

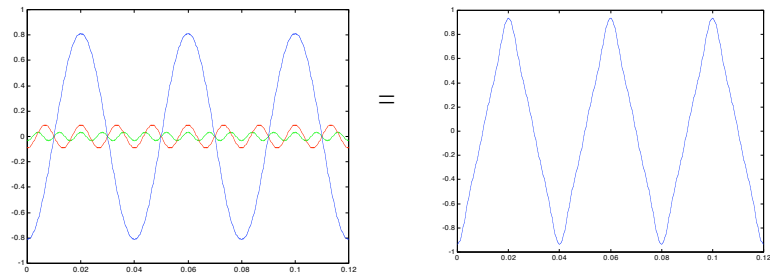
Composite signals (waveform synthesis)

$$x(t) = A_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} A_k \cos(2\pi k f_0 t + \phi_k) = X_0 + \operatorname{Re} \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} X_k e^{j2\pi k f_0 t} \right\}$$

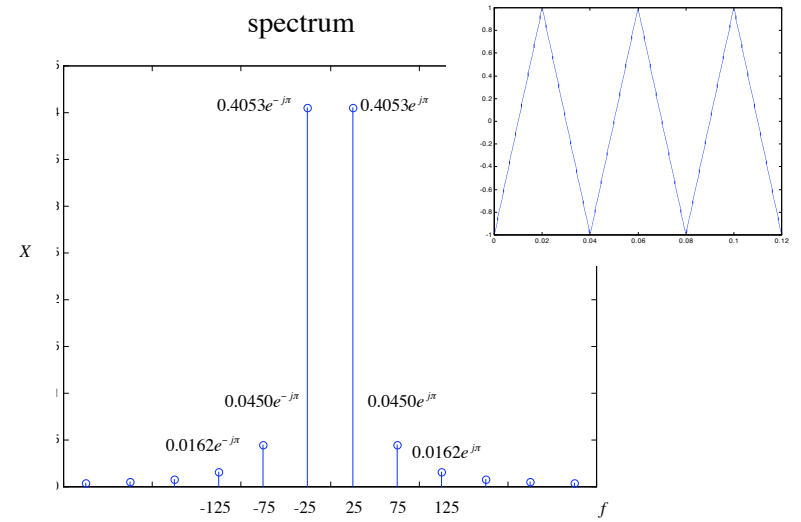
$$X_k = \begin{cases} \frac{8}{\pi^2 k^2} e^{j\pi} & k \text{ odd} \\ 0 & k \text{ even} \end{cases}$$

k=5

$$x(t) = 0.8105 \cos(2\pi 25t + \pi) + 0.0901 \cos(2\pi 75t + \pi) + 0.0324 \cos(2\pi 125t + \pi)$$

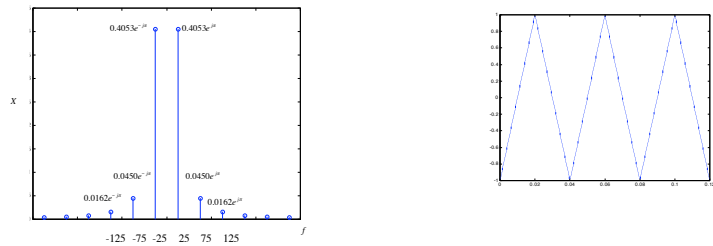


spectrum



$$x(t) = 0.8105 \cos(2\pi 25t + \pi) + 0.0901 \cos(2\pi 75t + \pi) + 0.0324 \cos(2\pi 125t + \pi) + \dots$$

spectrum

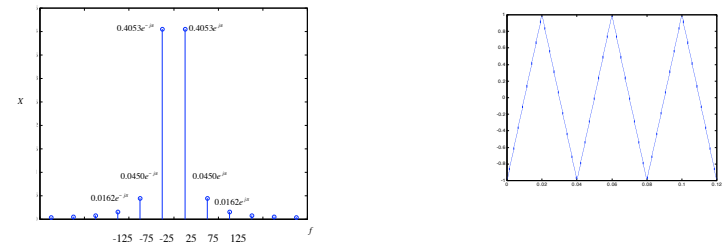


$$x(t) = 0.8105 \cos(2\pi 25t + \pi) + 0.0901 \cos(2\pi 75t + \pi) + 0.0324 \cos(2\pi 125t + \pi) + \dots$$

Complex conjugate form

$$x(t) = 0.8105 \frac{e^{j(2\pi 25t + \pi)} + e^{-j(2\pi 25t + \pi)}}{2} + 0.0901 \frac{e^{j(2\pi 75t + \pi)} + e^{-j(2\pi 75t + \pi)}}{2} + 0.0324 \frac{e^{j(2\pi 125t + \pi)} + e^{-j(2\pi 125t + \pi)}}{2} + \dots$$

spectrum

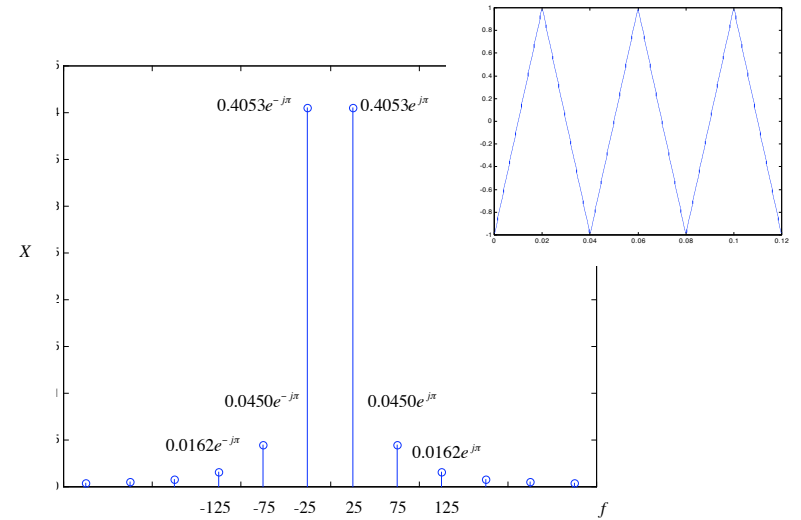
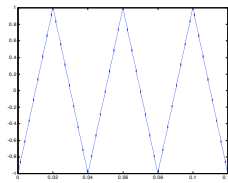
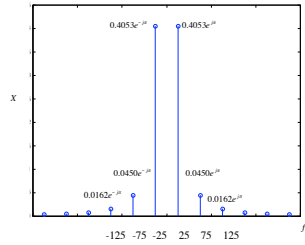


