

從信號與系統到控制

單元：數學工具-5

多重的連續時間 三角 與 指數 函數 之積分

授課老師：連 豊 力

單元學習目標與大綱

- 討論連續時間傅立葉級數計算過程中，
- 多重三角函數與指數函數之積分計算過程

連續時間三角函數

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

$$a_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_T (1 + \sin(w_0 t) + 2 \cos(w_0 t) + \cos(2w_0 t + \frac{\pi}{4})) e^{-jkw_0 t} dt$$

$$k = 0$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_T (1 + \sin(w_0 t) + 2 \cos(w_0 t) + \cos(2w_0 t + \frac{\pi}{4})) 1 dt$$

連續時間三角函數

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_T \left(1 + \sin(w_0 t) + 2\cos(w_0 t) + \cos(2w_0 t + \frac{\pi}{4}) \right) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{T} \int_T 1 dt + \frac{1}{T} \int_T \sin(w_0 t) dt$$

$$+ \frac{1}{T} \int_T 2\cos(w_0 t) dt + \frac{1}{T} \int_T \cos(2w_0 t + \frac{\pi}{4}) dt$$

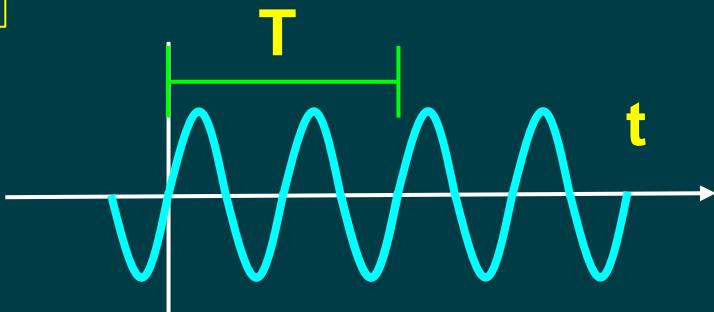
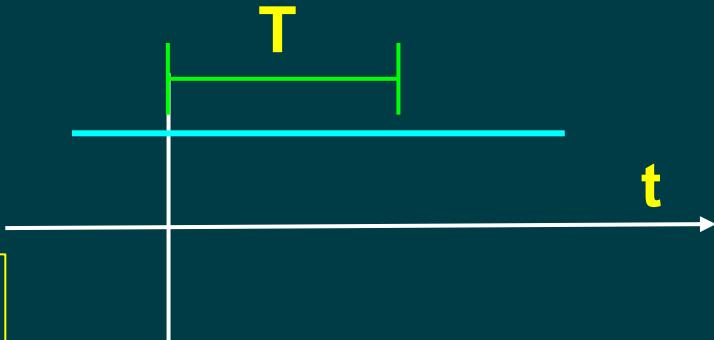
三角函數一個週期的積分

$$\int_T 1 \, dt = T$$

$$w_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

$$\int_T \sin(k w_0 t) \, dt = 0$$

$$\int_T \cos(k w_0 t) \, dt = 0$$



連續時間三角函數

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_T^0 1 dt + \frac{1}{T} \int_T^0 \sin(\omega_0 t) dt$$
$$+ \frac{1}{T} \int_T^0 2\cos(\omega_0 t) dt + \frac{1}{T} \int_T^0 \cos(2\omega_0 t + \frac{\pi}{4}) dt$$

連續時間三角函數

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_T 1 dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{T} T = 1$$

連續時間三角函數

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

$$a_1 = \frac{1}{T} \int_T \left\{ 1 + \sin(w_0 t) + 2 \cos(w_0 t) + \cos(2w_0 t + \frac{\pi}{4}) \right\} e^{-j w_0 t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{T} \int_T e^{-j w_0 t} dt + \frac{1}{T} \int_T \sin(w_0 t) e^{-j w_0 t} dt$$

$$+ \frac{1}{T} \int_T 2 \cos(w_0 t) e^{-j w_0 t} dt + \frac{1}{T} \int_T \cos(2w_0 t + \frac{\pi}{4}) e^{-j w_0 t} dt$$

三角函數與指數函數一個週期的積分

$$\int_T e^{j k w_0 t} dt = \boxed{0}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\int_T \cos(m w_0 t) e^{j n w_0 t} dt &= \frac{1}{2} T \quad m = n \\ &= \boxed{0} \quad m \neq n\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\int_T \sin(m w_0 t) e^{j n w_0 t} dt &= j \frac{1}{2} T \quad m = n \\ &= \boxed{0} \quad m \neq n\end{aligned}$$

