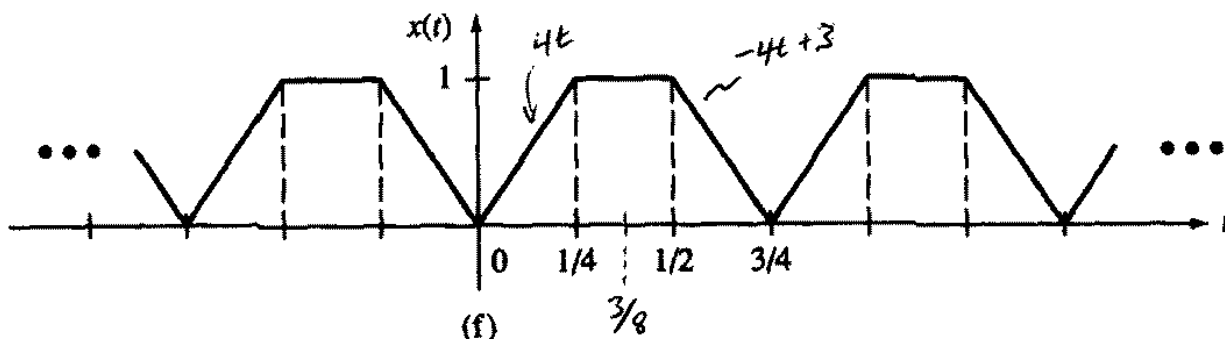


3.3. Compute the (sine/cosine) trigonometric Fourier series for each of the periodic signals shown in Figure P3.3. Use even or odd symmetry whenever possible.



$\Rightarrow$  Even function,  $T = \frac{3}{4} \text{ s}$ ,  $\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \frac{8\pi}{3} \text{ rad/s}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3.7) \quad a_0 &= \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T x(t) dt = \frac{1}{3/4} \int_0^{1/4} 4t dt + \frac{1}{3/4} \int_{1/4}^{1/2} 1 dt + \frac{1}{3/4} \int_{1/2}^{3/4} (-4t+3) dt \\
 &= \frac{4}{3} \left( \frac{t^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^{1/4} + \frac{4}{3} (t) \Big|_{1/4}^{1/2} + \frac{4}{3} \left( -\frac{4t^2}{2} + 3t \right) \Big|_{1/2}^{3/4} \\
 &= \frac{4}{3} \left[ \frac{1}{8} - 0 \right] + \frac{4}{3} \left[ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \right] + \frac{4}{3} \left[ (-1.125 + 2.25) - (-0.5 + 1.5) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$a_0 = 0.666 = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3.5) \quad a_{1c} &= \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T x(t) \cos(k\omega_0 t) dt \stackrel{\text{even-even}}{=} \frac{4}{T} \int_0^{T/2} x(t) \cos(k\omega_0 t) dt \\
 &= \frac{4}{3/4} \int_0^{1/4} 4t \cos\left(k \frac{8\pi}{3} t\right) dt + \frac{4}{3/4} \int_{1/4}^{1/2} (1) \cos\left(k \frac{8\pi}{3} t\right) dt \\
 &= \frac{64}{3} \left[ \frac{\cos\left(\frac{8\pi}{3} k t\right)}{\left(\frac{8\pi}{3} k\right)^2} + \frac{t \sin\left(\frac{8\pi}{3} k t\right)}{\frac{8\pi}{3} k} \right] \Big|_0^{1/4} + \frac{16}{3} \left( \frac{\sin\left(\frac{8\pi}{3} k t\right)}{\frac{8\pi}{3} k} \right) \Big|_{1/4}^{3/8} \\
 &= \frac{64}{3} \left[ \left( \frac{\cos\left(\frac{8\pi}{3} k \frac{1}{4}\right)}{\left(\frac{8\pi}{3} k\right)^2} + \frac{\frac{1}{4} \sin\left(\frac{8\pi}{3} k \frac{1}{4}\right)}{\frac{8\pi}{3} k} \right) - \left( \frac{1}{\left(\frac{8\pi}{3} k\right)^2} + 0 \right) \right] \\
 &\quad + \frac{16}{3} \left[ \frac{\sin\left(\frac{8\pi}{3} k \frac{3}{8}\right)}{\frac{8\pi}{3} k} - \frac{\sin\left(\frac{8\pi}{3} k \frac{1}{4}\right)}{\frac{8\pi}{3} k} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_K &= \frac{64}{3} \left[ \frac{9 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}K\right)}{64\pi^2 K^2} + \frac{3 \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}K\right)}{32\pi K} - \frac{9}{64\pi^2 K^2} \right] \\
 &\quad + \frac{16}{3} \left[ \frac{3 \sin(\pi K)}{8\pi K} - \frac{3 \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}K\right)}{8\pi K} \right] \\
 &\quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{cancel} \\
 &\quad \quad \quad \rightarrow 0 \\
 &= \frac{3}{\pi^2 K^2} \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}K\right) - \frac{3}{\pi^2 K^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{\underline{a_K = \frac{3}{\pi^2 K^2} \left[ \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}K\right) - 1 \right] \quad K=1, 2, 3, \dots}}$$

Since  $x(t)$  is an even function

$$\underline{\underline{b_K = 0}}$$

The trigonometric Fourier Series is

$$(3.4) \quad x(t) = a_0 + \sum_{K=1}^{\infty} \left[ a_K \cos(K\omega_0 t) + b_K \sin(K\omega_0 t) \right]$$

$$\underline{\underline{x(t) = \frac{2}{3} + \sum_{K=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{3}{\pi^2 K^2} \left[ \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}K\right) - 1 \right] \right) \cos\left(K \frac{8\pi}{3} t\right) \quad -\infty < t < \infty}}$$