

SIGNAL PROCESSING

Chapter 2 – Periodic signals & Fourier series

- **Trigonometric Fourier series (TFS)**

$$S_f(t) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{+\infty} a_k \cos(k\omega_0 t) + \sum_{k=1}^{+\infty} b_k \sin(k\omega_0 t)$$

with:

$$a_k = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T s(t) \cos(k\omega_0 t) dt, b_k = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T s(t) \sin(k\omega_0 t) dt$$

For a symmetric signal,

$$a_k = \frac{4}{T} \int_0^{T/2} s(t) \cos(k\omega_0 t) dt, b_k = 0$$

For an asymmetric signal,

$$b_k = \frac{4}{T} \int_0^{T/2} s(t) \sin(k\omega_0 t) dt, a_k = 0$$

- **Harmonic Fourier series (HFS)**

$$S_F(t) = \frac{A_0}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{+\infty} A_k \cos(k\omega_0 t + \varphi_k)$$

with:

$$A_k = \sqrt{a_k^2 + b_k^2}; A_0 = \frac{a_0}{2}; \varphi_k = -\arctan\left(\frac{b_k}{a_k}\right)$$

- **Exponential Fourier series (EFS)**

$$S_F(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} c_k e^{jk\omega_0 t}$$

with:

$$c_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T s(t) e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt$$

- **Relations between a_k , b_k , A_k , φ_k and c_k**

$$c_k = \frac{a_k - j b_k}{2}$$

$$|c_k| = \frac{A_k}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{a_k^2 + b_k^2}}{2}$$

$$\arg(c_k) = -\arctan\left(\frac{b_k}{a_k}\right) = \varphi_k$$

- **Power of a periodic signal**

$$P_\infty = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T s^2(t) dt = \frac{a_0^2}{4} + \sum_{k=1}^{+\infty} \frac{a_k^2 + b_k^2}{2} = \frac{A_0^2}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{+\infty} \frac{A_k^2}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^{+\infty} |c_k|^2$$

$$P_N = \frac{a_0^2}{4} + \sum_{k=1}^N \frac{a_k^2 + b_k^2}{2}$$