Complex conjugate form

$$x(t) = 0.8105 \frac{e^{j(2\pi 25t + \pi)} + e^{-j(2\pi 25t + \pi)}}{2} + 0.0901 \frac{e^{j(2\pi 75t + \pi)} + e^{-j(2\pi 75t + \pi)}}{2} + 0.0324 \frac{e^{j(2\pi 125t + \pi)} + e^{-j(2\pi 125t + \pi)}}{2} + \dots$$

$$x(t) = 0.4053 e^{j(2\pi 25t + \pi)} + 0.4053 e^{-j(2\pi 25t + \pi)} + 0.0450 e^{j(2\pi 75t + \pi)} + 0.0450 e^{-j(2\pi 75t + \pi)} + 0.0162 e^{j(2\pi 125t + \pi)} + 0.0162 e^{-j(2\pi 125t + \pi)} + \dots$$

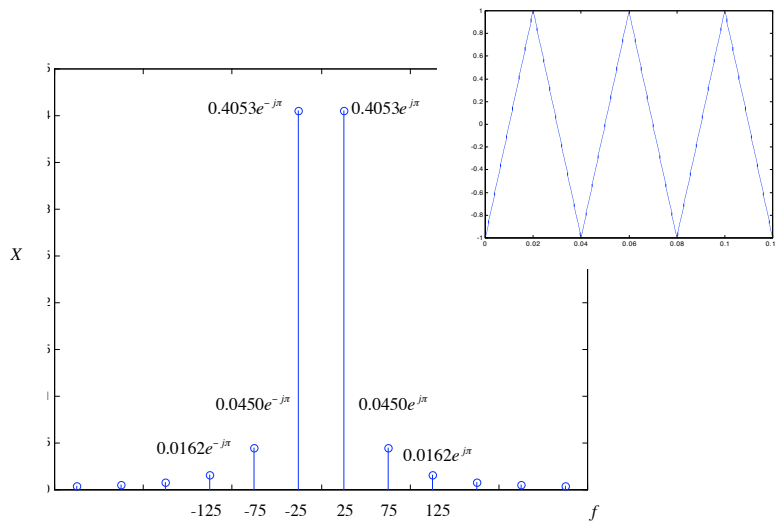
spectrum



$$x(t) = 0.0162e^{-j\pi}e^{-j(2\pi 125t)} + 0.0450e^{-j\pi}e^{-j(2\pi 75t)} + 0.4053e^{-j\pi}e^{-j(2\pi 25t)} + 0.4053e^{j\pi}e^{j(2\pi 25t)} + 0.0450e^{j\pi}e^{j(2\pi 75t)} + 0.0162e^{j\pi}e^{j(2\pi 125t)} + \dots$$

$$x(t) = 0.4053e^{j(2\pi 25t+\pi)} + 0.4053e^{-j(2\pi 25t+\pi)} + 0.0450e^{j(2\pi 75t+\pi)} + 0.0450e^{-j(2\pi 75t+\pi)} + 0.0162e^{j(2\pi 125t+\pi)} + 0.0162e^{-j(2\pi 125t+\pi)} + \dots$$

$$x(t) = 0.4053e^{j\pi}e^{j(2\pi 25t)} + 0.4053e^{-j\pi}e^{-j(2\pi 25t)} + 0.0450e^{j\pi}e^{j(2\pi 75t)} + 0.0450e^{-j\pi}e^{-j(2\pi 75t)} + 0.0162e^{j\pi}e^{j(2\pi 125t)} + 0.0162e^{-j\pi}e^{-j(2\pi 125t)} + \dots$$



“two sided Fourier Series”

$$x(t) = A_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} A_k \cos(2\pi k f_0 t + \phi_k) = \operatorname{Re} \left\{ \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} X_k e^{j2\pi k f_0 t} \right\} = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} Z_k e^{j2\pi k f_0 t}$$

Fourier Series

For a given signal, how do we find $X_k = A_k e^{j\phi_k}$ for each k in the Fourier Series ?

Fourier Analysis

$$x(t) = A_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} A_k \cos(2\pi k f_0 t + \phi_k) = X_0 + \operatorname{Re} \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} X_k e^{j2\pi k f_0 t} \right\}$$

where

$$X_0 = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_0^{T_0} x(t) dt$$

f_0 :fundamental frequency

$$T_0 = 1 / f_0$$

$$X_k = \frac{2}{T_0} \int_0^{T_0} x(t) e^{-j2\pi k t / T_0} dt$$

Fourier Series: Sawtooth

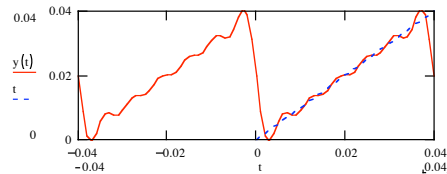
$$x(t) = t \quad 0 \leq t < T_0$$

$$x(t) = A_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} A_k \cos(2\pi k f_0 t + \phi_k) = X_0 + \operatorname{Re} \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} X_k e^{j2\pi k f_0 t} \right\}$$

$$X_0 = \frac{T_0}{2} \quad X_k = \frac{T_0}{\pi k} e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$x(t) = \frac{T_0}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{T_0}{\pi k} \cos(2\pi k f_0 t + \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$x(t) = \frac{T_0}{2} + \frac{T_0}{\pi} \cos(2\pi f_0 t + \frac{\pi}{2}) + \frac{T_0}{2\pi} \cos(2\pi 2 f_0 t + \frac{\pi}{2}) + \dots$$



