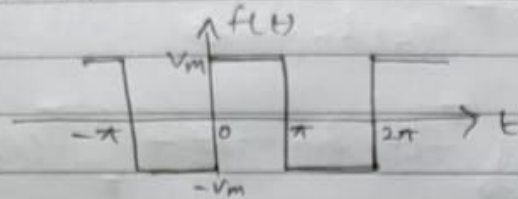


Prob

①

Determine the Fourier Series for the Square Wave Voltage shown in Fig ①



$$T = 2\pi, \quad \omega_0 = 1 \text{ (let)}$$

$$f(t) = V_m \quad 0 < t < \pi$$

$$= -V_m \quad \pi < t < 2\pi$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_{t_1}^{t_1+T} f(t) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(t) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\int_0^{\pi} f(t) dt + \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} f(t) dt \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\int_0^{\pi} V_m dt + \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} -V_m dt \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[V_m \int_0^{\pi} dt - V_m \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} dt \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} [V_m \pi - V_m \pi]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \times 0 = 0 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(t) \cos nt dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\int_0^{\pi} f(t) \cos nt dt + \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} f(t) \cos nt dt \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\int_0^{\pi} V_m \cos nt dt - V_m \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} \cos nt dt \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[V_m \times \left[\frac{\sin nt}{n} \right]_0^{\pi} - V_m \left[\frac{\sin nt}{n} \right]_{\pi}^{2\pi} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} [V_m (0 - 0) - V_m (0)]$$

$$a_n = 0 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

Angular frequency

$$\omega_0 = 2\pi f_0$$

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

$$= 1$$

In one cycle

+ve area = -ve

area

$$\underline{a_0 = 0}$$

When Time Period T

Then

$$a_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T f(t) \cos nt dt$$

$$= \frac{2}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(t) \cos nt dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(t) \cos nt dt$$

$$b_n = \frac{g}{T} \int_{t_1}^{t_1+T} f(t) \sin n \omega t dt$$

$$t_1 = 0, t_1 + T = T$$

$$T = 2\pi, \omega = 1$$

$$= \frac{g}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(t) \sin n \omega t dt$$

$$\text{Solve } b_n = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(t) \sin n \omega t dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\int_0^{\pi} f(t) \sin n \omega t dt + \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} f(t) \sin n \omega t dt \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\int_0^{\pi} v_m \sin n \omega t dt + \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} -v_m \sin n \omega t dt \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[v_m \int_0^{\pi} \sin n \omega t dt - v_m \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} \sin n \omega t dt \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[v_m \left[-\frac{\cos n \omega t}{n} \right]_0^{\pi} - v_m \left[-\frac{\cos n \omega t}{n} \right]_{\pi}^{2\pi} \right]$$

$$= \frac{v_m}{\pi} \left[\left(-\frac{\cos n \pi + 1}{n} \right) - \left(-\frac{\cos 2n \pi + \cos n \pi}{n} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{v_m}{\pi} \left[\frac{1}{n} - \frac{\cos n \pi}{n} + \frac{\cos 2n \pi}{n} - \frac{\cos n \pi}{n} \right]$$

$$= \frac{v_m}{\pi} \left[\frac{1}{n} - \frac{2 \cos n \pi}{n} + \frac{\cos 2n \pi}{n} \right]$$

$$\text{When } \cos 2n \pi = 1$$

$$= \frac{v_m}{\pi} \left[\frac{1}{n} - \frac{2 \cos n \pi}{n} + \frac{1}{n} \right]$$

$$= \frac{v_m}{\pi} \left[\frac{2}{n} - \frac{2 \cos n \pi}{n} \right]$$

$$b_n = \frac{v_m}{\pi} \left[\frac{2 - 2 \cos n \pi}{n} \right]$$

$$b_n = \frac{2v_m}{\pi} (1 - \cos n \pi) \quad \text{--- } (*)$$

$$\cos \pi = -1$$

$$\cos 3\pi, \cos 5\pi = -1$$

$$n = 1$$

$$b_1 = \frac{2v_m}{\pi} \times 2$$

$$b_1 = \frac{4v_m}{\pi}$$

$$n = 2$$

$$b_2 = \frac{2v_m}{2\pi} \times 0$$

$$b_2 = 0$$

$$n = 3$$

$$b_3 = \frac{2v_m}{3\pi} \times 2$$

$$b_3 = \frac{4v_m}{\pi}$$

$$n = 4$$

$$b_4 = \frac{2v_m}{4\pi} \times 0$$

$$b_4 = 0$$

$$n = 5$$

$$b_5 = \frac{2v_m}{5\pi} \times 2$$

$$b_5 = \frac{4v_m}{\pi}$$

$$f(t) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos n\omega t + b_n \sin n\omega t)$$

