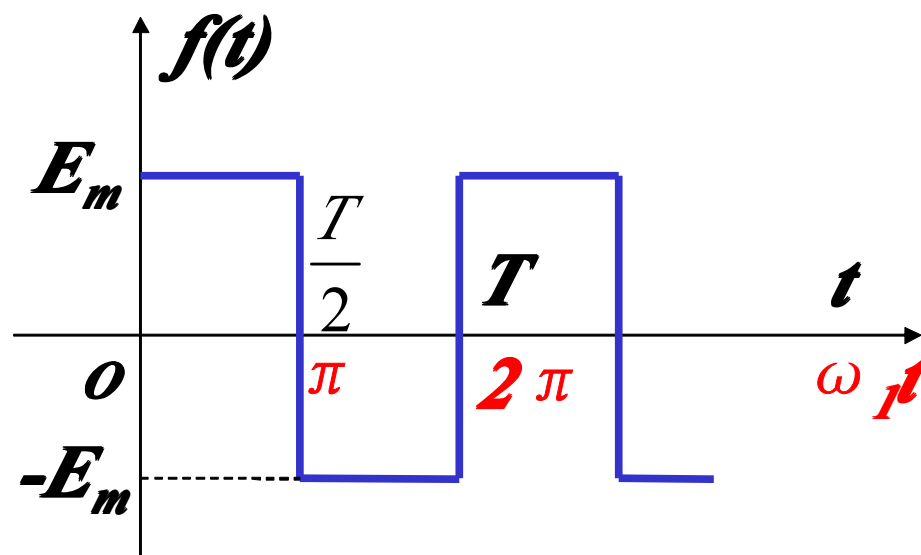


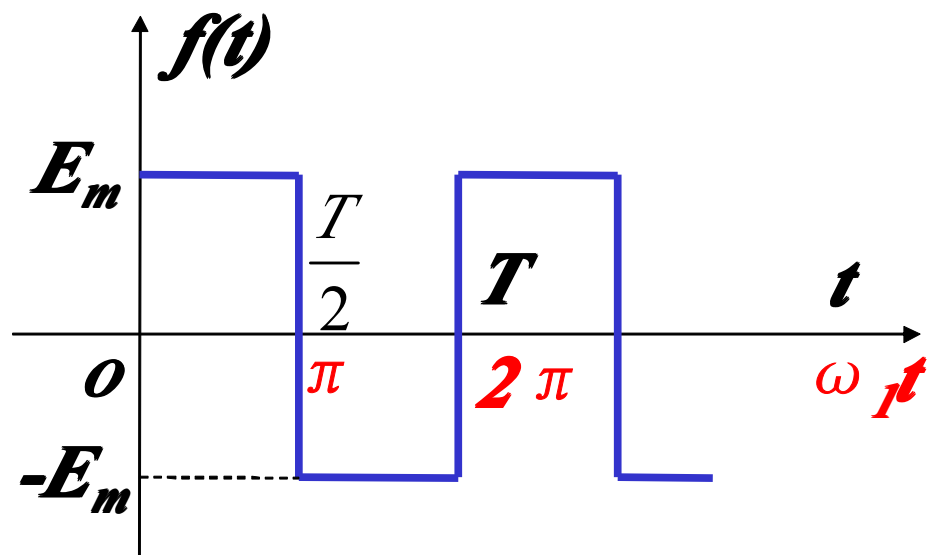
例：求周期性矩形信号的傅里叶级数展开式及其频谱



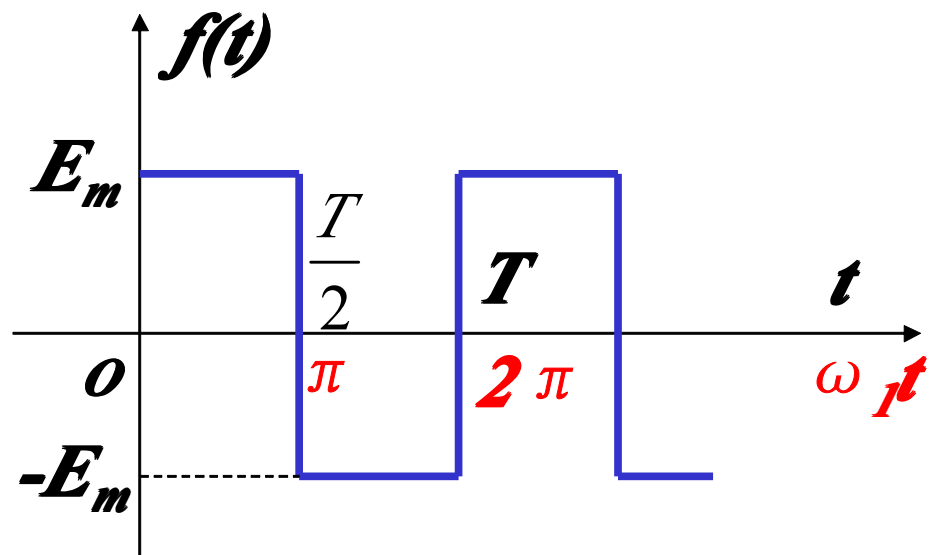
解： $f(t)$ 在第一个周期内的表达式为

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} E_m & 0 \leq t \leq \frac{T}{2} \\ -E_m & \frac{T}{2} \leq t \leq T \end{cases}$$

根据公式计算系数



$$a_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T f(t) dt = \mathbf{0}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 a_k &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(t) \cos(k\omega_1 t) d(\omega_1 t) \\
 &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\int_0^{\pi} E_m \cos(k\omega_1 t) d(\omega_1 t) - \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} E_m \cos(k\omega_1 t) d(\omega_1 t) \right] \\