Defined between $0 < t < 0.04$
Periodic with period 0.04

Fourier Series: Square Wave

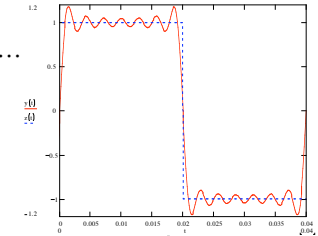
$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq t < T_0/2 \\ -1 & T_0/2 \leq t < T_0 \end{cases}$$

$$X_0 = 0 \quad X_k = \begin{cases} -j\frac{4}{k\pi} & k \text{ odd} \\ 0 & k \text{ even} \end{cases} \longrightarrow X_k = \begin{cases} \frac{4}{k\pi} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}} & k \text{ odd} \\ 0 & k \text{ even} \end{cases}$$

$$x(t) = A_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} A_k \cos(2\pi k f_0 t + \phi_k) = X_0 + \operatorname{Re} \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} X_k e^{j2\pi k f_0 t} \right\}$$

$$x(t) = \frac{4}{\pi} \cos(2\pi f_0 t - \frac{\pi}{2}) + \frac{4}{3\pi} \cos(2\pi 3 f_0 t - \frac{\pi}{2}) + \dots$$

$$x(t) = \frac{4}{\pi} \sin(2\pi f_0 t) + \frac{4}{3\pi} \sin(2\pi 3 f_0 t) + \dots$$



Fourier Series: Square Wave Spectrum

$$X_0 = 0 \quad X_k = \begin{cases} -j\frac{4}{k\pi} & k \text{ odd} \\ 0 & k \text{ even} \end{cases} \longrightarrow X_k = \begin{cases} \frac{4}{k\pi} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}} & k \text{ odd}(1,3,5,\dots) \\ 0 & k \text{ even}(2,4,6,\dots) \end{cases}$$

$$x(t) = A_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} A_k \cos(2\pi k f_0 t + \phi_k) = X_0 + \operatorname{Re} \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} X_k e^{j2\pi k f_0 t} \right\}$$

$$x(t) = \frac{4}{\pi} \sin(2\pi f_0 t) + \frac{4}{3\pi} \sin(2\pi 3 f_0 t) + \dots$$

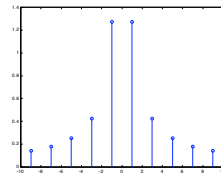
Complex conjugate form

$$x(t) = X_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} X_k \left(\frac{e^{j2\pi k f_0 t} + e^{-j2\pi k f_0 t}}{2} \right)$$

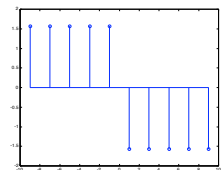
$$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} X_k \left(\frac{e^{j2\pi k f_0 t}}{2} \right) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} Z_k e^{j2\pi k f_0 t} \quad \text{"two sided Fourier Series"}$$

$$Z_0 = 0 \quad Z_k = \begin{cases} -j\frac{2}{k\pi} & k = \pm 1, \pm 3, \dots \\ 0 & k = \pm 2, \pm 4, \dots \end{cases}$$

$$Z_k = \frac{X_k}{2} = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{|k|\pi} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}k} & k = \pm 1, \pm 3, \dots \\ 0 & k = \pm 2, \pm 4, \dots \end{cases}$$



amp



phase

Properties of Fourier Series

Odd functions $f(-x) = -f(x)$ consist only of sums of sines ($\phi = -\frac{\pi}{2}$)

Even functions $f(-x) = f(x)$ consist only of sums of cosines ($\phi = 0$)

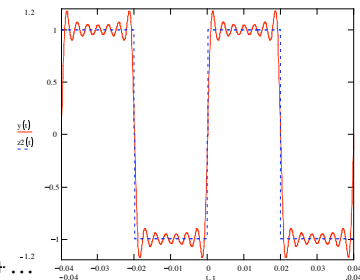
Ex. Square wave

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq t < T_0/2 \\ -1 & T_0/2 \leq t < T_0 \end{cases} \quad \text{odd function}$$

$$X_0 = 0 \quad X_k = \begin{cases} \frac{4}{k\pi} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}} & k \text{ odd} \\ 0 & k \text{ even} \end{cases}$$

$$x(t) = \frac{4}{\pi} \cos(2\pi f_0 t - \frac{\pi}{2}) + \frac{4}{3\pi} \cos(2\pi 3 f_0 t - \frac{\pi}{2}) + \dots$$

$$x(t) = \frac{4}{\pi} \sin(2\pi f_0 t) + \frac{4}{3\pi} \sin(2\pi 3 f_0 t) + \dots$$



Properties of Fourier Series

Odd functions $f(-x) = -f(x)$ consist only of sums of sines ($\phi = -\frac{\pi}{2}$)

Even functions $f(-x) = f(x)$ consist only of sums of cosines ($\phi = 0$)

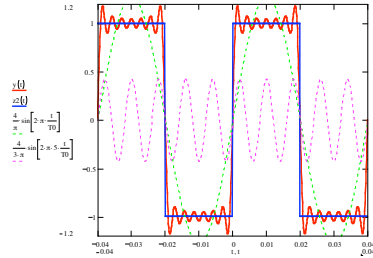
Ex. Square wave

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq t < T_0/2 \\ -1 & T_0/2 \leq t < T_0 \end{cases} \quad \text{odd function}$$

$$X_0 = 0 \quad X_k = \begin{cases} \frac{4}{k\pi} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}} & k \text{ odd} \\ 0 & k \text{ even} \end{cases}$$

$$x(t) = \frac{4}{\pi} \cos(2\pi f_0 t - \frac{\pi}{2}) + \frac{4}{3\pi} \cos(2\pi 3 f_0 t - \frac{\pi}{2}) + \dots$$

$$x(t) = \frac{4}{\pi} \sin(2\pi f_0 t) + \frac{4}{3\pi} \sin(2\pi 3 f_0 t) + \dots$$



