

**Furijeovi redovi**

- ✓ Periodičnost, osnovni period i osnovna učestanost
- ✓ Kompleksni Furijeov red, amplitudski spektar

1. Date su funkcije:

- a)  $f_0(x) = 5$
- b)  $f_1(x) = x^2$
- c)  $f_2(x) = \sin(2x)$
- d)  $f_3(x) = 1 + \cos(8\pi x)$
- e)  $f_4(x) = \sin(2\pi x) + \cos(3\pi x) + \cos(5\pi x)$

odrediti da li su periodične, ako jesu, koji im je osnovni period i osnovna učestanost?

2. Za funkciju  $f(t) = 2 + \cos(2t) - \sin(5t)$  odrediti njen osnovni period  $T$  i pronaći koeficijente razvoja funkcije u kompleksni Furijeov red. Nacrtati amplitudski spektar.

3. Poznato je da je funkcija  $f(t)$  periodična sa periodom  $\pi$ . Takođe su poznati i koeficijenti kompleksnog Furijeovog reda ove funkcije:  $F_0 = 1$ ,  $F_1 = 4$ ,  $F_{-1} = 4$ ,  $F_2 = 2j$ ,  $F_{-2} = -2j$ . Ostali koeficijenti su jednaki nuli. nacrtati amplitudski spektar a zatim odrediti vremenski oblik funkcije  $f(t)$ .

4. Dati su koeficijenti kompleksnog Furijeovog reda realne funkcije  $f(t)$ , koja je periodična sa osnovnim periodom  $T = \pi$ :  $F_0 = 0$ ,  $F_1 = 2$ ,  $F_n = 0$  za  $n > 1$ . Odrediti vrijednosti koeficijenata sa negativnim indeksom, nacrtati amplitudski spektar i pronaći vremenski oblik funkcije  $f(t)$ .

Тригонометричні періоди:

1. а)  $f_0(x) = 5$   
це не періодична

$$f_0(t) = f_0(t+T) \rightarrow \text{періодична функція з періодом } T, T > 0$$

б)  $f_1(x) = x^2$   
 $f_1(x+T) = f_1(x) \rightarrow$  це не періодична

в)  $f_2(x) = \sin(2x)$   
 $\omega_0 = 2 \Rightarrow T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_0} = \frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$

$$f_2(x+T) = f_2(x)$$

$$f_2(x+\pi) = f_2(x)$$

$$f_2(x+\pi) = \sin(2(x+\pi)) = \sin(2x+2\pi) = \sin(2x)$$

г)  $f_3(x) = 1 + \cos(8\pi x)$

$$\omega_0 = 8\pi \Rightarrow T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_0} = \frac{2\pi}{8\pi} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ періодична}$$

д)  $f_4(x) = \sin(2\pi x) + \cos(3\pi x) + \cos(5\pi x)$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \omega_{01} = 2\pi \\ \omega_{02} = 3\pi \\ \omega_{03} = 5\pi \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} T_1 = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_{01}} = \frac{2\pi}{2\pi} = 1 = \frac{15}{15}, \frac{30}{15}, \frac{45}{15}, \dots \\ T_2 = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_{02}} = \frac{2\pi}{3\pi} = \frac{2}{3} = \frac{10}{15}, \frac{20}{15}, \frac{30}{15}, \dots \\ T_3 = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_{03}} = \frac{2\pi}{5\pi} = \frac{2}{5} = \frac{6}{15}, \frac{12}{15}, \frac{18}{15}, \dots \end{array}$$

$\frac{30}{15}$  єдине 2  $\rightarrow$  основний період

$$2. f(t) = 2 + \cos(2t) - \sin(5t)$$

$$T_1 = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_0} = \frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi \quad (\pi, 2\pi, 3\pi, 4\pi, \text{ и др.})$$

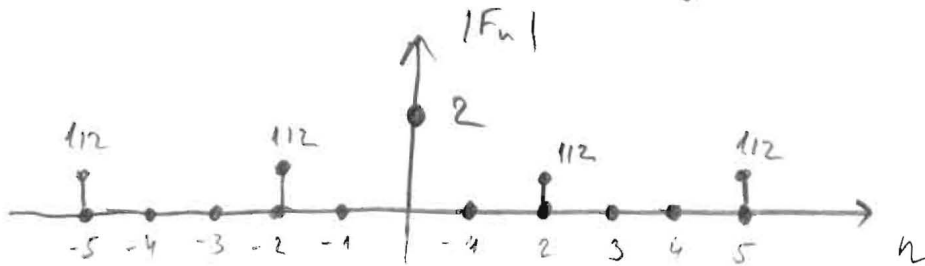
$$T_2 = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_0} = \frac{2\pi}{5} \quad \left( \frac{2\pi}{5}, \frac{4\pi}{5}, \frac{6\pi}{5}, \frac{8\pi}{5}, \frac{10\pi}{5}, \frac{12\pi}{5}, \text{ и др.} \right) \Rightarrow$$