 &= \frac{2E_m}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \cos(k\omega_1 t) d(\omega_1 t) \\
 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 b_k &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(t) \sin(k\omega_1 t) d(\omega_1 t) \\
 &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\int_0^{\pi} E_m \sin(k\omega_1 t) d(\omega_1 t) - \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} E_m \sin(k\omega_1 t) d(\omega_1 t) \right] \\
 &= \frac{2E_m}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \sin(k\omega_1 t) d(\omega_1 t) = \frac{2E_m}{\pi} \left[-\frac{1}{k} \cos(k\omega_1 t) \right]_0^{\pi} \\
 &= \frac{2E_m}{k\pi} [1 - \cos(k\pi)]
 \end{aligned}$$

当 k 为偶数时:

$$\cos(k\pi) = 1$$

$$b_k = 0$$

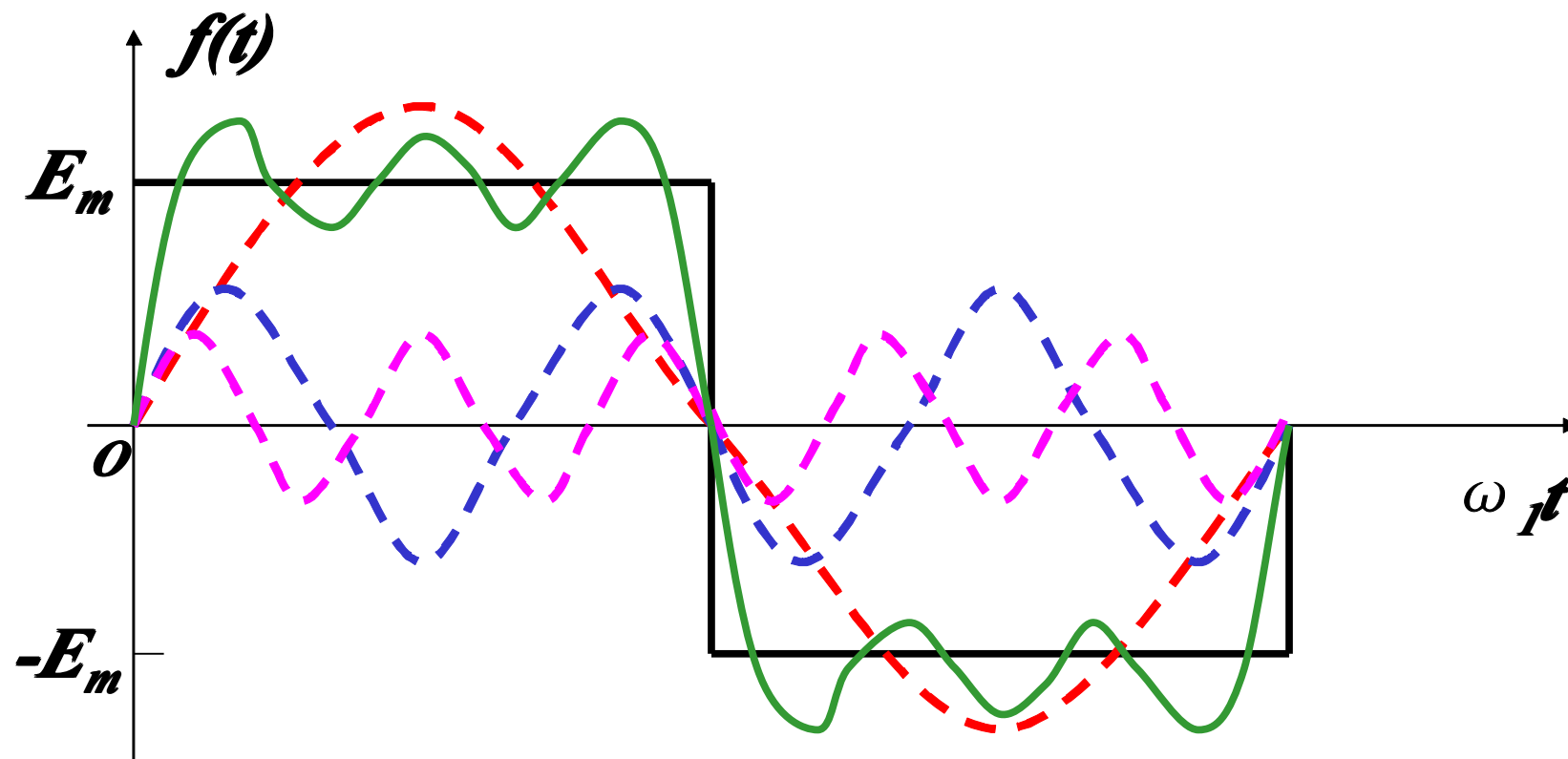
当 k 为奇数时:

