

從信號與系統到控制

單元：離散F級數-2

離散時間三角函數的傅立葉級數 - 直覺

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單元學習目標與大綱

- 討論 離散時間 三角函數 的 傅立葉級數
- 直接比較 函數 與 傅立葉級數的係數

離散時間三角函數

$$x[n] = 1 + \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{N}n\right) + 3\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{N}n\right) + \cos\left(2\frac{2\pi}{N}n + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$= 1$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2j} \left(e^{j\frac{2\pi}{N}n} - e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{N}n} \right)$$

$$+ 3 \frac{1}{2} \left(e^{j\frac{2\pi}{N}n} + e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{N}n} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \left(e^{j\left(2\frac{2\pi}{N}n + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} + e^{-j\left(2\frac{2\pi}{N}n + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \right)$$

$$\cos(s) = \frac{1}{2} (e^{js} + e^{-js})$$

$$\sin(s) = \frac{1}{2j} (e^{js} - e^{-js})$$

離散時間三角函數

$$\begin{aligned}x[n] &= 1 + \frac{1}{2j} \left(e^{j\frac{2\pi}{N}n} - e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{N}n} \right) + \frac{3}{2} \left(e^{j\frac{2\pi}{N}n} + e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{N}n} \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} \left(e^{j\left(2\frac{2\pi}{N}n + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} + e^{-j\left(2\frac{2\pi}{N}n + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \right) \\ &= 1 + \left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2j} \right) e^{j\frac{2\pi}{N}n} + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2j} \right) e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{N}n} \\ &+ \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}} \right) e^{j2\frac{2\pi}{N}n} + \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}} \right) e^{-j2\frac{2\pi}{N}n}\end{aligned}$$

離散時間三角函數

$$\begin{aligned}x[n] &= 1 + \left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2j}\right) e^{j\frac{2\pi}{N}n} + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2j}\right) e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{N}n} \\ &+ \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}}\right) e^{j2\frac{2\pi}{N}n} + \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}}\right) e^{-j2\frac{2\pi}{N}n} \\ &= a_0 + a_1 e^{j\frac{2\pi}{N}n} + a_{-1} e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{N}n} \\ &+ a_2 e^{j2\frac{2\pi}{N}n} + a_{-2} e^{-j2\frac{2\pi}{N}n}\end{aligned}$$

離散時間三角函數

$$a_0 = 1$$

$$a_1 = \left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2}j \right) = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2}j$$

$$a_{-1} = \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2}j \right) = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2}j$$

$$a_2 = \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left[\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + j \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right] = \frac{1}{2}j$$

$$a_{-2} = \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left[\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - j \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right] = -\frac{1}{2}j$$

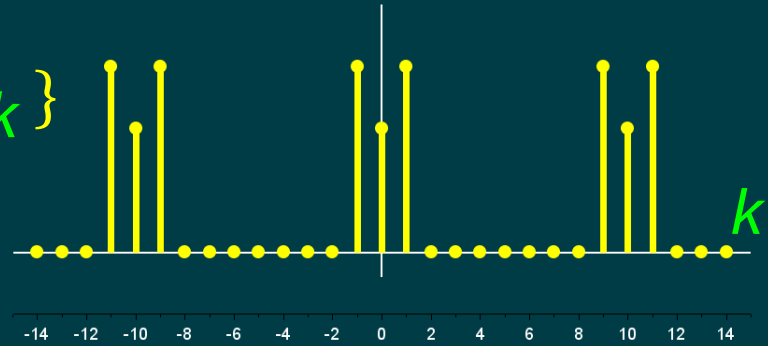
$$e^{js} = \cos(s) + j \sin(s)$$

離散時間三角函數

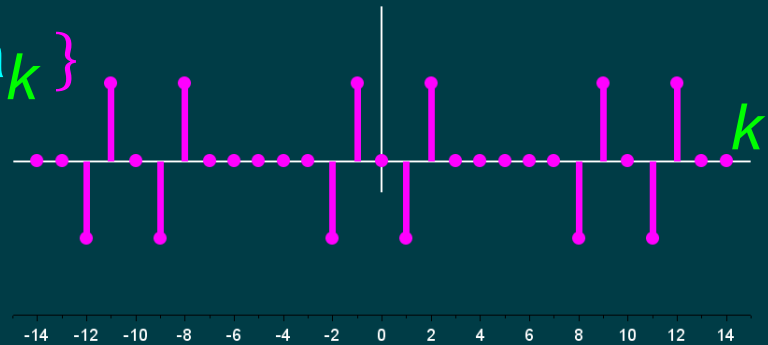
$N = 10$

$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= 1 \\ a_1 &= \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2}j \\ a_{-1} &= \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2}j \\ a_2 &= \frac{1}{2}j \\ a_{-2} &= -\frac{1}{2}j \end{aligned}$$

