



# SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS



# Introduction to Fourier Series



## Fourier series

- Fourier series is a powerful mathematical tool
- Represent periodic functions as a sum of sines and cosines.
- It has vast applications in various fields, including signal processing, physics, and engineering.



# Periodic Functions

- Functions that repeat at regular intervals.
- The period is the length of one repetition cycle.
- A function  $x(t)$  is periodic if there exists a positive number  $T$  such that  $x(t + T) = x(t)$  for all  $t$ .
- The smallest positive value of  $T$  for which  $x(t + T) = x(t)$  is called the period of  $x(t)$ .
- Ex. Sine waves, square waves, saw tooth waves, triangular waves



# Trigonometric Fourier Series



- Trigonometric Fourier series represents a periodic function as an infinite sum of sine and cosine terms, each with a specific frequency and amplitude.

$$x(t) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos n\omega_0 t + b_n \sin n\omega_0 t$$

- The coefficients are determined by the function and can be calculated using integrals.
- The frequency  $\omega$  is determined by the period of the function. It represents the number of cycles per unit time.



# Complex Fourier Series



- Provides a more concise and elegant way to represent periodic functions using complex exponentials.
- It uses a single coefficient  $a_n$  to represent both amplitude and phase.

## Trigonometric

$$x(t) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos nw_0t + b_n \sin nw_0t$$

Coefficients:  $a_n, b_n$

## Complex

$$x(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} a_n e^{jkw_0t}$$

Coefficient:  $a_n$



# Convergence of Fourier Series



- The convergence of a Fourier series refers to whether the series converges to the original function as the number of terms in the series increases.
- The conditions for convergence depend on the properties of the function.

## Dirichlet's Condition

- The function must be piecewise smooth and have a finite number of discontinuities in one period.



# Convergence of Fourier Series



## Convergence at Discontinuities

- At points of discontinuity, the Fourier series converges to the average of the left and right limits of the function.

## Convergence at Continuity

- At points of continuity, the Fourier series converges to the value of the function itself.





# Applications of Fourier Series



- Signal Processing
- Heat Transfer
- Image Analysis
- Electrical Engineering



Thank  
you