$$\cos(k\pi) = -1$$

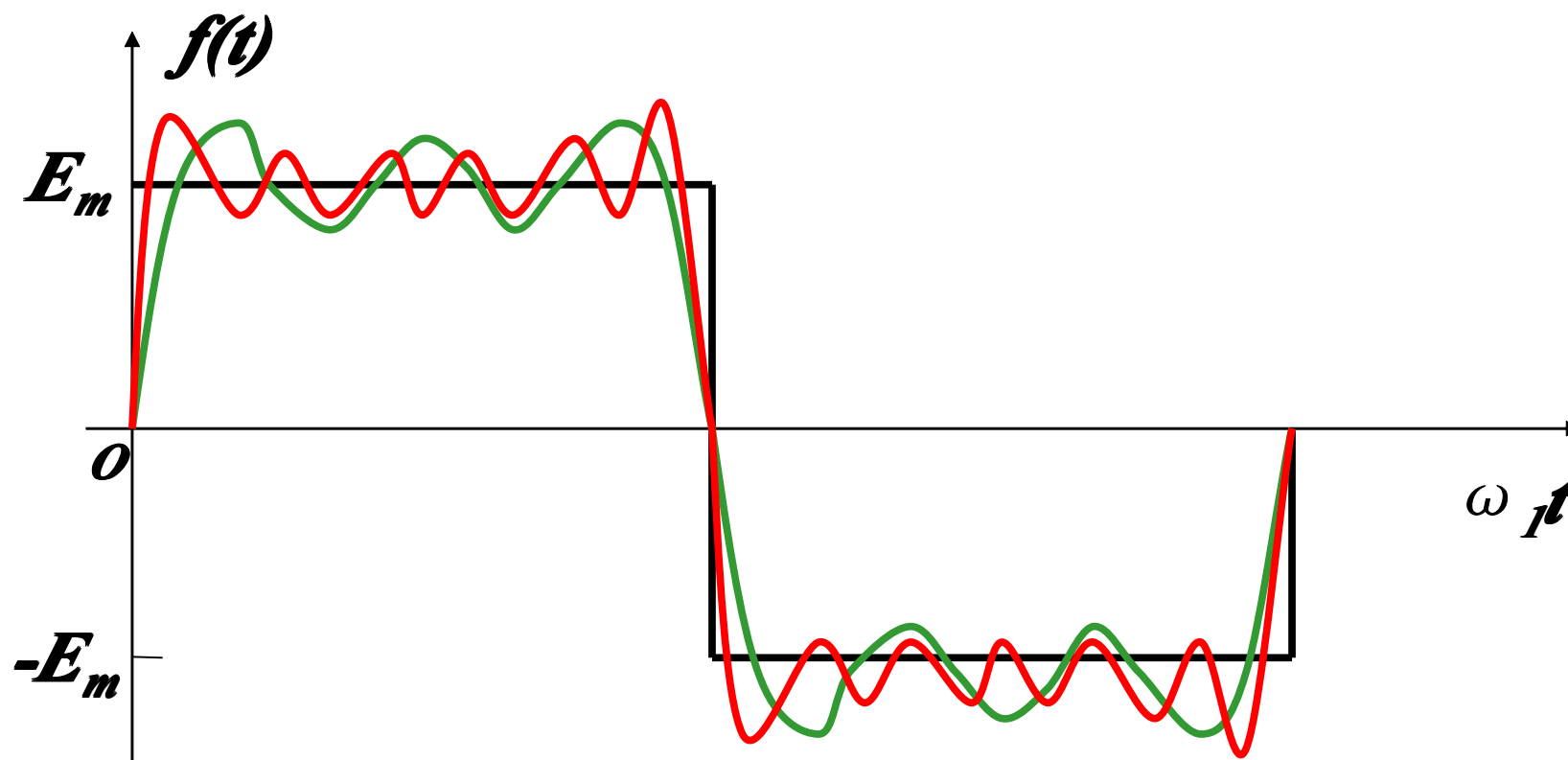
$$b_k = \frac{4E_m}{k\pi}$$

由此求得

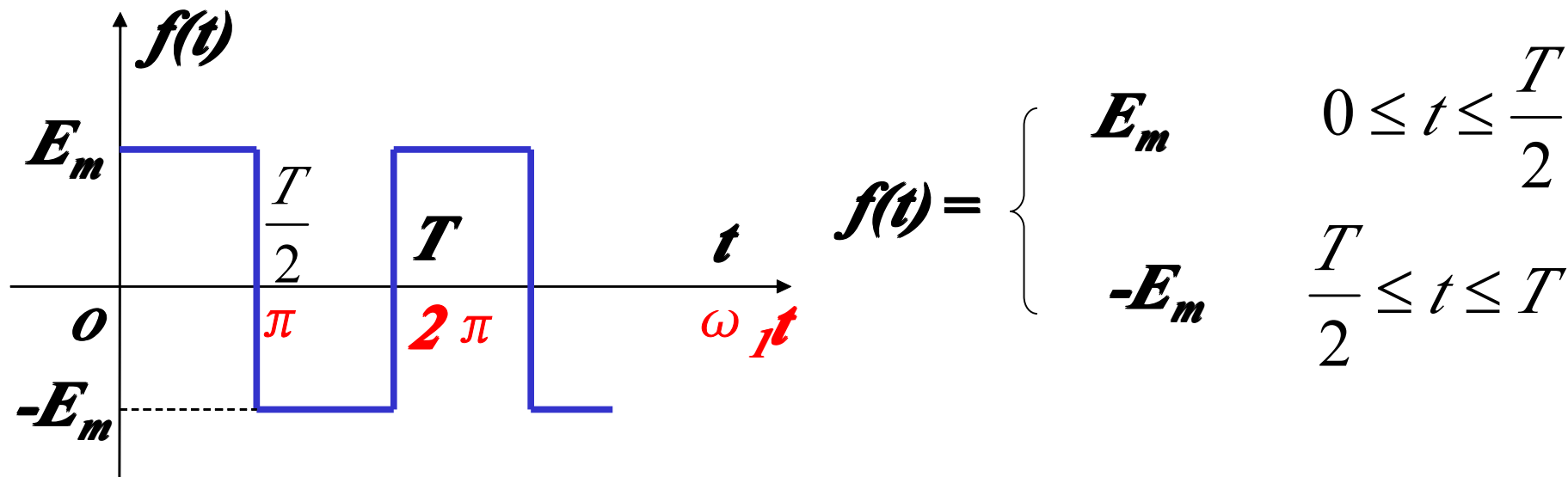
$$f(t) = \frac{4Em}{\pi} \left[\sin(\omega_1 t) + \frac{1}{3} \sin(3\omega_1 t) + \frac{1}{5} \sin(5\omega_1 t) + \cdots \right]$$



取到**11**次谐波时合成的曲线



比较两个图可见，谐波项数取得越多，合成曲线就越接近于原来的波形。



$$f(t) = \frac{4E_m}{\pi} \left[\sin(\omega_1 t) + \frac{1}{3} \sin(3\omega_1 t) + \frac{1}{5} \sin(5\omega_1 t) + \dots \right]$$