$\Rightarrow$  основной период  $2\pi$  ил.  $\frac{10\pi}{5}$ .

$$f(t) = 2 + \frac{e^{j2t} + e^{-j2t}}{2} - \frac{e^{j5t} - e^{-j5t}}{2j} = 2 + \frac{1}{2}e^{j2t} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-j2t} - \frac{1}{2j}e^{j5t} + \frac{1}{2j}e^{-j5t} =$$

$$= 2 + \frac{1}{2}e^{j2t} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-j2t} + \frac{j}{2}e^{j5t} - \frac{j}{2}e^{-j5t}$$

$\underbrace{2}_{F_0} \quad \downarrow \quad \underbrace{\frac{1}{2}}_{F_2} \quad \downarrow \quad \underbrace{\frac{1}{2}}_{F_{-2}} \quad \downarrow \quad \underbrace{\frac{j}{2}}_{F_5} \quad \downarrow \quad \underbrace{-\frac{j}{2}}_{F_{-5}}$



$$3. T = \pi$$

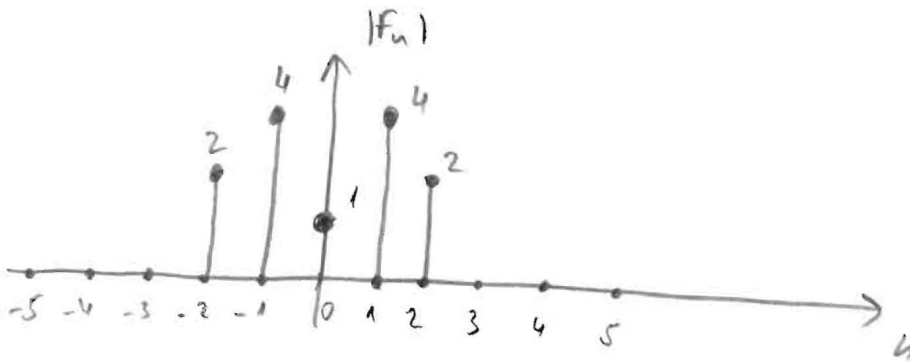
$$F_0 = 1$$

$$F_1 = 4$$

$$F_{-1} = 4$$

$$F_2 = 2j$$

$$F_{-2} = -2j$$



$$f(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} F_n e^{jn\omega_0 t}$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \frac{2\pi}{\pi} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow f(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} F_n e^{j2nt}$$

$$f(t) = F_0 \cdot e^{j2 \cdot 0 \cdot t} + F_1 \cdot e^{j2 \cdot 1 \cdot t} + F_{-1} \cdot e^{j2 \cdot (-1) \cdot t} + F_2 \cdot e^{j2 \cdot 2 \cdot t} + F_{-2} \cdot e^{j2 \cdot (-2) \cdot t}$$

$$f(t) = 1 + 4e^{j2t} + 4e^{-j2t} + 2je^{j4t} - 2je^{-j4t}$$

$$f(t) = 1 + 4(e^{j2t} + e^{-j2t}) + 2j(e^{j4t} - e^{-j4t}) =$$

$$= 1 + 8\cos(2t) - 4\sin(4t)$$

4.  $T = \pi$

$$F_0 = 0$$

$$F_1 = 2$$

$$F_n = 0 \text{ for } n > 1$$

$$F_n = \frac{1}{2}(a_n - j b_n) ; F_1 = 2 \Rightarrow F_{-1} = 2$$

$$F_{-n} = \frac{1}{2}(a_n + j b_n)$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \frac{2\pi}{\pi} = 2$$

$$f(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} F_n e^{jn\omega_0 t}$$

$$F_{-1} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow f(t) = 0 + F_1 e^{j\omega_0 t} + F_{-1} e^{-j\omega_0 t} =$$

$$= 2e^{j2t} + 2e^{-j2t} = 2(e^{j2t} + e^{-j2t})$$

$$f(t) = 4 \cdot \cos(2t)$$