$Re\{a_k\}$



$Im\{a_k\}$



離散時間三角函數

N = 10

$$a_0 = 1$$

$$\text{Re} + j\text{Im} = \text{Mag} e^{j\text{Ang}}$$

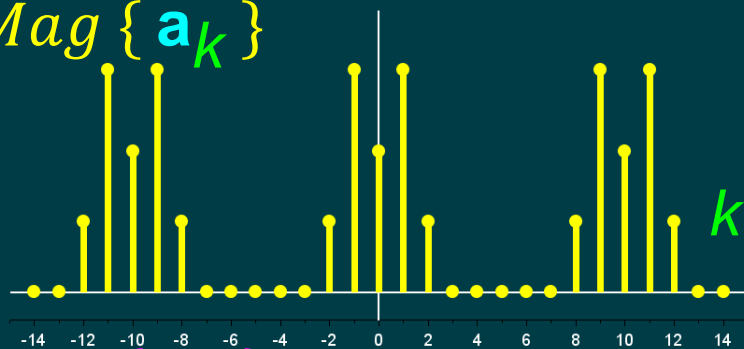
Mag { a_k }

$$a_1 = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2}j = 1.58 e^{j(-0.32)}$$

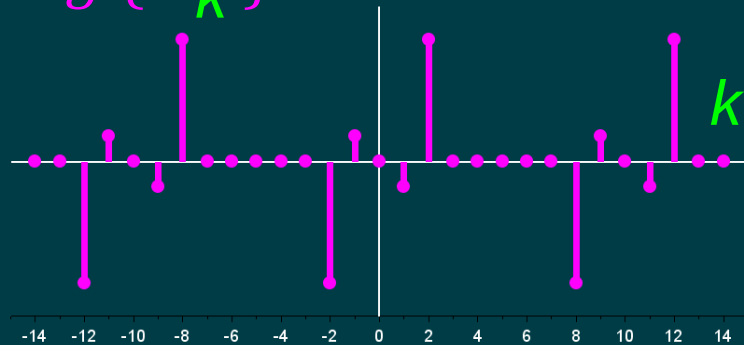
$$a_{-1} = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2}j = 1.58 e^{j(0.32)}$$

$$a_2 = \frac{1}{2}j = 0.50 e^{j(1.57)}$$

$$a_{-2} = -\frac{1}{2}j = 0.50 e^{j(-1.57)}$$



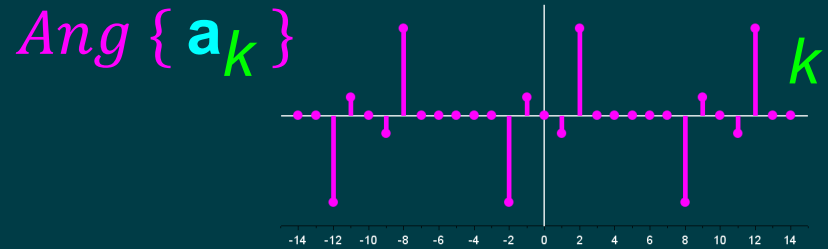
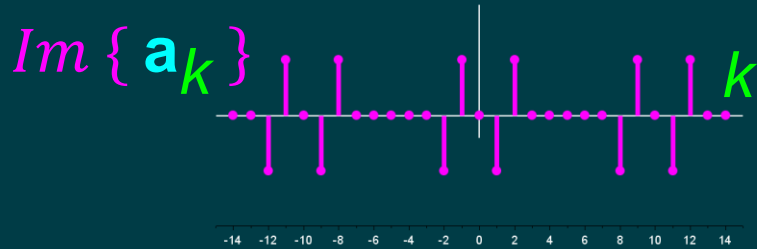
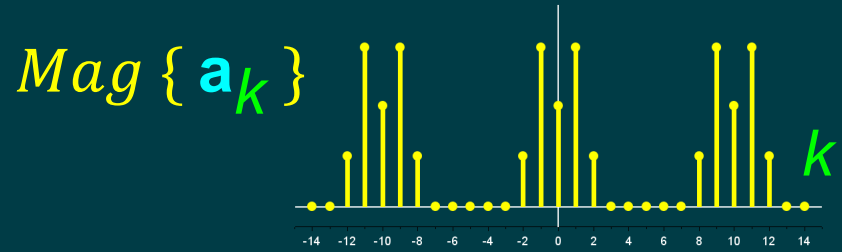
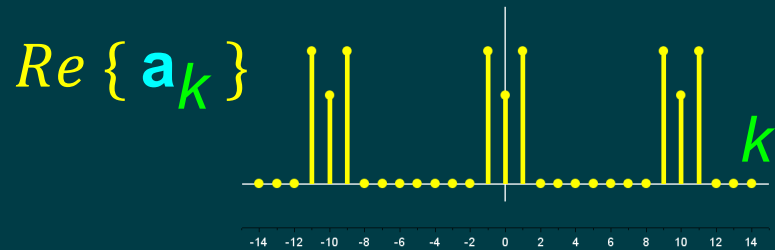
Ang { a_k }



離散時間三角函數

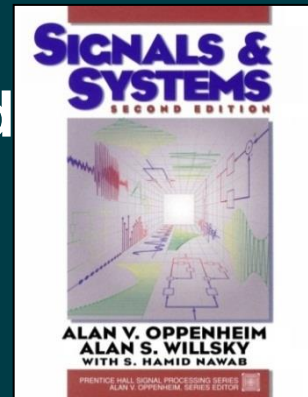
$N = 10$

$$x[n] = 1 + \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{N}n\right) + 3 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{N}n\right) + \cos\left(2\frac{2\pi}{N}n + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$



參考文獻

- Alan V. Oppenheim, Alan S. Willsky, S. Hamid
Signals & Systems,
Prentice Hall, 2nd Edition, 1997



- **SciLab:**
Open source software for numerical computation
<http://www.scilab.org/>