Properties of Fourier Series

Odd functions $f(-x) = -f(x)$ consist only of sums of sines ($\phi = -\frac{\pi}{2}$)

Even functions $f(-x) = f(x)$ consist only of sums of cosines ($\phi = 0$)

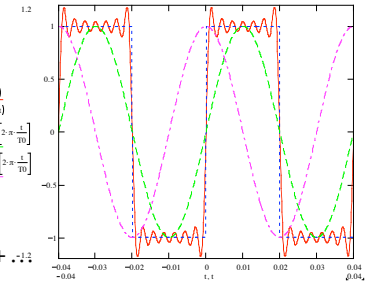
Ex. Square wave

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq t < T_0/2 \\ -1 & T_0/2 \leq t < T_0 \end{cases} \quad \text{odd function}$$

$$X_0 = 0 \quad X_k = \begin{cases} \frac{4}{k\pi} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}} & k \text{ odd} \\ 0 & k \text{ even} \end{cases}$$

$$x(t) = \frac{4}{\pi} \cos(2\pi f_0 t - \frac{\pi}{2}) + \frac{4}{3\pi} \cos(2\pi 3 f_0 t - \frac{\pi}{2}) + \dots$$

$$x(t) = \frac{4}{\pi} \sin(2\pi f_0 t) + \frac{4}{3\pi} \sin(2\pi 3 f_0 t) + \dots$$



Properties of Fourier Series

Odd functions $f(-x) = -f(x)$ consist only of sums of sines ($\phi = -\frac{\pi}{2}$)

Even functions $f(-x) = f(x)$ consist only of sums of cosines ($\phi = 0$)

Ex. Triangle wave

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 4t + T_0 & -T_0/2 \leq t < 0 \\ -4t + T_0 & 0 \leq t < T_0/2 \end{cases} \quad \text{even function}$$

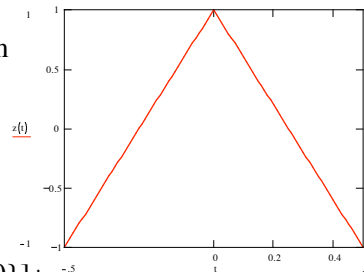
$$X_0 = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_0^{T_0} x(t) dt$$

$$X_0 = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{-T_0/2}^0 (-4t - T_0) dt + \frac{1}{T_0} \int_0^{T_0/2} (4t - T_0) dt$$

$$\text{In}[1] := 1/T * \text{Integrate}[-4 * t - T, \{t, -T/2, 0\}] + 1/T * \text{Integrate}[4 * t - T, \{t, 0, T/2\}]$$

$$\text{Out}[1] = 0$$

$$X_0 = 0$$



Properties of Fourier Series

Odd functions $f(-x) = -f(x)$ consist only of sums of sines ($\phi = -\frac{\pi}{2}$)

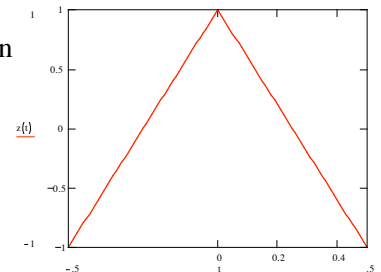
Even functions $f(-x) = f(x)$ consist only of sums of cosines ($\phi = 0$)

Ex. Triangle wave

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 4t + T_0 & -T_0/2 \leq t < 0 \\ -4t + T_0 & 0 \leq t < T_0/2 \end{cases} \quad \text{even function}$$

$$X_k = \frac{2}{T_0} \int_{-T_0/2}^{T_0/2} x(t) e^{-j2\pi kt/T_0} dt$$

$$X_k = \frac{2}{T_0} \int_0^{T_0/2} (-4t + T_0) e^{-j2\pi kt/T_0} dt + \frac{2}{T_0} \int_{-T_0/2}^0 (4t + T_0) e^{-j2\pi kt/T_0} dt$$



$$\text{Ex. } X_k = \frac{2}{T_0} \int_0^{T_0/2} (-4t + T_0) e^{-j2\pi kt/T_0} dt + \frac{2}{T_0} \int_{-T_0/2}^0 (4t + T_0) e^{-j2\pi kt/T_0} dt$$

In[3]:= 2/T*Integrate[(T+4*t)*Exp[-I*2*Pi*k*t/T],{t,-T/2,0}]+
2/T*Integrate[(T-4*t)*Exp[-I*2*Pi*k*t/T],{t,0,T/2}]

$$\text{Out[3]} = \frac{(-2 - I k \Pi + E \quad (2 - I k \Pi)) T}{E \quad k \Pi} + \frac{(2 + I k \Pi + E \quad (-2 + I k \Pi)) T}{k \Pi}$$

In[4]:= Simplify[%,Element[k,Integers]]

$$\text{Out[4]} = \frac{(-1 + (-1)^k) (2 - 2(-1)^k + I (1 + (-1)^k) k \Pi) T}{k^2 \Pi^2 (-1)^k k \Pi}$$

$$X_k(k) = \frac{[-1 + (-1)^k] \cdot [2 - 2(-1)^k + I (1 + (-1)^k) \cdot (k \cdot \pi)] \cdot T_0}{(-1)^k \cdot k^2 \cdot \pi^2}$$

$$X_k(k) = \frac{-4 \cdot T_0}{(k^2 \cdot \pi^2)} \cdot [(-1)^k - 1]$$

$$(-1)^k - 1 = \begin{cases} -2 & k \text{ odd} \\ 0 & k \text{ even} \end{cases}$$

$$X_k = \begin{cases} \frac{8T}{k^2 \pi^2} & k \text{ odd} \\ 0 & k \text{ even} \end{cases}$$

Properties of Fourier Series

Odd functions $f(-x) = -f(x)$ consist only of sums of sines ($\phi = -\frac{\pi}{2}$)

Even functions $f(-x) = f(x)$ consist only of sums of cosines ($\phi = 0$)

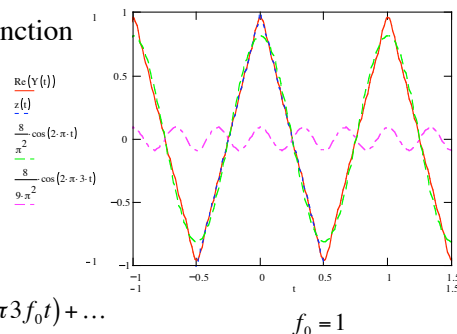
Ex.