$$f(t) = a_0 + b_1 \sin \omega t + b_2 \sin 2\omega t + b_3 \sin 3\omega t + b_4 \sin 4\omega t + \dots + b_n \sin n\omega t$$

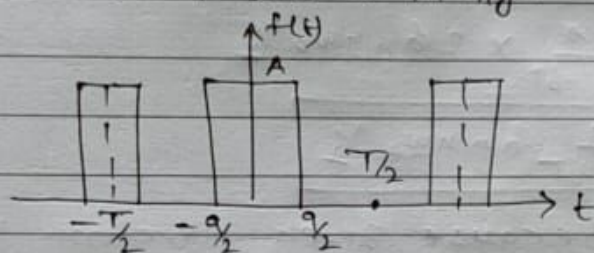
$$f(t) = 0 + \frac{4V_m}{\pi} \sin \omega t + 0 + \frac{4V_m}{3\pi} \sin 3\omega t + 0 + \frac{4V_m}{5\pi} \sin 5\omega t + \dots$$

$$f(t) = \frac{4V_m}{\pi} \left(\sin \omega t + \frac{1}{3} \sin 3\omega t + \frac{1}{5} \sin 5\omega t + \dots \right)$$

$$\omega_0 = 1$$

$$f(t) = \frac{4V_m}{\pi} \left(\sin t + \frac{1}{3} \sin 3t + \frac{1}{5} \sin 5t + \dots \right)$$

Prob 9) Obtain the Fourier series in trigonometric form for the periodic train of pulses of period T , pulse height A and width a shown in fig.



Soln

$$\text{Here } f(t) = A \quad -\frac{a}{2} \leq t \leq \frac{a}{2}$$

$$= 0 \quad \text{else where}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} f(t) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{T} \int_{-a/2}^{a/2} f(t) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{T} \int_{-a/2}^{a/2} A dt$$

$$= \frac{A}{T} \left[t \right]_{-a/2}^{a/2}$$

$$= \frac{A}{T} \left[\frac{a}{2} - \left(-\frac{a}{2} \right) \right] = \frac{A}{T} \left[\frac{a}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right] = \frac{A}{T} \times \frac{2a}{2}$$

$$\therefore a_0 = \frac{Aa}{T}$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} f(t) \cos n\omega_0 t dt$$

$$= \frac{2}{T} \int_{-a/2}^{a/2} A \cos n\omega_0 t dt$$

$$= \frac{2A}{T} \int_{-a/2}^{a/2} \cos n\omega_0 t dt$$

$$= \frac{2A}{T} \times \left[\frac{\sin n\omega_0 t}{n\omega_0} \right]_{-a/2}^{a/2}$$

$$= \frac{2A}{n\omega_0 T} \left[\sin n\omega_0 t \right]_{-a/2}^{a/2}$$

$$= \frac{2A}{n\omega_0 T} \left[\sin n\omega_0 \frac{a}{2} - (-\sin n\omega_0 \frac{a}{2}) \right]$$

$$= \frac{2A}{n\omega_0 T} \left[\sin n\omega_0 \frac{a}{2} + \sin n\omega_0 \frac{a}{2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{2A}{n\omega_0 T} \times 2 \sin n\omega_0 \frac{a}{2}$$

$$\boxed{a_n = \frac{4A}{n\omega_0 T} \sin n\omega_0 \frac{a}{2}}$$

$b_n = 0$, because given waveform is even ^{even} form

$$n\omega_0 T = n \times 2\pi f_0 \times T$$

$$= n \times 2\pi \times \frac{1}{T} \times T$$

$$= 2n\pi$$

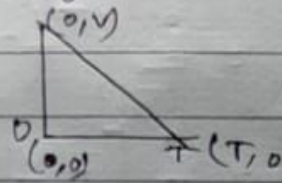
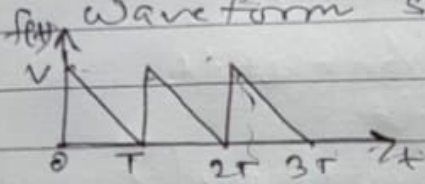
$$f(t) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos n\omega_0 t + b_n \sin n\omega_0 t)$$

