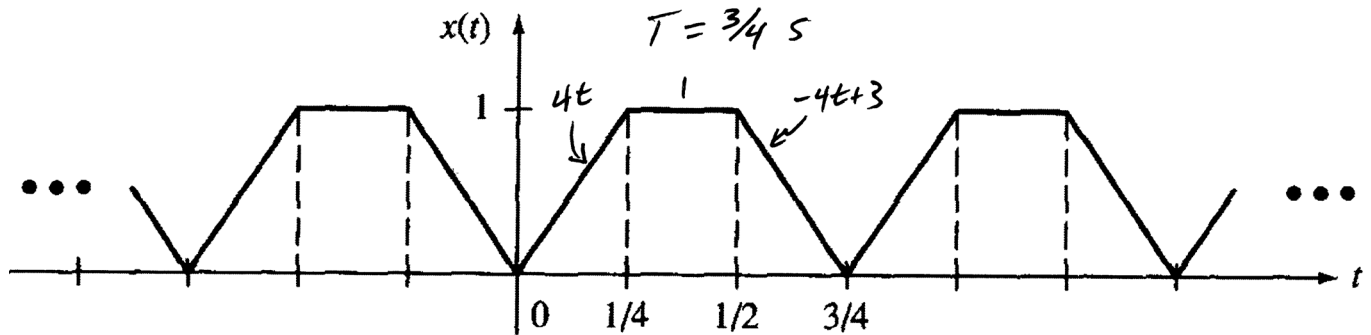


For 3.3f/3.4f, compute the exact overall time-average 'power' in  $x(t)$  as well as the 'power' contained in the dc as well as each of the first three harmonics of the Fourier series  $x_N(t)$ . Then, find the total power in the DC + first 3 harmonics. Express answers both as a number and as a percentage of the total 'power'. Tabulate results (see below).



$$\begin{aligned}
 (3.28) \quad P &= \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} x^2(t) dt = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T x^2(t) dt \\
 &= \frac{1}{3/4} \int_0^{1/4} (4t)^2 dt + \frac{1}{3/4} \int_{1/4}^{1/2} 1^2 dt + \frac{1}{3/4} \int_{1/2}^{3/4} (-4t+3)^2 dt \\
 &= \frac{4}{3} \left[ \frac{16t^3}{3} \right]_0^{1/4} + \frac{4}{3} t \Big|_{1/4}^{1/2} + \frac{4}{3} \left[ \frac{16t^3}{3} - \frac{24t^2}{2} + 9t \right]_{1/2}^{3/4} \\
 &= \frac{64}{9} \left[ \left( \frac{1}{4} \right)^3 - 0 \right] + \frac{4}{3} \left[ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \right] + \frac{4}{3} \left[ \frac{16}{3} \left[ \left( \frac{3}{4} \right)^3 - \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^3 \right] \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - 12 \left[ \left( \frac{3}{4} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 \right] + 9 \left[ \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \right] \right] \\
 &= 0.11 + 0.33 + \frac{4}{3} [1.58\bar{3} - 3.75 + 2.25] \\
 \underline{\underline{P}} &= \underline{\underline{0.55}} \quad (\text{exact})
 \end{aligned}$$

From 3.3f,  $a_0 = 2/3$ ,  $a_k = \frac{3}{\pi^2 k^2} \left[ \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3} k\right) - 1 \right]$   $k=1,2,\dots$   
 $b_k = 0$  (even function)

Per Parseval's Theorem (Notes from 3.27)

$$P = a_0^2 + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (a_k^2 + b_k^2)$$

From this expression

$$P_{dc} = a_0^2 = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 = \underline{0.44}$$

$$K=1 \quad P_{1st} = \frac{1}{2} a_1^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{3}{\pi^2 1^2} \left( \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3} 1\right) - 1 \right) \right]^2 = \underline{0.103943}$$

$$K=2 \quad P_{2nd} = \frac{1}{2} a_2^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{3}{\pi^2 2^2} \left( \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3} 2\right) - 1 \right) \right]^2 = \underline{0.00649644}$$

$$K=3 \quad P_{3rd} = \frac{1}{2} a_3^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{3}{\pi^2 3^2} \left( \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3} 3\right) - 1 \right) \right]^2 = \underline{0}$$

$$P_{dc}/P = \frac{0.44}{0.55} = 0.8 \text{ or } \underline{80\%}$$

$$P_{1st}/P = \frac{0.103943}{0.55} = 0.187097 \text{ or } \underline{18.71\%}$$

$$P_{2nd}/P = \frac{0.00649644}{0.55} = 0.0116936 \text{ or } \underline{1.169\%}$$

$$P_{dc} + P_{1st} + P_{2nd} + P_{3rd} = 0.44 + 0.103943 + 0.00649644 + 0 \\ = \underline{0.554884}$$

$$P_{dc+3}/P = \frac{0.554884}{0.55} = 0.998791 \text{ or } \underline{99.879\%}$$

Term(s)	'power'	% of total 'power'
Exact	0.555555	100
DC	0.444444	80
First harmonic	0.103943	18.71
Second harmonic	0.006496	1.169
Third harmonic	0	0
DC + first 3 harmonics	0.554884	99.879