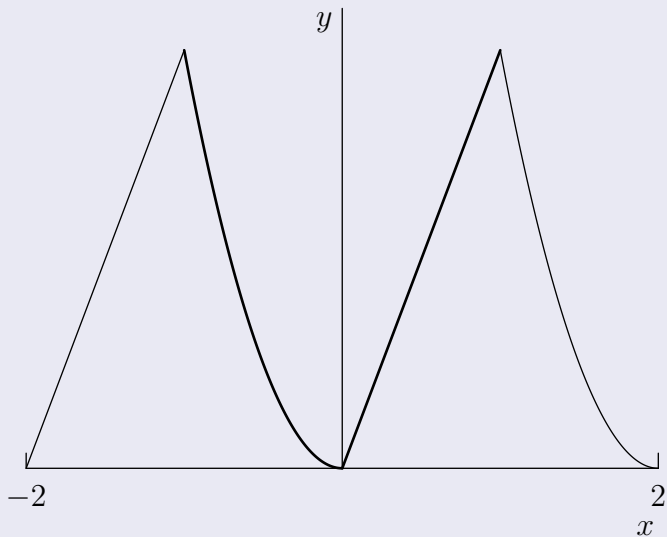


Complex Fourier Series textbook section 12.4

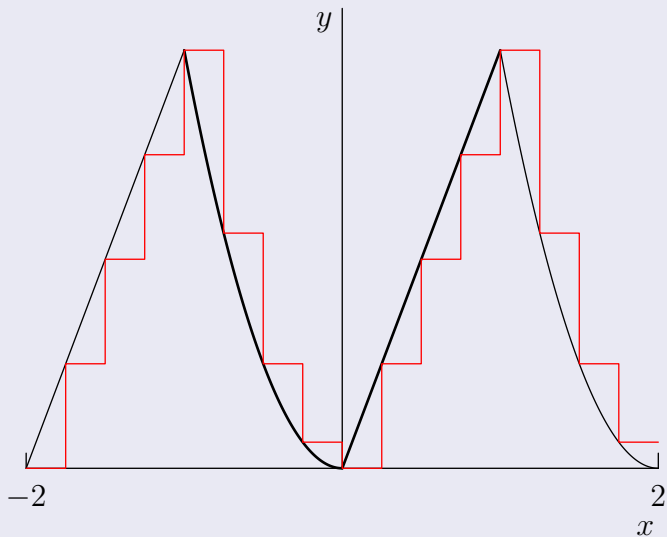
MATH 241

January 19, 2012

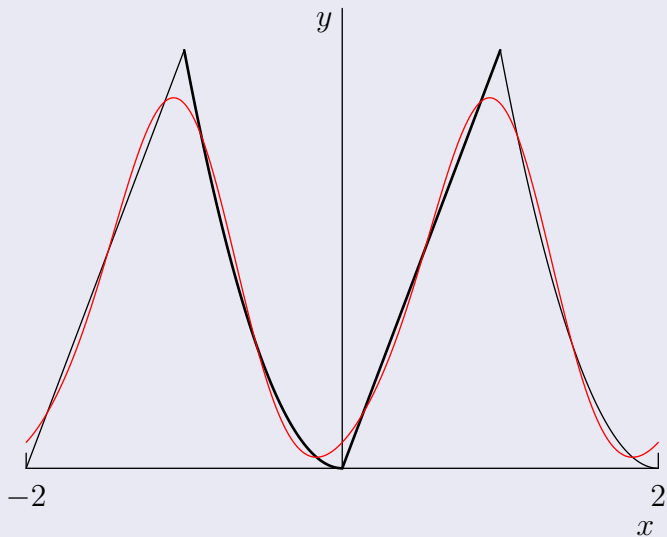
signal compression with bandwidth=8, base signal



signal compression with bandwidth=8, sampling



signal compression with bandwidth=8, Fourier



Note

The frequencies of $\cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{p}x\right)$ and $\sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{p}x\right)$ are the same! (So we can buy the same model oscillator to account for both of them.)

Question

How many of each **frequency** of oscillator do we need?

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- $z\bar{z} = |z|^2$

Euler's Formula

If x is a real number, then

$$e^{ix} = \cos(x) + i \sin(x)$$

Euler's Other Formulae

If x is a real number, then

$$\cos(x) = \frac{1}{2} (e^{ix} + e^{-ix})$$

$$\sin(x) = \frac{1}{2i} (e^{ix} - e^{-ix})$$

Definition

The inner product of two **complex-valued** functions $F(x)$ and $G(x)$ on the interval $[a, b]$ is:

$$(F, G) = \int_a^b F(x) \overline{G(x)} dx$$

Complex Fourier Basis

The set

$$\left\{ 1, e^{\frac{i\pi}{p}x}, e^{\frac{2i\pi}{p}x}, \dots, e^{-\frac{i\pi}{p}x}, e^{-\frac{2i\pi}{p}x}, \dots \right\}$$

is orthogonal on $[-p, p]$.

In fact it's a **complete** orthogonal set for complex-valued functions on $[-p, p]$.