$$= \frac{Aa}{T} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{4A}{n\omega_0 T} \sin n\omega_0 \frac{a}{2} + 0 \right)$$

put $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

$$f(t) = \frac{Aa}{T} + \frac{4A}{2\pi} \sin \frac{\omega_0 a}{2} + \dots = \underline{\text{Ans.}}$$

③ Prob: Find the Fourier Series representation of the waveform shown in fig.



$$f(t) = -\frac{V}{T}t + V$$

from slope eqn.

$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T f(t) dt \\ &= \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T \left(-\frac{V}{T}t + V \right) dt \\ &= \frac{1}{T} \left[-\frac{V}{T} \int_0^T t dt + V \int_0^T dt \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{T} \left[-\frac{V}{T} \times \frac{T^2}{2} + VT \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{T} \times \frac{VT}{2} = \frac{V}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{a_0 = \frac{V}{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T f(t) \cos n\omega_0 t dt \\ &= \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T \left(-\frac{V}{T}t + V \right) \cos n\omega_0 t dt \\ &= \frac{2}{T} \left[-\frac{V}{T} \int_0^T t \cos n\omega_0 t dt + V \int_0^T \cos n\omega_0 t dt \right] \\ &= \frac{2}{T} \left[-\frac{V}{T} \left(t \frac{\sin n\omega_0 t}{n\omega_0} + \frac{\cos n\omega_0 t}{n^2\omega_0^2} \right) \Big|_0^T + V \left[\frac{\sin n\omega_0 t}{n\omega_0} \right]_0^T \right] \\ &= \frac{2}{T} \left[-\frac{V}{T} \left(T \frac{\sin n\omega_0 T}{n\omega_0} + \frac{\cos n\omega_0 T}{n^2\omega_0^2} - \frac{1}{n^2\omega_0^2} \right) \right] \quad \omega_0 T = 2\pi \end{aligned}$$

$$= -\frac{2V}{T^2} \left[\frac{\cos n\omega_0 T}{n^2\omega_0^2} - \frac{1}{n^2\omega_0^2} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{2V}{T^2} \left(\frac{\cos 2n\pi - 1}{n^2\omega_0^2} \right)$$

if $n = \text{even}$, $\cos 2n\pi = 1$

$$\therefore \boxed{a_n = 0}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 b_n &= \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T f(t) \sin n\omega_0 t \, dt \\
 &= \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T \left(-\frac{V}{T} t + V \right) \sin n\omega_0 t \, dt \\
 &= \frac{2}{T} \left[-\frac{V}{T} \int_0^T t \sin n\omega_0 t \, dt + V \int_0^T \sin n\omega_0 t \, dt \right] \\
 &= \frac{2}{T} \left[-\frac{V}{T} \left(-\frac{t \cos n\omega_0 t}{n\omega_0} + \frac{\sin n\omega_0 t}{n^2 \omega_0^2} \right) \Big|_0^T \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + V \left(-\frac{\cos n\omega_0 t}{n\omega_0} \right) \Big|_0^T \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 b_n &= \frac{2}{T} \left[-\frac{V}{T} \left(-\frac{T \cos n\omega_0 T}{n\omega_0} + \frac{\sin n\omega_0 T}{n^2 \omega_0^2} \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + V \left(-\frac{\cos n\omega_0 T}{n\omega_0} + \frac{\cos 0}{n\omega_0} \right) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

Put $\omega_0 T = 2\pi$

$\cos 2n\pi = 1$

$\sin 2n\pi = 0$

$$= \frac{2}{T} \left(-\frac{V}{T} \times \left(-\frac{T}{n\omega_0} \right) + 0 \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{T} \left(\frac{V}{T} \times \frac{T}{n\omega_0} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2V}{n\omega_0 T} = \frac{2V}{n \times 2\pi} = \frac{V}{n\pi}$$

