

# ECE 301: Homework 3

Due: 7/7/15

## Warm-Up Problems

### Problem 1

Consider two periodic signals,  $x_1(t)$  and  $x_2(t)$ . Signal  $x_1(t)$  has period 2 and Fourier Series coefficients  $a_1 = a_{-1} = 2$  and all other  $a_k = 0$ . Signal  $x_2(t)$  has period 3 and Fourier Series coefficients  $a_1 = j$ ,  $a_{-1} = -j$  and all other  $a_k = 0$ .

#### Part a:

Plot  $x_1(t)$  and  $x_2(t)$ .

#### Part b:

Let  $y(t) = x_1(t) + x_2(t)$ . Find the Fourier Series coefficients of  $y(t)$ .

### Problem 2

Given the Fourier Series coefficients of a continuous-time signal that is periodic with period 4, find the signal,  $x(t)$ .

#### Part a:

$$a_k = \delta[k - 3] + \delta[k + 3]$$

#### Part b:

$$a_k = e^{-2|k|}$$

## MATLAB Portion

### Introduction

This section is intended to familiarize you with fourier series. Please review the analysis and synthesis equations for the Continuous-Time Fourier Series (CTFS) before starting. All files necessary are included in the waveforms.zip file.

# 1 Square Wave

Download `square_wave.mat` and load it in Matlab (`load square_wave.mat`). It will contain a vector containing the time, `t`, a vector with the square waveform, `x`, and a variable with the period, `T`.

## 1.1 Fourier Series Coefficients

Find the formula for the Fourier Series (CTFS) Coefficients,  $a_k$ . Next, find an expression for  $b_k$  such that:

$$x(t) = b_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} b_k \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{T}kt\right) \quad (1)$$

Let  $\tilde{x}(t)$  be an approximation to  $x(t)$  that has only the first few harmonics.

$$\tilde{x}(t) = b_0 + \sum_{k=1}^N b_k \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{T}kt\right) \quad (2)$$

## 1.2 Deliverables

For the first 8 harmonics, plot  $x(t)$  and  $\tilde{x}(t)$  in the same figure (`plot(t,x,t,x_tilde)`).

Make a single plot of  $\tilde{x}(t)$  for  $N = 100$  (first 100 harmonics) with  $x(t)$  in the same axes as before. Note what happens as the number of harmonics is large.

## 1.3 Checklist

- Expression for  $a_k$ .
- Expression for  $b_k$ .
- Plots of first eight harmonics.
- Plot using first 100 harmonics.

# 2 Saw-tooth

Download `saw_tooth.mat` and load it in Matlab (`load saw_tooth.mat`). It will contain a vector containing the time, `t`, a vector with the square waveform, `x`, and a variable with the period, `T`.

## 2.1 Fourier Series Coefficients

Find the formula for the Fourier Series (CTFS) Coefficients,  $a_k$ . Next, find an expression for  $b_k$  such that:

$$x(t) = b_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} b_k \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{T}kt\right) \quad (3)$$

Let  $\tilde{x}(t)$  be an approximation to  $x(t)$  that has only the first few harmonics.

$$\tilde{x}(t) = b_0 + \sum_{k=1}^N b_k \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{T}kt\right) \quad (4)$$

## 2.2 Deliverables

For the first 8 harmonics (8 total graphs), plot  $x(t)$  and  $\tilde{x}(t)$  in the same figure (`plot(t,x,t,x_tilde)`).

Make a single plot of  $\tilde{x}(t)$  for  $N = 100$  (first 100 harmonics) with  $x(t)$  in the same axes as before. Note what happens as the number of harmonics is large.

## 2.3 Checklist

- Expression for  $a_k$ .
- Expression for  $b_k$ .
- Plots of first eight harmonics.
- Plot using first 100 harmonics.

## 3 Report and Code

For the MATLAB section, please attach a typed-up report with all explicit deliverables, explanations you deem necessary, and your code at the end.