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 4t + T_0 & -T_0/2 \leq t < 0 \\ -4t + T_0 & 0 \leq t < T_0/2 \end{cases} \text{ even function}$$

$$X_0 = 0 \quad X_k = \begin{cases} \frac{8T}{k^2 \pi^2} & k \text{ odd} \\ 0 & k \text{ even} \end{cases}$$

$$X_k = \begin{cases} \frac{8T}{k^2 \pi^2} e^{j0} & k \text{ odd} \\ 0 & k \text{ even} \end{cases}$$

$$x(t) = \frac{8T}{\pi^2} \cos(2\pi f_0 t) + \frac{8T}{3^2 \pi^2} \cos(2\pi 3 f_0 t) + \dots$$



$$f_0 = 1$$

Properties of Fourier Series

Odd functions $f(-x) = -f(x)$ consist only of sums of sines ($\phi = -\frac{\pi}{2}$)

Even functions $f(-x) = f(x)$ consist only of sums of cosines ($\phi = 0$)

Ex.

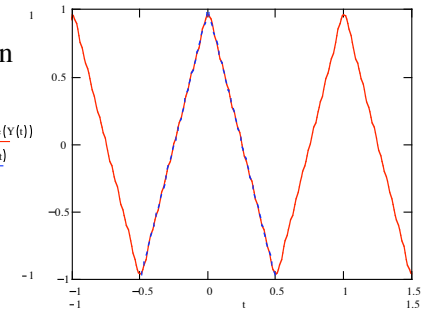
$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 4t + T_0 & -T_0/2 \leq t < 0 \\ -4t + T_0 & 0 \leq t < T_0/2 \end{cases} \text{ even function}$$

$$X_0 = 0 \quad X_k = \begin{cases} \frac{8T}{k^2 \pi^2} & k \text{ odd} \\ 0 & k \text{ even} \end{cases}$$

$$X_k = \begin{cases} \frac{8T}{k^2 \pi^2} e^{j0} & k \text{ odd} \\ 0 & k \text{ even} \end{cases}$$

$$x(t) = \frac{8T}{\pi^2} \cos(2\pi f_0 t) + \frac{8T}{3^2 \pi^2} \cos(2\pi 3 f_0 t) + \dots$$

$$f_0 = 1$$



Properties of Fourier Series

Symmetric functions with $f(-x) = -f(x + T/2)$ only have odd harmonics

Symmetric functions with $f(-x) = f(x + T/2)$ only have even harmonics

Ex. Triangle wave (only odd harmonics)

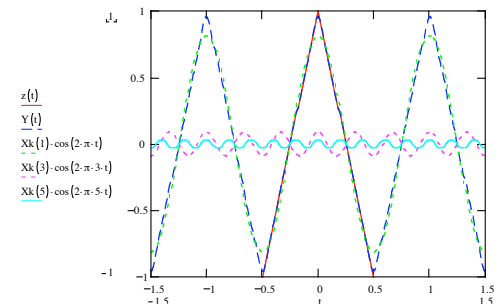
$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 4t + T_0 & -T_0/2 \leq t < 0 \\ -4t + T_0 & 0 \leq t < T_0/2 \end{cases}$$

$$X_0 = 0 \quad X_k = \begin{cases} \frac{8T}{k^2 \pi^2} & k \text{ odd} \\ 0 & k \text{ even} \end{cases}$$

$$X_k = \begin{cases} \frac{8T}{k^2 \pi^2} e^{j0} & k \text{ odd} \\ 0 & k \text{ even} \end{cases}$$

$$x(t) = \frac{8T}{\pi^2} \cos(2\pi f_0 t) + \frac{8T}{3^2 \pi^2} \cos(2\pi 3 f_0 t) + \dots$$

$$f_0 = 1$$



Properties of Fourier Series

Symmetric functions with $f(-x) = -f(x + T/2)$ only have odd harmonics

Symmetric functions with $f(-x) = f(x + T/2)$ only have even harmonics

Ex. Abs sine wave (only even harmonics)

$$x(t) = \left| \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{T_0} t\right) \right| \quad 0 \leq t < T_0$$

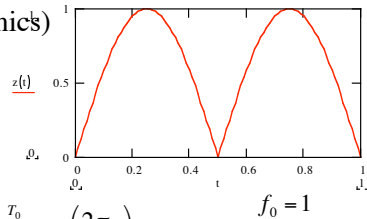
$$X_0 = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_0^{T_0} x(t) dt$$

$$X_k = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_0^{T_0} \left| \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{T_0} t\right) \right| dt = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_0^{T_0/2} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{T_0} t\right) dt + \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{T_0/2}^{T_0} -\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{T_0} t\right) dt$$

$$\text{In[2]:= } 1/T_0 \text{Integrate}[\text{Sin}[2*\text{Pi}*t/T_0], \{t, 0, T_0/2\}] + 1/T_0 \text{Integrate}[-\text{Sin}[2*\text{Pi}*t/T_0], \{t, T_0/2, T_0\}]$$

$$\text{Out[2]:= } -\frac{2}{\pi}$$

$$X_0 = \frac{2}{\pi}$$



Properties of Fourier Series

Symmetric functions with $f(-x) = -f(x + T/2)$ only have odd harmonics

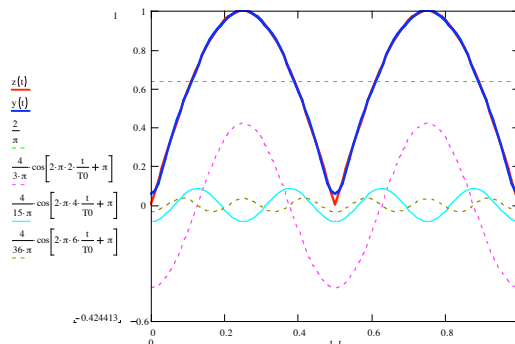
Symmetric functions with $f(-x) = f(x + T/2)$ only have even harmonics