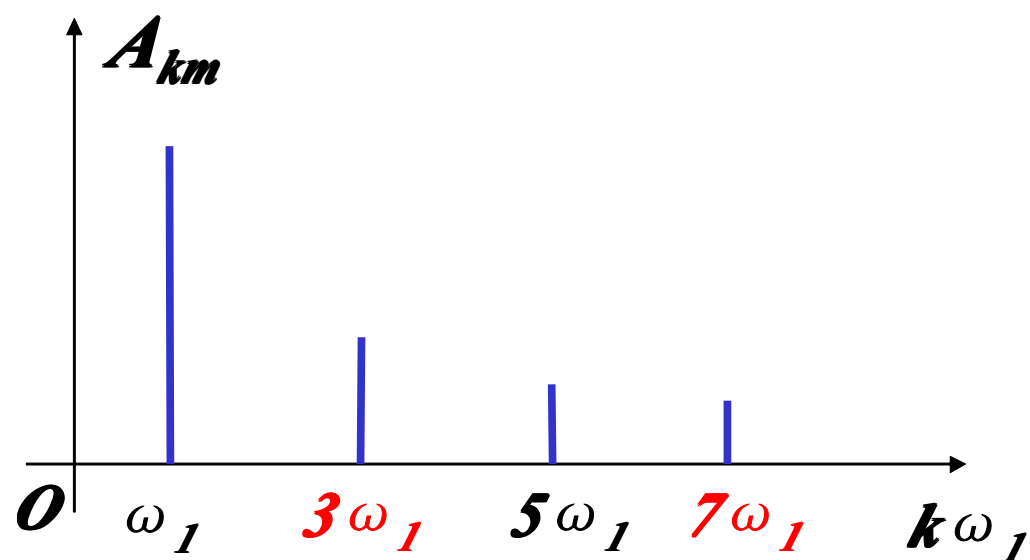
令 $E_m = 1$,
 $\omega_1 t = \pi / 2$

$$1 = \frac{4}{\pi} \left[1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots \right]$$

$$\pi = 4 \left[1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots \right]$$

矩形信号 $f(t)$ 的频谱

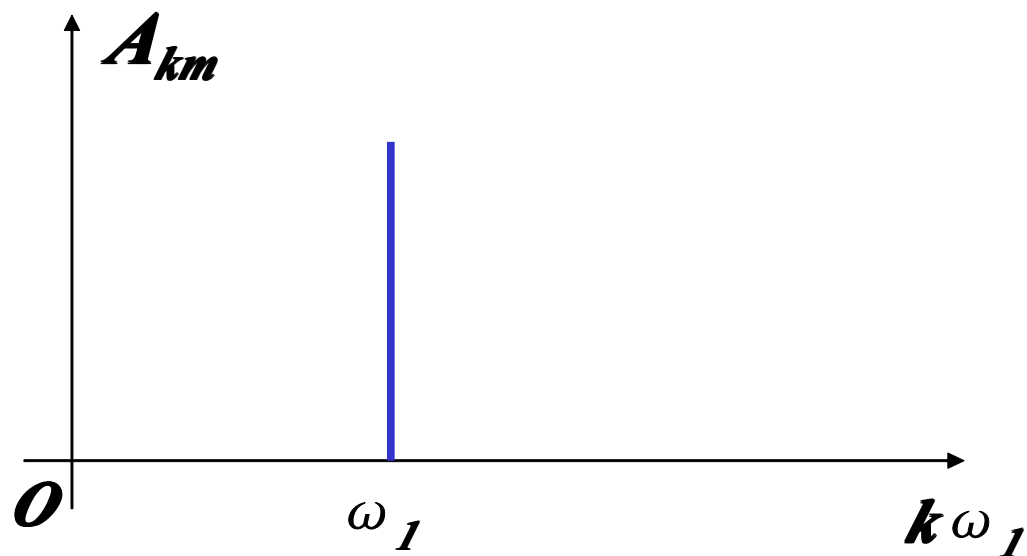
$$f(t) = \frac{4Em}{\pi} \left[\sin(\omega_1 t) + \frac{1}{3} \sin(3\omega_1 t) + \frac{1}{5} \sin(5\omega_1 t) + \cdots \right]$$



3、频谱与非正弦信号特征的关系

波形越接近正弦波，
谐波成分越少；
波形突变点越小，
频谱变化越大。

$$f(t)=10\cos(314t+30^\circ)$$



四、非正弦函数波形特征与展开式的系数之间的关系

1、偶函数

$$f(t) = f(-t)$$

纵轴对称的性质

