

Define a complex
unit vector

$$j \equiv \sqrt{-1}$$

$$y = r \sin \theta$$

$$x = r \cos \theta$$

Complex Exponentials

$$e^{j\theta} = \cos \theta + j \sin \theta$$

Fourier Series
 Joseph Fourier 1768-1830 French Physicist
 In 1807 boldly pronounced
ANY PERIODIC FUNCTION

$$x(t) = x(t+T)$$

Data

can be represented

$$x(t) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_i \cos\left(\frac{2\pi i t}{T}\right)$$

Data

$$+ b_i \sin\left(\frac{2\pi i t}{T}\right)$$

$$\int_{-T/2}^{+T/2} \cos\left(m \frac{2\pi}{T} t\right) \cdot \cos\left(n \frac{2\pi}{T} t\right) dt = \begin{cases} 0 & n \neq m \\ T/2 & n = m \neq 0 \\ T & n = m = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\int_{-T/2}^{+T/2} \sin\left(m \frac{2\pi}{T} t\right) \cdot \sin\left(n \frac{2\pi}{T} t\right) dt = \begin{cases} 0 & m \neq n \\ T/2 & n = m \end{cases}$$

$$\int_{-T/2}^{+T/2} \sin\left(m \frac{2\pi}{T} t\right) \cdot \cos\left(n \frac{2\pi}{T} t\right) dt = 0$$

$$\int_{-T/2}^{T/2} X(t) \cdot \cos\left(n \frac{2\pi}{T} t\right) dt$$

Data is represented on this Fourier series

$$= \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} \left(\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} a_m \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{T} m t\right) + b_m \sin(\dots) \right) \cos\left(n \frac{2\pi}{T} t\right) dt$$

n = 5

$$= \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} a_m \int \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{T} m t\right) \cdot \cos\left(n \frac{2\pi}{T} t\right) dt$$

$$+ b_m \int \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{T} m t\right) \cdot \cos\left(n \frac{2\pi}{T} t\right) dt$$

frequency $f_n = \frac{2\pi \cdot n}{T}$

$$= a_n \cdot \frac{T}{2} \quad n=m$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} X(t) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{T} n t\right) dt$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} X(t) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{T} n t\right) dt$$

$$X(t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n \cos(\dots) + b_n \sin(\dots)$$

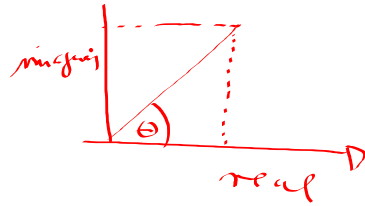
$$\theta = (\dots) = \frac{2\pi n t}{T}$$

$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} C_n e^{j \frac{2\pi n t}{T}}$$

$$e^{j\theta} = \cos \theta + j \sin \theta$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2j} (e^{+j\theta} - e^{-j\theta})$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2} (e^{+j\theta} + e^{-j\theta})$$



$$\frac{1}{j} = \frac{j}{j \cdot j} = \frac{j}{-1} = -j$$

What about non-periodic functions

$$T \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\frac{1}{T} = \Delta f \quad \text{frequency step} \quad \frac{n}{T} = f = n \cdot \Delta f$$

f for frequency

$$X(t) \equiv \lim_{\substack{T \rightarrow \infty \\ \Delta f \rightarrow \Delta f \\ n \cdot \Delta f \rightarrow f}} \text{Data}$$