Ex. Abs sine wave (only even harmonics)

$$x(t) = \left| \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{T_0} t\right) \right| \quad 0 \leq t < T_0$$

$$X_0 = \frac{2}{\pi}$$

$$X_k = \begin{cases} 0 & k \text{ odd} \\ \frac{4}{(-1 + k^2)\pi} & k \text{ even} \end{cases}$$



$$x(t) = \frac{2}{\pi} + \frac{4}{3\pi} \cos(2\pi 2 f_0 t + \pi) + \frac{4}{15\pi} \cos(2\pi 4 f_0 t + \pi) + \dots$$

$$X_k = \frac{2}{T_0} \int_0^{T_0} \left| \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{T_0} t\right) \right| e^{-j2\pi k t / T_0} dt = \frac{2}{T_0} \int_0^{T_0/2} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{T_0} t\right) e^{-j2\pi k t / T_0} dt + \frac{2}{T_0} \int_{T_0/2}^{T_0} -\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{T_0} t\right) e^{-j2\pi k t / T_0} dt$$

$$\text{In[5]:= } 2/T_0 \text{Integrate}[\text{Sin}[2*\text{Pi}*t/T_0] \text{Exp}[-I*2*\text{Pi}*k*t/T_0], \{t, 0, T_0/2\}] + 2/T_0 \text{Integrate}[-\text{Sin}[2*\text{Pi}*t/T_0] \text{Exp}[-I*2*\text{Pi}*k*t/T_0], \{t, T_0/2, T_0\}]$$

$$\text{Out[5]:= } \frac{2(T + \frac{T}{1 - k^2})}{(2\pi - 2k\pi)T} + \frac{2(\frac{T}{1 - k^2} + \frac{T}{(2I)k\pi})}{(2\pi - 2k\pi)T}$$

$$\text{In[6]:= } \text{Simplify}[\%, \text{Element}[k, \text{Integers}]]$$

$$\text{Out[6]:= } -\frac{(1 + (-1)^k)}{(1 + k^2)\pi}$$

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

$$X_k = \begin{cases} 0 & k \text{ odd} \\ \frac{4}{(-1 + k^2)\pi} & k \text{ even} \end{cases}$$

How it works

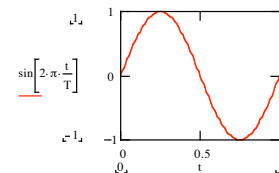
Ex. sine wave

$$x(t) = \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{T_0} t\right) \quad 0 \leq t < T_0$$

$$X_0 = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_0^{T_0} x(t) dt$$

$$X_k = \frac{1}{T_0} \int_0^{T_0} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{T_0} t\right) e^{-j2\pi k t / T_0} dt$$

$$X_k = \frac{-1}{2\pi} \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{T_0} t\right) \Big|_0^{T_0} = 0$$



Average of a sinusoid over one period is equal to zero.

Ex. sine wave

$$x(t) = \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{T_0}t\right) \quad 0 \leq t < T_0$$

$$X_k = \frac{2}{T} \cdot \int_0^T \sin\left(2\pi \cdot \frac{t}{T}\right) \cdot e^{1j \cdot -2\pi \cdot k \cdot \frac{t}{T}} dt$$

$$X_k = \frac{2}{T} \cdot \int_0^T \sin\left(2\pi \cdot \frac{t}{T}\right) \cdot \left(\cos\left(-2\pi \cdot k \cdot \frac{t}{T}\right) + 1j \cdot \sin\left(-2\pi \cdot k \cdot \frac{t}{T}\right)\right) dt$$

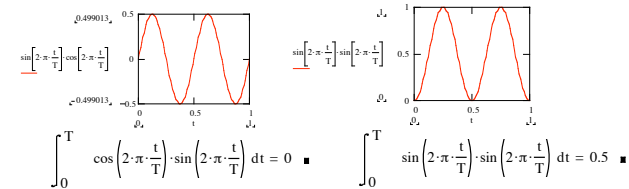
$$X_k = \frac{2}{T} \cdot \int_0^T \sin\left(2\pi \cdot \frac{t}{T}\right) \cdot \cos\left(-2\pi \cdot k \cdot \frac{t}{T}\right) dt + \frac{2 \cdot 1j}{T} \cdot \int_0^T \sin\left(2\pi \cdot \frac{t}{T}\right) \cdot \sin\left(-2\pi \cdot k \cdot \frac{t}{T}\right) dt$$

Ex. sine wave

$$X_k = \frac{2}{T} \cdot \int_0^T \sin\left(2\pi \cdot \frac{t}{T}\right) \cdot \cos\left(-2\pi \cdot k \cdot \frac{t}{T}\right) dt + \frac{2 \cdot 1j}{T} \cdot \int_0^T \sin\left(2\pi \cdot \frac{t}{T}\right) \cdot \sin\left(-2\pi \cdot k \cdot \frac{t}{T}\right) dt$$

$$k = 1$$

$$X_1 = \frac{2}{T} \cdot \int_0^T \sin\left(2\pi \cdot \frac{t}{T}\right) \cdot \cos\left(2\pi \cdot \frac{t}{T}\right) dt - \frac{2 \cdot 1j}{T} \cdot \int_0^T \sin\left(2\pi \cdot \frac{t}{T}\right) \cdot \sin\left(2\pi \cdot \frac{t}{T}\right) dt$$



$$X_1 = 0 - \frac{2 \cdot 1j}{T} \cdot \frac{1}{2} T$$

$$X_1 = -1j$$

$$X_1 = 1 \cdot e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$\cos(\omega t + \phi) = \cos(\phi)\cos(\omega t) - \sin(\phi)\sin(\omega t)$$