連續時間三角函數

$$a_1 = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T}^{T} e^{-j1w_0 t} dt + \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T}^{T} \sin(w_0 t) e^{-j1w_0 t} dt \\ + \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T}^{T} 2\cos(w_0 t) e^{-j1w_0 t} dt + \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T}^{T} \cos(2w_0 t + \frac{\pi}{4}) e^{-j1w_0 t} dt$$

連續時間三角函數

$$\begin{aligned} a_1 &= + \frac{1}{T} \int_T \sin(w_0 t) e^{-j w_0 t} dt \\ &+ \frac{1}{T} \int_T 2 \cos(w_0 t) e^{-j w_0 t} dt \\ &= \frac{1}{T} \left(2 \frac{1}{2} T - j \frac{1}{2} T \right) \\ &= 1 - j \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$
$$\int_T \cos(w_0 t) e^{j w_0 t} dt = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}T}$$
$$\int_T \sin(w_0 t) e^{j w_0 t} dt = \boxed{j \frac{1}{2}T}$$

連續時間三角函數

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

$$k=2 \\ a_2 = \frac{1}{T} \int_T \left\{ 1 + \sin(w_0 t) + 2 \cos(w_0 t) + \cos(2w_0 t + \frac{\pi}{4}) \right\} e^{-j2w_0 t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{T} \int_T e^{-j2w_0 t} dt + \frac{1}{T} \int_T \sin(w_0 t) e^{-j2w_0 t} dt$$

$$+ \frac{1}{T} \int_T 2 \cos(w_0 t) e^{-j2w_0 t} dt + \frac{1}{T} \int_T \cos(2w_0 t + \frac{\pi}{4}) e^{-j2w_0 t} dt$$

三角函數與指數函數一個週期的積分

$$\int_T e^{j k w_0 t} dt = \boxed{0}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\int_T \cos(m w_0 t) e^{j n w_0 t} dt &= \frac{1}{2} T \quad m = n \\ &= \boxed{0} \quad m \neq n\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\int_T \sin(m w_0 t) e^{j n w_0 t} dt &= j \frac{1}{2} T \quad m = n \\ &= \boxed{0} \quad m \neq n\end{aligned}$$

連續時間三角函數

$$a_2 = \frac{1}{T} \int_T e^{-j2w_0 t} dt + \frac{1}{T} \int_T \sin(w_0 t) e^{-j2w_0 t} dt$$
$$+ \frac{1}{T} \int_T 2\cos(w_0 t) e^{-j2w_0 t} dt + \frac{1}{T} \int_T \cos(2w_0 t + \frac{\pi}{4}) e^{-j2w_0 t} dt$$

連續時間三角函數

$$a_2 =$$

$$+ \frac{1}{T} \int_T \cos(2w_0 t + \frac{\pi}{4}) e^{-j2w_0 t} dt$$

連續時間三角函數

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

$$a_2 = \frac{1}{T} \int_T \cos(2w_0 t + \frac{\pi}{4}) e^{-j2w_0 t} dt$$
$$= (e^{j(2w_0 t + \frac{\pi}{4})} + e^{-j(2w_0 t + \frac{\pi}{4})}) / 2 \cdot (e^{-j2w_0 t})$$
$$= (e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}} + e^{-j(4w_0 t + \frac{\pi}{4})}) / 2$$

$$= \frac{1}{T} \int_T \frac{1}{2} e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}} dt + \frac{1}{T} \int_T \frac{1}{2} e^{-j(4w_0 t + \frac{\pi}{4})} dt$$

連續時間三角函數

$$\begin{aligned} a_2 &= \frac{1}{T} \int_T \frac{1}{2} e^{j \frac{\pi}{4}} dt + \frac{1}{T} \int_T \frac{1}{2} e^{-j(4\omega_0 t + \frac{\pi}{4})} dt \\ &= \frac{1}{T} \left[\frac{1}{2} e^{j \frac{\pi}{4}} \right] T \\ &= \frac{1}{2} [\cos(\frac{\pi}{4}) + j \sin(\frac{\pi}{4})] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + j \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right] = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} + j \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \end{aligned}$$

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/>