Put $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

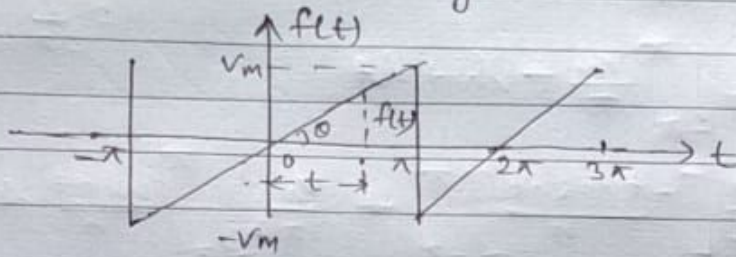
$$f(t) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos n\omega_0 t + b_n \sin n\omega_0 t)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= a_0 + a_1 + b_1 \sin \omega_0 t + b_2 \sin 2\omega_0 t + b_3 \sin 3\omega_0 t \\
 &\quad + \dots + b_n \sin n\omega_0 t
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{V}{2} + 0 + \frac{V}{\pi} \sin \omega_0 t + \frac{V}{2\pi} \sin 2\omega_0 t \\
 &\quad + \frac{V}{3\pi} \sin 3\omega_0 t + \dots + \frac{V}{n\pi} \sin n\omega_0 t
 \end{aligned}$$

Ans

Prob: ④ Determine the Fourier series for the sawtooth wave shown in fig.



We take the limit from $-\pi$ to π

Here $T = 2\pi$, $\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \frac{2\pi}{2\pi} = 1$
 $\omega_0 = 1$

Slope of $f(t) = \frac{V_m}{\pi}$ when $-\pi < t < \pi$
 from fig.

Determination of a_0

In one cycle, +ve area = - Negative area

$$a_0 = 0$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) \cos nt \, dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{V_m}{\pi} t \cos nt \, dt$$

$$= \frac{V_m}{\pi^2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} t \cos nt \, dt$$

$$= \frac{V_m}{\pi^2} \left\{ \left[\frac{t \sin nt}{n} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} - \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{\sin nt}{n} \, dt \right\}$$

$$= \frac{V_m}{n\pi^2} \left(\pi \sin n\pi - \pi \sin n\pi \right) + \frac{V_m}{n^2\pi^2} \left(\cos nt \right)_{-\pi}^{\pi}$$

$$= 0 + \frac{V_m}{n^2\pi^2} (\cos n\pi - \cos n\pi)$$

$$a_n = 0.$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) \sin nt \, dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{V_m}{\pi} t \sin nt \, dt$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_{t_1}^{t_1+T} f(t) \sin n\omega t \, dt$$

$$= \frac{2}{2\pi} \int_{t_1}^{t_1+T} f(t) \sin n\omega t \, dt$$

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$$= \frac{V_m}{\pi^2} \left[\frac{-t \cos nt}{n} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} + \frac{V_m}{\pi^2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{\cos nt}{n} \, dt$$

$$= -\frac{V_m}{n\pi^2} (\pi \cos n\pi + \pi \cos n\pi) + \frac{V_m}{n^2\pi^2} [\sin nt]_{-\pi}^{\pi}$$

$$= -\frac{V_m}{n\pi^2} \times 2\pi \cos n\pi + \frac{V_m}{n^2\pi^2} \times 2 \sin n\pi$$

But $\sin n\pi = 0$

$$b_n = -\frac{2V_m}{n\pi} \cos n\pi$$

When n is even $n = 2, 4, 6, \dots$ $\cos n\pi = 1$

$$b_1 = -\frac{2V_m}{\pi}$$

$$b_2 = -\frac{2V_m}{2\pi}$$

$$b_4 = -\frac{2V_m}{4\pi}$$

$$b_6 = -\frac{2V_m}{6\pi}$$

When n is odd i.e. $n = 1, 3, 5, \dots$

$$\cos n\pi = -1$$

$$b_n = \frac{2V_m}{n\pi}$$

$$b_1 = \frac{2V_m}{\pi}, \quad b_3 = \frac{2V_m}{3\pi}, \quad b_5 = \frac{2V_m}{5\pi}$$

Thus, the Fourier series for the given Saw tooth wave is

$$f(t) = \frac{2V_m}{\pi} \left(\sin t - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2t + \frac{1}{3} \sin 3t - \dots \right) \text{ Ans}$$