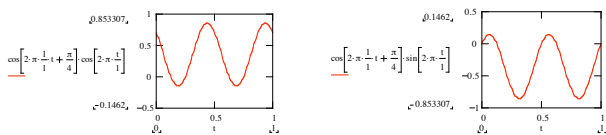
Ex. cos wave + phase

$$\cos(\omega t + \phi) = \cos(\phi)\cos(\omega t) - \sin(\phi)\sin(\omega t)$$

$$X_k = \frac{2}{T} \cdot \int_0^T \cos\left(2\pi \cdot \frac{t}{T} + \phi\right) \cdot \cos\left(-2\pi \cdot k \cdot \frac{t}{T}\right) dt + \frac{2 \cdot j}{T} \cdot \int_0^T \cos\left(2\pi \cdot \frac{t}{T} + \phi\right) \cdot \sin\left(-2\pi \cdot k \cdot \frac{t}{T}\right) dt$$

$$k = 1$$

$$X_k = \frac{2}{T} \cdot \int_0^T \cos\left(2\pi \cdot \frac{t}{T} + \phi\right) \cdot \cos\left(2\pi \cdot \frac{t}{T}\right) dt + \frac{-2 \cdot j}{T} \cdot \int_0^T \cos\left(2\pi \cdot \frac{t}{T} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \cdot \sin\left(2\pi \cdot \frac{t}{T}\right) dt$$



$$\frac{2}{T} \cdot \int_0^T \cos\left(2\pi \cdot \frac{t}{T} + \phi\right) \cdot \cos\left(2\pi \cdot \frac{t}{T}\right) dt = \cos(\phi) \quad \frac{2 \cdot j}{T} \cdot \int_0^T \cos\left(2\pi \cdot \frac{t}{T} + \phi\right) \cdot \sin\left(2\pi \cdot \frac{t}{T}\right) dt = -1j \cdot \sin(\phi)$$

$$X_1 = \cos(\phi) - 1j \cdot \sin(\phi)$$

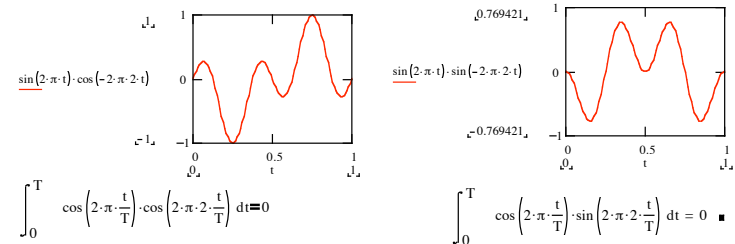
$$X_1 = 1 \cdot e^{-j \cdot \phi}$$

Ex. sine wave

$$X_k = \frac{2}{T} \cdot \int_0^T \sin\left(2\pi \cdot \frac{t}{T}\right) \cdot \cos\left(-2\pi \cdot k \cdot \frac{t}{T}\right) dt + \frac{2 \cdot 1j}{T} \cdot \int_0^T \sin\left(2\pi \cdot \frac{t}{T}\right) \cdot \sin\left(-2\pi \cdot k \cdot \frac{t}{T}\right) dt$$

$$k = 2$$

$$X_2 = \frac{2}{T} \cdot \int_0^T \sin\left(2\pi \cdot \frac{t}{T}\right) \cdot \cos\left(-2\pi \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{t}{T}\right) dt + \frac{2 \cdot 1j}{T} \cdot \int_0^T \sin\left(2\pi \cdot \frac{t}{T}\right) \cdot \sin\left(-2\pi \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{t}{T}\right) dt$$



$$X_2 = 0$$

Ex. sine wave

$$k \neq 1$$

$$X_k = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T \sin\left(2\pi \cdot \frac{t}{T}\right) \cdot \cos\left(-2\pi \cdot k \cdot \frac{t}{T}\right) dt + \frac{2 \cdot 1j}{T} \int_0^T \sin\left(2\pi \cdot \frac{t}{T}\right) \cdot \sin\left(-2\pi \cdot k \cdot \frac{t}{T}\right) dt$$

$$\int_0^T \sin\left(2\pi \cdot \frac{t}{T}\right) \cdot \sin\left(2\pi \cdot k \cdot \frac{t}{T}\right) dt = 0 \quad \int_0^T \sin\left(2\pi \cdot \frac{t}{T}\right) \cdot \cos\left(2\pi \cdot k \cdot \frac{t}{T}\right) dt = 0 \quad \blacksquare$$

$$X_k = 0$$

$$\text{In}[11]:=$$

$$2/T * \text{Integrate}[\text{Sin}[2 * \text{Pi} * t / T] * \text{Sin}[2 * \text{Pi} * k * t / T], \{t, 0, T\}] +$$

$$2 * I / T * \text{Integrate}[\text{Sin}[2 * \text{Pi} * t / T] * \text{Cos}[2 * \text{Pi} * k * t / T], \{t, 0, T\}]$$

$$\text{Out}[11] = \frac{(2 I) \text{Sin}[k \text{Pi}]}{2 \text{Pi} - k \text{Pi}} + \frac{\text{Sin}[2 k \text{Pi}]}{2 (-1 + k) \text{Pi}}$$

$$\text{In}[12]:= \text{Simplify}[\%, \text{Element}[k, \text{Integers}]]$$

$$\text{Out}[12] = 0$$

How it works

Ex. sine wave

$$x(t) = \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{T_0} t\right) \quad 0 \leq t < T_0$$

$$X_0 = 0$$

$$X_k = \begin{cases} 1e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}} & k = 1 \\ 0 & k = 2, 3, \dots \end{cases}$$

$$x(t) = A_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} A_k \cos(2\pi k f_0 t + \phi_k) = X_0 + \text{Re} \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} X_k e^{j2\pi k f_0 t} \right\}$$

