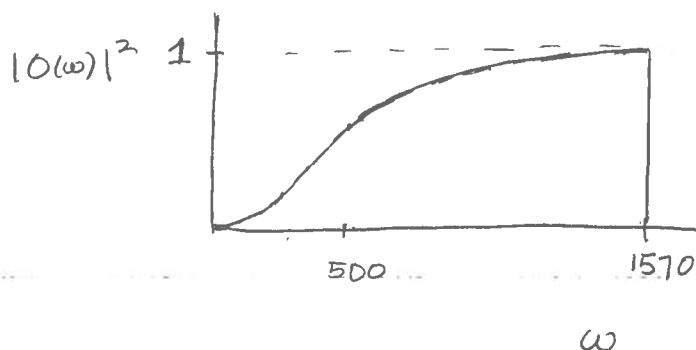
$$1.5\omega_c = 2355 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$$



$$\left. \begin{aligned} V(\omega) - \frac{Q(\omega)}{C} - RI(\omega) &= 0 \\ O(\omega) &= RI(\omega) \\ -i\omega Q(\omega) &= I(\omega) \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

$$O(\omega) = \frac{R}{R + \frac{1}{-i\omega C}} V(\omega) = \frac{\omega V(\omega)}{\omega + \frac{i}{RC}}$$

$$|O(\omega)|^2 = \frac{\omega^2}{\omega^2 + \left(\frac{1}{RC}\right)^2} \quad 0 < \omega < \omega_c$$



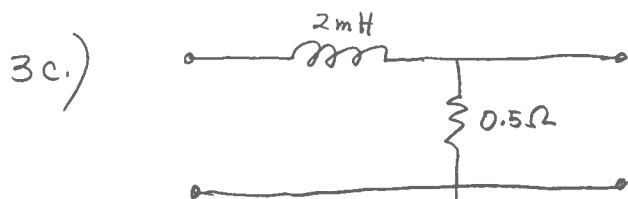
⇒ high pass filter

$$RC = (1000)(2 \times 10^{-6})$$

$$= 2 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\frac{1}{RC} = 500$$

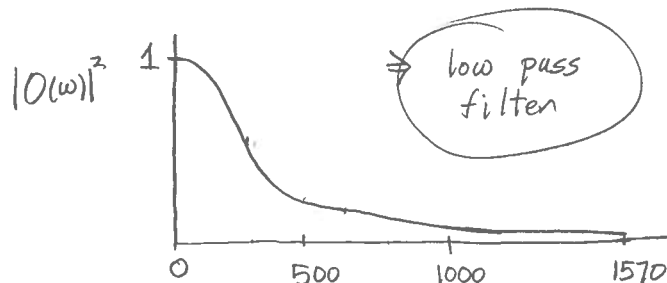
$$|O(\omega)|^2 = \frac{\omega^2}{\omega^2 + (500)^2}, \quad 0 < \omega < \omega_c$$



$$\left. \begin{aligned} V(\omega) - (-i\omega L)I(\omega) - RI(\omega) &= 0 \\ O(\omega) &= RI(\omega) \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

$$O(\omega) = \frac{R V(\omega)}{R - i\omega L} = \frac{\frac{iR}{L} V(\omega)}{\omega + \frac{iR}{L}}$$

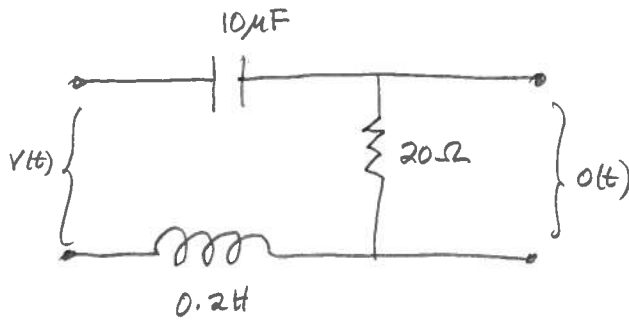
$$R/L = \frac{0.5}{2 \times 10^{-3}} = 250$$



⇒ low pass filter

$$|O(\omega)|^2 = \frac{\left(\frac{R}{L}\right)^2 |V(\omega)|^2}{\omega^2 + \left(\frac{R}{L}\right)^2} = \frac{(250)^2}{\omega^2 + (250)^2}$$

3d.)



$$V(\omega) - \frac{I(\omega)}{-i\omega C} - RI(\omega) - L(-i\omega)I = 0$$

$$O(\omega) = RI(\omega)$$

$$\Rightarrow O(\omega) = \frac{R V(\omega)}{R - i\omega L + \frac{1}{-i\omega C}} \times \left(\frac{\frac{i\omega}{L}}{\frac{i\omega}{L}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{i\omega \frac{R}{L} V(\omega)}{\omega^2 + i\omega \frac{R}{L} - \frac{1}{LC}}$$

$$|O(\omega)|^2 = \frac{\omega^2 \left(\frac{R}{L}\right)^2 |V(\omega)|^2}{\left(\omega^2 - \frac{1}{LC}\right)^2 + \omega^2 \frac{R^2}{L^2}}$$

$$\frac{R}{L} = \frac{20}{0.2} = 100$$

$$\frac{1}{LC} = \frac{1}{(0.2)(10 \times 10^{-6})} = 0.5 \times 10^6 \approx (707)^2$$

$$|O(\omega)|^2 = \frac{10^4 \omega^2}{(\omega^2 - 707^2)^2 + 10^4 \omega^2}, \quad 0 < \omega < \omega_c$$