Complex Fourier Coefficients

The **complex Fourier series** for a function $f(x)$ defined on $[-p, p]$ is

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} c_n e^{\frac{in\pi}{p}x}$$

where

$$c_n = \frac{1}{2p} \int_{-p}^p f(x) e^{-\frac{in\pi}{p}x} dx$$

If $f(x)$ is **real-valued**, the complex Fourier coefficients are related to the real Fourier coefficients.

$$c_0 = \frac{1}{2} a_0$$

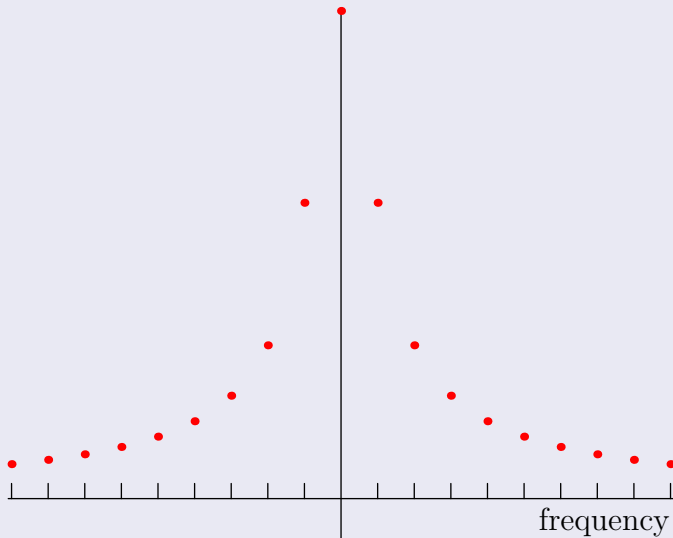
$$c_n = \frac{1}{2} (a_n - ib_n)$$

$$c_{-n} = \frac{1}{2} (a_n + ib_n)$$

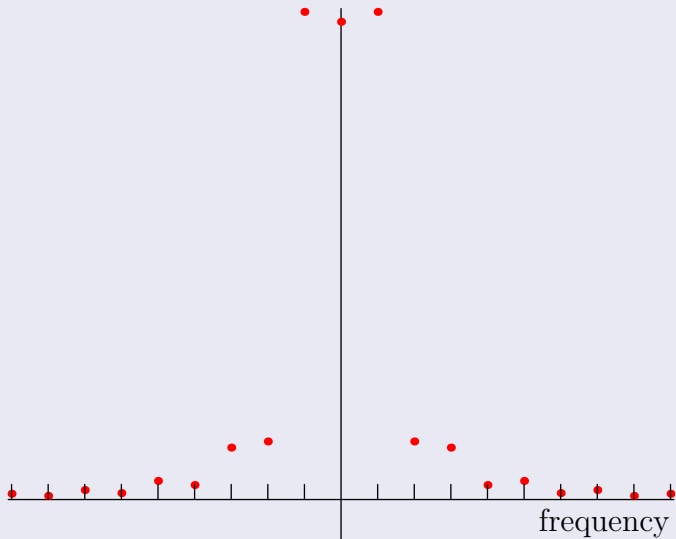
Definition

The **frequency spectrum** of a periodic function with period $T = 2p$ is the plot of $\left(\frac{n\pi}{p}, |c_n|\right)$.

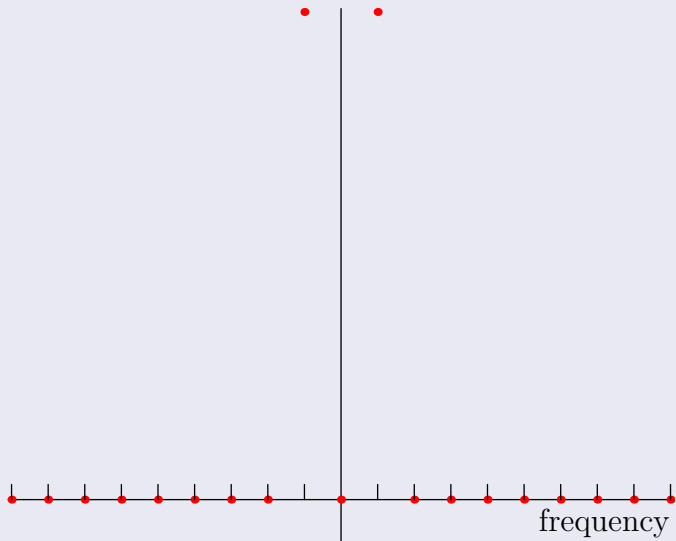
frequency spectrum for $f(x) = e^x, -1 \leq x \leq 1$



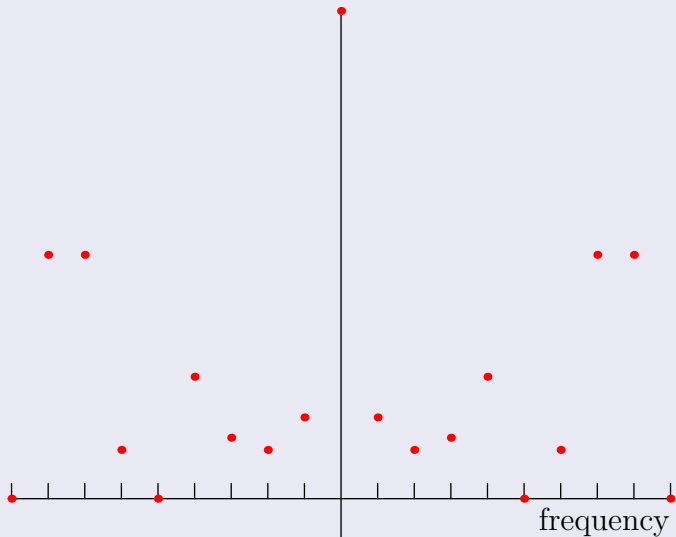
frequency spectrum for $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & , -1 \leq x \leq 1 \\ x & \end{cases}$



frequency spectrum for $f(x) = \sin(\pi x)$, $-1 \leq x \leq 1$



frequency spectrum



frequency spectrum