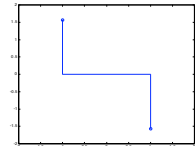
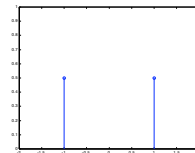
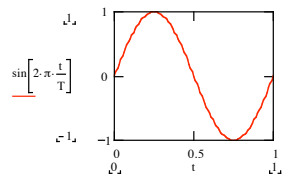
$$x(t) = \cos\left(2\pi f_0 t - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$x(t) = \sin(2\pi f_0 t)$$

$$x(t) = Z_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} Z_k \left(\frac{e^{j2\pi k f_0 t} + e^{-j2\pi k f_0 t}}{2} \right)$$

$$Z_0 = 0$$

$$Z_k = \frac{X_k}{2} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}} & k = \pm 1 \\ 0 & k = \pm 2, \pm 3, \dots \end{cases}$$



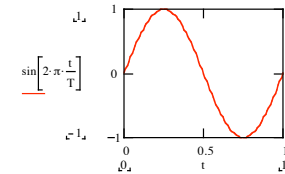
How it works

Ex. sine wave

$$x(t) = \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{T_0} t\right) \quad 0 \leq t < T_0$$

$$X_0 = 0$$

$$X_k = \begin{cases} 1e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}} & k = 1 \\ 0 & k > 1 \end{cases}$$



$$x(t) = A_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} A_k \cos(2\pi k f_0 t + \phi_k) = X_0 + \text{Re} \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} X_k e^{j2\pi k f_0 t} \right\}$$

$$x(t) = \cos\left(2\pi f_0 t - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$x(t) = \sin(2\pi f_0 t)$$

$$x(t) = \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{T_0} t\right) \quad 0 \leq t < T_0$$

Harmonic sinusoid

$$X_k = \frac{2}{T_0} \int_0^{T_0} A \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{T_0} m t\right) e^{-j2\pi k t / T_0} dt$$

$$X_k = \begin{cases} A & \text{if } m = k \\ 0 & \text{if } m \neq k \end{cases}$$

Sum of harmonic sinusoids

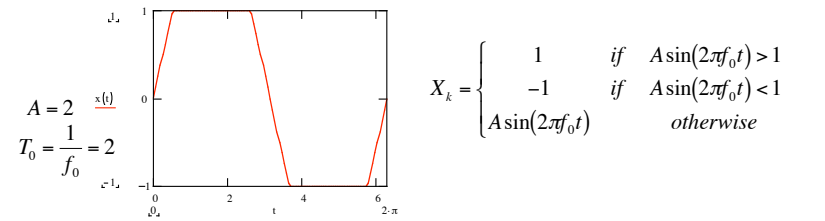
$$X_k = \frac{2}{T_0} \int_0^{T_0} \left[\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} A_k \cos(2\pi k f_0 t) \right] e^{-j2\pi k t / T_0} dt$$

$$X_k = \frac{2}{T_0} \int_0^{T_0} [A_1 \cos(2\pi f_0 t) + A_2 \cos(2\pi 2 f_0 t) + A_3 \cos(2\pi 3 f_0 t) + \dots] e^{-j2\pi k t / T_0} dt$$

$$X_k = \frac{2}{T_0} \int_0^{T_0} \underbrace{A_1 \cos(2\pi f_0 t)}_{\substack{A_1 \text{ if } k=1 \\ 0 \text{ if } k \neq 1}} e^{-j2\pi k t / T_0} dt + \frac{2}{T_0} \int_0^{T_0} \underbrace{A_2 \cos(2\pi 2 f_0 t)}_{\substack{A_2 \text{ if } k=2 \\ 0 \text{ if } k \neq 2}} e^{-j2\pi k t / T_0} dt + \frac{2}{T_0} \int_0^{T_0} \underbrace{A_3 \cos(2\pi 3 f_0 t)}_{\substack{A_3 \text{ if } k=3 \\ 0 \text{ if } k \neq 3}} e^{-j2\pi k t / T_0} dt + \dots$$

$$X_k = A_k$$

Clipped Sinewave

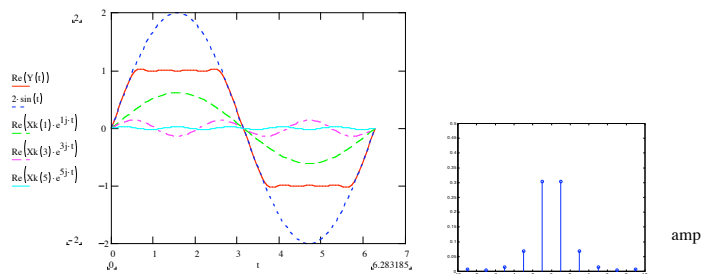


$$X_0 = 0$$

$$X_k = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^{T/4} A \sin\left(2\pi \cdot \frac{t}{T}\right) \cdot e^{-j2\pi \cdot k \cdot \frac{t}{T}} dt + \frac{2}{T} \int_{T/4}^{T/2} 1 \cdot e^{-j2\pi \cdot k \cdot \frac{t}{T}} dt + \frac{2}{T} \int_{T/2}^{3T/4} A \sin\left(2\pi \cdot \frac{t}{T}\right) \cdot e^{-j2\pi \cdot k \cdot \frac{t}{T}} dt + \dots$$

$$+ \frac{2}{T} \int_{3T/4}^T -1 \cdot e^{-j2\pi \cdot k \cdot \frac{t}{T}} dt + \frac{2}{T} \int_T^{5T/4} A \sin\left(2\pi \cdot \frac{t}{T}\right) \cdot e^{-j2\pi \cdot k \cdot \frac{t}{T}} dt + \dots$$

Clipped Sinewave



Clipping adds harmonics
which distorts the pure tone.
“richer” sound

```
t=0:1/8192:0.5;
y=sin(2*pi*440*t);
sound(y/2)
sound(y)
sound(2*y)
sound(5*y)
sound(10*y)
```

